## Academic Calendar

### Fall Quarter, 2012
- Quarter Begins: Sept. 24 (Mon.)
- Academic Advising and Orientation: Sept. 24–26 (Mon.–Wed.)
- Instruction Begins: Sept. 27 (Thur.)
- Veterans' Day Holiday: Nov. 12 (Mon.)
- Thanksgiving Holiday: Nov. 22–23 (Thur.–Fri.)
- Instruction Ends: Dec. 7 (Fri.)
- Final Examinations: Dec. 8–14 (Sat.–Fri.)
- Quarter Ends: Dec. 14 (Fri.)
- Winter Administrative Recess: Dec. 24-Jan. 1 (Mon.–Tue.)

### Winter Quarter, 2013
- Quarter Begins: Jan. 2 (Wed.)
- Instruction Begins: Jan. 7 (Mon.)
- Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday: Jan. 21 (Mon.)
- Presidents’ Day Holiday: Feb. 18 (Mon.)
- Instruction Ends: Mar. 15 (Fri.)
- Final Examinations: Mar. 16–22 (Sat.–Fri.)
- Quarter Ends: Mar. 22 (Fri.)

### Spring Quarter, 2013
- Quarter Begins: Mar. 27 (Wed.)
- Cesar Chavez Day Holiday: Mar. 29 (Fri.)
- Instruction Begins: Apr. 1 (Mon.)
- Memorial Day Holiday: May 27 (Mon.)
- Instruction Ends: June 7 (Fri.)
- Final Examinations: June 8–13 (Sat.–Thur.)
- Quarter Ends: June 14 (Fri.)
- Commencement: June 14–16 (Fri.–Sun.)

### Summer Sessions, 2013
- Session I: June 24–Aug. 1 (Mon.–Thur.)
- 10–Week Session: June 24–Aug. 30 (Mon.–Fri.)
- Independence Day Holiday: July 4 (Thur.)
- Session II: Aug. 5–Sept. 11 (Mon.–Wed.)
- Labor Day Holiday: Sept. 2 (Mon.)

Any calendar updates, detailed information about registration procedures and late charges, and the School of Law academic calendar are available on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu. The M.D. program academic calendar is available at http://www.meded.uci.edu/.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION TO UCI

The University of California ............................................. 4
The Irvine Campus .......................................................... 4
From the Chancellor 5
Academic Goals 6
Academic Structure; Accreditation 7
Equal Opportunity and Diversity; Ombudsman; Campus Setting 8
Instructional and Research Facilities 9
UCI Libraries; Office of Information Technology;
UCI Ecological Preserve; Natural Reserve System;
UCI Arboretum and Herbarium; Laser Microbeam and Medical
Programs; University of California, Irvine Healthcare; UCI Center
for Occupational and Environmental Health; Additional Facilities

University Advancement 11
Alumni Relations; University Communications 12
UCI Academic Senate Distinguished Faculty 13

PREADMISSION MATTERS

Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools ............... 14
Campus Tours; How to Use the Catalogue ........................... 14
Undergraduate and Graduate Degrees and Areas of Study 15
Majors and Careers ............................................................ 21
Special Programs ............................................................... 24
ACCESS UCI and Summer Session Enrollment; Center for
Educational Partnerships; Student Support Services; Graduate
Diversity Programs; Medical Student Support Programs

Expenses, Tuition, and Fees ............................................... 25
Estimated Expenses; Tuition and Fees 25
Special Tuition and Fee Programs, Waivers, and Exemptions 27
California Residence and Nonresident Supplemental Tuition 28
Tuition and Fee Refunds 29

Financial Aid .................................................................. 30
Scholarships; Grants 31
Loans 32
Federal Work-Study; Aid for Students with Disabilities 33
Student Employment 33

Undergraduate Admissions ............................................... 33
Admission as a Freshman Applicant 34
Nonresident Freshman Admission Requirements 37
Admission as a Transfer Applicant 37
Admission of International Students 40
Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate Credit 41
Application Procedures 43

INFORMATION FOR ADMITTED STUDENTS

Orientation .................................................................... 45

Division of Undergraduate Education ................................. 45
Academic Advising 45
Undecided/Undeclared Students; University Studies Courses 46
First-Year Integrated Program 47
Placement Testing 48
UC Analytical Writing Placement Examination 49
UCI Writing Center; Student Support Services 49
Transfer Student Center; Honors Opportunities 49
Scholarship Opportunities Program 51
Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program 51

UC Irvine - 2012-2013
# Academic Programs

**Claire Trevor School of the Arts** .............................................. 96  
Dance 98  
Drama 103  
Music 113  
Studio Art 120  

**School of Biological Sciences** ........................................... 128  
Developmental and Cell Biology 155  
Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 156  
Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 158  
Neurobiology and Behavior 160  

**The Paul Merage School of Business** .............................. 162  
Undergraduate Programs 164  
Graduate Programs 167  

**Department of Education** ........................................... 180  
Teaching and Service Credential Programs 181  
Graduate Degree Programs 185  

**The Henry Samueli School of Engineering** ...................... 193  
Biomedical Engineering 208  
Chemical Engineering and Materials Science 216  
Civil and Environmental Engineering 225  
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science 236  
Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering 247  

**School of Humanities** ......................................................... 257  
African American Studies 261  
Art History 263  
Asian American Studies 266  
Classics 269  
Comparative Literature 274  
Culture and Theory 278  
East Asian Languages and Literatures 281  
English 288  
European Languages and Studies 293  
Film and Media Studies 303  
Global Cultures 306  
History 308  
Humanities and Arts 317  
Special Programs 318  
Philosophy 324  
Religious Studies 330  
Spanish and Portuguese 332  
Visual Studies 337  
Women’s Studies 340  

**Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences** 344  
Computer Science 356  
Informatics 364  
Statistics 370  

**Interdisciplinary Studies** .................................................. 374  
Undergraduate Study 374  
Business Information Management; Computer Science and Engineering; Civic and Community Engagement; Global Sustainability; History and Philosophy of Science; Native American Studies  
Graduate Study 381  
Pharmacology and Toxicology; Networked Systems; Transportation Science  

**School of Law** ................................................................. 386  

**School of Medicine** ........................................................... 390  
The M.D. Program 404  
Postgraduate Educational Programs 410  
Graduate Academic Programs 413  

**Program in Nursing Science** ............................................. 428  

**Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences** .......................... 432  

**School of Physical Sciences** ............................................. 435  
Chemistry 437  
Earth System Science 448  
Mathematics 455  
Physics and Astronomy 466  

**Program in Public Health** .................................................. 477  
Population Health and Disease Prevention 477  

**School of Social Ecologies** .................................................. 519  
Anthropology 530  
Criminology, Law and Society 495  
Planning, Policy, and Design 501  
Psychology and Social Behavior 508  

**School of Social Sciences** .................................................. 519  

**APPENDIX** 

University Administration 593  
Faculty Distinctions 594  
Principles, Policies, and Other Information 597  
Index 606  
Maps 612  
Correspondence Directory 615  

**University of California, Irvine**

2012–13 General Catalogue, Volume 46  
The UCI General Catalogue is published annually in July by the University of California, Irvine, University Editor’s Office, 435 Aldrich Hall, Irvine, CA 92697-1010.  
The UCI General Catalogue constitutes the University of California, Irvine’s document of record. While every effort is made to ensure the correctness and timeliness of information contained in the Catalogue, the University cannot guarantee its accuracy. Changes may occur, for example, in course descriptions; teaching and administrative staff; curriculum, degree, and graduation requirements; and fee information. Contact the individual academic program or administrative office for further information.
INTRODUCTION

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Mark G. Yudof, President

The University of California (UC) was chartered as the State’s only Land Grant College in 1868. Today, UC is one of the world’s largest and most renowned centers of higher education and has a combined enrollment of more than 228,000 students on 10 campuses—Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, Merced, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz. Among the campuses there are five medical schools, a school of veterinary medicine, and professional schools of business administration, education, engineering, law, oceanography, and many others. The collections of the more than 100 UC libraries are surpassed in size on the American continent only by the Library of Congress collection.

UC has integrated computer technology throughout the curriculum, to empower students for the future in an information-focused society, UCI has integrated computer technology throughout the curriculum and campus life.

UCI is committed to the discovery and transmission of knowledge. It makes available to its 27,990 students (22,005 undergraduate; 5,185 graduate, medical, and credential students; and 700 medical residents and fellows) the education, skills, and credentials which provide the basis for lifelong personal and professional growth.

UCI’s education and research missions are fulfilled in its academic units, which are described briefly below, and in its formal research units, which are described in the Office of Research section later in this Catalogue.

The Claire Trevor School of the Arts teaches the creative as well as the academic and critical dimensions of the arts. It is concerned with the vitality of the arts in society. Faculty energies are directed toward the refinement, enhancement, and encouragement of students’ artistic and creative talent; and toward policy and social considerations of the students’ understanding of related theory and history. The School offers programs which emphasize extensive studio and workshop experiences, essential theoretical and historical background studies, and exercises in criticism. There are 975 students in the School, including 835 undergraduate and 140 graduate.

The School of Biological Sciences is one of the campus’s larger academic units, with 4,565 students (4,280 undergraduate and 285 graduate). Faculty research areas include neural plasticity and behavior (which in part encompasses the development of the nervous system, memory, response to injury, and degenerative brain diseases such as Alzheimer’s); the nature of cell-cell interactions; pattern formation; the elucidation of ecological conditions and evolutionary histories that have been the driving forces in organism design and functional diversity; the organization and expression of genes; biomolecular structure; molecular pathogenesis; human mitochondrial genetics; and cell biology.

The Paul Merage School of Business faculty research and teach in the fields of accounting, economics, finance, health care management, information systems, marketing, operations and decision technologies, organization management, public policy, real estate and strategy. Based on a thematic approach throughout the curriculum, the School focuses on three critical drivers of business growth: strategic innovation, information technology, and analytic decision making. The Merage School enrolls 480 undergraduates, 220 students in the M.B.A. and Ph.D. programs, and 570 in the Fully Employed M.B.A., Executive M.B.A., and Health Care Executive M.B.A. programs.

The Department of Education offers graduate degree and credential programs for teachers and administrators in California’s public elementary and secondary schools and an undergraduate minor in Educational Studies. The Department integrates the themes of learning, cognition, and development; and toward policy and social considerations of the students’ understanding of related theory and history. The faculty is multidisciplinary; their scholarly work arises from the common belief that education environments, both in and out of school, are the loci of change in the quality of life and the availability of productive life choices for learners of all ages. The Department has 150 graduate and 100 credential students.

The Henry Samueli School of Engineering, with 3,560 students (2,775 undergraduate, 785 graduate), focuses on the analysis and design of physical systems applying modern scientific principles to the development of technology for society. The major research disciplines are aerospace, biochemical, biomedical, chemical, civil, computer, electrical, environmental, materials science, and mechanical engineering. Research areas include biochemical and
FROM THE CHANCELLOR

Welcome to the University of California, Irvine. As a UC student, you have access to resources that extend across our campus, throughout our state, and beyond. This catalogue will serve as an invaluable guide to enhancing your UC Irvine experience.

UCI combines the strengths of a major research university with the highly personalized experience of a small college. Over four remarkable decades, we have become internationally recognized for efforts that are improving lives through research and discovery, fostering excellence in scholarship and teaching, and engaging and enriching the community.

Increasingly a first-choice campus for students, UCI attracted a record of nearly 70,000 undergraduate applications for 2012 and admitted freshmen with highly competitive academic profiles.

Our recently launched programs in public policy, public health, and nursing science are critical to California’s health and prosperity. Our law school, the state’s first public law school to open in more than 40 years, graduated its first class in 2012.

UCI is a center for quality education and is consistently ranked among the nation’s best universities. Achievements in the sciences, arts, humanities, medicine, and management have garnered top 50 national rankings for more than 40 academic programs. Three UCI researchers have won Nobel Prizes—two in chemistry and one in physics.

UCI reaches beyond the classroom and laboratory to help solve societal issues and support human development. We are a hub for stem cell research, a trailblazer in understanding global warming, and a leader in the fight against breast cancer. Our nationally ranked medical center in Orange serves as Orange County’s only Level I trauma center, and our state-of-the-art UC Irvine Douglas Hospital has been ranked among the country’s top 50 hospitals for more than 10 years, providing outstanding care for the region’s citizens.

A major intellectual and cultural center, UCI offers numerous public activities and events. The Claire Trevor School of the Arts and the School of Humanities produce engaging and entertaining cultural programs, while UCI’s Anteater athletes have won more than two dozen national championships.

UCI is benefiting the community and the world in countless ways through its scholarly, scientific, creative, and economic contributions. Orange County’s second-largest employer, UCI generates an annual economic impact on the county of $4 billion. We have implemented a strategic plan that will ensure that the campus continues to inspire excellence as it fulfills its research, teaching, and public service missions in the decades ahead.

Our actions and interactions are governed by a set of core values: respect, intellectual curiosity, commitment, integrity, empathy, appreciation, and fun. These values allow people to transcend limitations and create something greater than themselves. I am proud that—at UCI—we live these values every day.

I encourage you to take advantage of all that UCI has to offer. I look forward to seeing you on campus and to being a part of this very important time in your life.

Sincerely,

Michael V. Drake, M.D.
Chancellor
bioreactor engineering, earthquake engineering, water resources, transportation, parallel and distributed computer systems, intelligent systems and neural networks, image and signal processing, opto-electronic devices and materials, high-frequency devices and systems, integrated micro and nanoscale systems, fuel cell technology, fluid mechanics, combustion and jet propulsion, materials processing, robotics, and modern control theory.

The School of Humanities faculty have been repeatedly honored for their teaching and scholarly excellence. Included in the faculty’s more than 100 research specialties are literary criticism, film studies, media studies, philosophical analysis, historical inquiry, art history, and East Asian languages and literatures. The faculty also participate in programs that cut across disciplinary boundaries such as African American Studies, Asian American Studies, Religious Studies, and Women’s Studies. At the core of the educational mission of the humanities is imparting to students tools of analysis that will help them interpret, understand, describe, and explain the world around them. The School has 2,225 students, including 1,840 undergraduate and 385 graduate.

The Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences (ICS) has 1,200 students (830 undergraduate and 370 graduate). Faculty are engaged in research and teaching in computer science and information technology. Research areas include the design of algorithms and data structures; computer architecture and embedded computer systems; networked and distributed systems; systems software; social and mobile computing; artificial intelligence, machine learning and data mining; computer games and virtual worlds; databases and information retrieval; computer graphics and visualization; bioinformatics, computational biology, and genomics; computer-supported cooperative work, human-centered computing, and human-computer interaction; security and privacy; software engineering; managerial and social aspects of computing technology; and statistics.

Interdisciplinary Studies programs provide students with opportunities to pursue subject areas which derive from the interaction of different disciplines such as Computer Science and Engineering, Civic and Community Engagement, and Transportation Science. The School of Law has a student body of 233. It welcomed its inaugural class of students in fall 2009 and graduated its first class in May 2012. The School offers the J.D. (Juris Doctor). The curriculum includes traditional areas of legal doctrine taught in an innovative context designed to prepare students for the practice of law in the twenty-first century. The School’s concurrent degree programs (J.D./M.B.A., J.D./M.A., and J.D./Ph.D.) connect UCI’s legal education with the wide range of academic and professional opportunities at a major research university.

The School of Medicine, with 600 graduate and medical students, and 700 residents and fellows, is dedicated to advancing medical knowledge and clinical practice through scholarly research, physician education, and high-quality care; nurturing the development of medical students, resident physicians, and scholars in the clinical and basic sciences; and supporting the dissemination of research advances for the benefit of society. The new UC Irvine Douglas Hospital at UC Irvine Medical Center has modern facilities for conducting medical research and training future and practicing physicians, allowing more opportunities for researchers and clinicians to collaborate on patient care. A state-of-the-art Medical Education building opened in February 2010 and houses the latest in technology to advance active, small group learning opportunities.

The Program in Nursing Science provides a strong research-based academic and professional program to prepare graduates for basic clinical and advanced practice roles, as well as for educational, administrative, and research positions across the healthcare delivery system, and for faculty positions in academic institutions. The Program has 155 undergraduate and 30 graduate students.

The Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences offers approximately 500 students interdisciplinary educational programs integrating concepts from fields as diverse as biology, chemistry, cell and molecular biology, chemical engineering, materials science, pharmaceutics, pharmacology and physiology. Founded in 2007, its faculty includes world-renowned scientists encompassing a variety of backgrounds with wide-ranging research programs that cover every facet of pharmaceutical research.

The School of Physical Sciences has a student body of 1,710 (1,195 undergraduate and 515 graduate). Researchers in the School are conducting investigations in atmospheric chemistry (including the discovery of the adverse impact of human-made chlorofluorocarbon compounds on the Earth’s ozone layer), biogeochemistry and climate, synthetic chemistry, laser spectroscopy, condensed matter physics, elementary particle physics, plasma physics, and pure and applied mathematics and mathematical physics.

The Program in Public Health was established in 2003 to provide institutional focus for existing academic strengths in various sub-disciplines of public health, and to facilitate well-grounded educational and innovative research in emerging aspects of the field. Under the Program in Public Health, the Department of Population Health and Disease Prevention was established in 2007 to advance the collaborative interdisciplinary mission of public health research and education. The Program has 805 undergraduate and 25 graduate students.

The School of Social Ecology, a multidisciplinary unit established in 1970, is unique to UCI. The School’s central objectives are the application of scientific methods to the analysis and resolution of societal problems, and the development of theory and knowledge pertinent to social, behavioral, environmental, and legal phenomena. Among issues of long-standing interest are crime and justice in society, social influences on human development over the life cycle, urban and community planning, and the effects of the physical environment on health and behavior. There are 2,565 students in the School, including 2,235 undergraduate and 330 graduate.

The School of Social Sciences, with 5,095 students (4,705 undergraduate and 390 graduate), is the largest academic unit at UCI. The faculty, many of whom are nationally recognized, have expertise in a wide range of specific social science topics. Research areas include mathematical modeling of perception and cognitive processes; economic analysis of transportation; examination of the impact of society’s political system on its economy; study of social structure and values in different cultures through a rigorous scientific methodology; exploration of authority structures and inequality in society; and globalization and international affairs.

Academic Goals

UCI offers programs designed to provide students with a foundation on which to continue developing their intellectual, aesthetic, and moral capacities. Programs and curricula are based on the belief that a student’s collective University experience should provide understanding and insight which are the basis for an intellectual identity and lifelong learning.

An important aspect of UCI’s educational approach is the emphasis placed on student involvement in independent study, research, and the creative process as a complement to classroom study. Independent research in laboratories, field study, participation in writing
workshops, and in arts productions are normal elements of the UCI experience. In many departments, special programs and courses which involve students in original research and creative activities are integrated into the curriculum.

UCI provides an atmosphere conducive to creative work and scholarship at all levels, to exploring the accumulated knowledge of humanity, and to developing new knowledge through basic and applied research. Along with these objectives, UCI has a serious commitment to public service. The campus generates research expertise which may be applied to regional and national social issues, and provides humanistic understanding of the problems facing society.

Academic Structure

UCI’s instruction and research programs focus on fundamental areas of knowledge, and at the same time provide for interdisciplinary and professional study through the Claire Trevor School of the Arts, School of Biological Sciences, The Paul Merage School of Business, Department of Education, The Henry Samueli School of Engineering, School of Humanities, Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences, Interdisciplinary Studies, School of Law, School of Medicine, Program in Nursing Science, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Physical Sciences, Program in Public Health, School of Social Ecology, and School of Social Sciences.

The Office of Academic Affairs has responsibility for all programs of instruction and research. Along with the Graduate Division and the Division of Undergraduate Education, Academic Affairs reports directly to the Executive Vice Chancellor/Provost. Matters of educational policy, including approval of programs, courses, and grades, are the responsibility of the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate.

UCI Student Affairs supports the University’s academic mission from outreach to alumni participation. Student Affairs offers comprehensive programs and services to advance co-curricular learning, foster student leadership, enhance the quality of student life, and promote the general welfare of the campus community.

The Division of Undergraduate Education provides leadership in developing policies and programs for the improvement of undergraduate education in such areas as general education, retention, advising, curricular development, undergraduate scholarship and research activities, international education, academic internship, civic and community engagement, grant proposals, assessment, and improvement of instruction. The Division of Undergraduate Education also administers programs and services affecting undergraduate education which require campus-level attention and coordination and which do not come under the direct authority of the heads of academic units or the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate.

The Graduate Division serves as the campuswide advocate for the advancement of graduate education and oversees all master’s and doctoral programs, postdoctoral training programs, and the post-baccalaureate teacher credential program. The Graduate Division has a leadership role with UCI’s academic units and provides implementation guidelines and procedures related to University policy as it affects the interconnected aspects of graduate student education, including admissions, student financial support, enrollment and registration, academic standards, requirements for graduate degree programs, student services, and diversity programs.

Accreditation

UCI is a member of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WSC). The campus is fully accredited by the Senior Commission of WASC. This accreditation requires periodic review in accord with WASC policies and standards. Further information is available from WASC, 985 Atlantic Avenue, Suite 100, Alameda, CA 94501; telephone (510) 748-9001.

In addition, the undergraduate degree program of the Department of Chemistry is accredited by the American Chemical Society; the credential programs of the Department of Education are approved by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CCTC); the undergraduate majors in Aerospace Engineering (AE), Biomedical Engineering (BME), Chemical Engineering (ChE), Civil Engineering (CE), Computer Engineering (CpE), Electrical Engineering (EE), Environmental Engineering (EnE), Materials Science Engineering (MSE), and Mechanical Engineering (ME) offered by the Departments of Biomedical Engineering, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Civil and Environmental, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, and Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, http://www.abet.org; the undergraduate major in Biomedical Engineering: Premedical (BMEP) is not designed to be accredited, therefore it is not accredited by ABET; the M.S. program in Genetic Counseling is accredited by the American Board of Genetic Counseling; The School of Law is provisionally accredited by the American Bar Association (ABA); The Paul Merage School of Business is accredited by AACSB International—The Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business; the M.D. program of the UCI School of Medicine is accredited by the Liaison Committee of the Association of American Medical Colleges and the American Medical Association; the pre-licensure RN program and the nurse practitioner program are approved by the Board of Registered Nursing; the undergraduate and graduate degrees in Nursing Science are accredited by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE); and the Master of Urban and Regional Planning program is accredited by the National Planning Accreditation Board.
Office of Equal Opportunity and Diversity

The Office of Equal Opportunity and Diversity (OEOD) provides consultation services and training programs to the UCI campus and the medical center on the interpretation and application of both UCI policies and Federal and State laws regarding sexual harassment, discrimination, equal opportunity, and diversity. It also develops and monitors UCI’s Affirmative Action Plan for staff and faculty as required by Federal regulations.

OEOD investigates and provides assistance to UCI students, faculty, and staff in resolving complaints of discrimination and sexual harassment. OEOD also offers a variety of workshops on diversity, cross-cultural communication, sexual harassment prevention, and conflict resolution in a diverse workplace/community to promote awareness, create organizational change, and provide support for the University’s commitment to diversity.

OEOD is located in 103 Multipurpose Science and Technology Building; telephone (949) 824-5594 (voice), 824-7593 (TDD); e-mail: oeod@uci.edu; http://www.oecd.uci.edu. See the Catalogue’s Appendix for UCI’s Nondiscrimination Policy Statements and Sexual Harassment and Consensual Relationships Policies.

Office of the University Ombudsman

The Office of the University Ombudsman receives complaints, concerns, or problems that students, faculty, staff, and visitors may encounter on the UC Irvine campus. The office is an informal resource. Users of the office are provided a confidential place to explore options to make informed decisions. When appropriate, the office will initiate an informal intervention with the goal of facilitating or negotiating a resolution that is acceptable to all parties involved.

The Ombudsman acts as an independent, impartial, and confidential problem solver. The office advocates for fairness and equity. If a matter cannot be resolved through the office, the appropriate referral will be made. The Office of the Ombudsman does not replace or substitute for formal grievance, investigative, or appeals processes made available by the University. The office does not have the authority to make decisions or decide policy. However, the office can elevate legitimate matters or concerns to decision makers when appropriate. In addition, the Ombudsman can make recommendations regarding policy review and change as appropriate.

The Office of the Ombudsman also manages the Campus Mediation Program which provides alternative dispute resolution services to the campus and UC Irvine Medical Center communities. The office is located in 205 Multipurpose Science and Technology Building; telephone (949) 824-7256. For more information about the office, visit http://www.ombuds.uci.edu and http://www.mediate.uci.edu.

The Campus Setting

UCI’s location combines the cultural and economic resources of an urban area with access to Southern California’s spectrum of recreational, scenic, and entertainment venues.

Fifty miles south of Los Angeles, five miles from the Pacific Ocean, and nestled in 1,474 acres of coastal foothills, UCI lies amid rapidly growing residential communities and the dynamic international business environment of Orange County and the surrounding region.

The famed sailing and surfing beaches of Newport, Laguna, and Huntington are a short bike ride from campus, while hiking trails, desert camping, or mountain resorts for snow boarding and skiing are within two-hour’s travel distance from Irvine. The campus itself is a natural arboretum of native species, as well as trees and shrubs from all over the world. Adjacent to the campus, the San Joaquin Marsh serves as a natural classroom or peaceful refuge, with trails for viewing the rich diversity of wildlife.

A full roster of intramural sports and recreation events helps to fill the daily fitness needs of students, along with UCI’s Anteater Recreation Center. This 115,000-square-foot, state-of-the-art facility includes a pool, gymnasiums, racquetball courts, weight room, and jogging track. UCI is also an NCAA Division I campus that competes in men’s and women’s intercollegiate athletics.

Across Campus Drive, and linked by a pedestrian bridge, an area of shops and restaurants also features a movie theatre complex, post office, and other services. Complementing UCI on-campus sports and cultural events throughout the year is the vigorous Orange County arts and entertainment environment. It offers everything from small venues for bands and performers to galleries, museums, the Irvine Barclay Theatre, Orange County Performing Arts Center, and South Coast Repertory. And within a one- to two-hour drive are the metropolitan attractions of Los Angeles and San Diego.

With plenty of land for growth, UCI is building to accommodate greater numbers of students, as well as to provide the most updated classroom and laboratory space. Recent projects include Sue and Bill Gross Hall, with stem cell-focused research, office, clinical and lecture hall space; the Contemporary Arts Center, with studio, theatre, and rehearsal areas; the Medical Education building, the high-tech hub of all educational activities for UCI medical students; and luxury student housing complexes Camino del Sol and Puerto del Sol. On the west campus, the 180-acre University Research Park (URP) attracts businesses that want to access the resources of a major research university and form strategic partnerships. URP companies interact with UCI’s academic programs, enhance the region’s reputation as a center for advanced technology, and contribute to an educated workforce.
Due to the high caliber of UCI faculty and scholarship, the campus is home to national organizations including the National Fuel Cell Research Center and is a major site for the nationwide cancer genetics research network. For its range of services and research, UCI’s Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center is the county’s only cancer facility designated “comprehensive” by the National Cancer Institute. UCI is noted, in fact, for its strengths in cancer and neuroscience research, much of which takes place at the University of California, Irvine Medical Center. Located in the city of Orange, 13 miles to the north, the medical center is the primary teaching and research hospital for the UC Irvine School of Medicine.

Bus transportation makes travel convenient between the campus, medical center, and major housing areas, shopping centers, and recreation locales. In addition, the campus and surrounding communities are designed for bicycle traffic with trails connecting UCI with student housing and the coast.

CELEBRATE UCI

One Day, One Campus, Many Options. Come to Celebrate UCI on Saturday April 20, 2013. This spring event features an outdoor Festival, Open House, and Car Show. Wayzgoose, UCI’s oldest tradition, is a student-run festival in Aldrich Park filled with live entertainment, food, games, and rides for UCI and the community. Many offices and services are open or available with information for everyone, especially prospective students. Included are academic program information and sessions; campus, housing and recreation facilities tours; financial aid and admissions information; and much more. Events and parking are free. For information and specific times of events, visit http://www.uci.edu/celebrate.

Instructional and Research Facilities

UCI LIBRARIES

http://www.lib.uci.edu/; (949) 824-6836
Lorelei Tanji, Interim University Librarian

Established in 1963 as one of the founding academic units on campus, the UCI Libraries connect users—faculty, researchers, scholars, students, staff, or community members—to content, facilitating the creation and sharing of knowledge in all disciplines across campus. The Libraries support the research information needs of UCI and the community through the Libraries’ Web site and at four library facilities: the Langson Library, the Ayala Science Library, and the Libraries Gateway Study Center on the UCI campus, and the Grunigen Medical Library in Orange. The UCI Libraries offer in electronic and print formats over 3.4 million volumes, 86,000 serial titles, and substantial collections of manuscripts and visual materials.

ANTPAC (the Libraries’ online catalog) provides information about electronic and print books, periodicals, and other library materials at UCI. My ANTPAC provides a wide variety of personalized electronic services such as automatic customized searches and online renewals. The MELVYL® Catalog, via the UCI Libraries Web site (http://www.lib.uci.edu), connects with the vast collections of the University of California library system and with global resources. Expedited loans and digital desktop delivery services facilitate exchange of valuable research materials between the UC libraries, and traditional interlibrary loan services open the scholarly resources of the world to the campus community.

The UCI Libraries provide expert research assistance and conduct an active campuswide research consultation and instruction program to develop students’ research and lifelong learning skills and assist researchers to effectively utilize rapidly changing information resources and technologies. Reference services are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week via the UC-wide collaborative system which is linked with reference librarians worldwide. Over 33,000 personalized, one-on-one research consultations were conducted, and more than 14,000 students attended library training sessions last year. A series of online “LibGuides” recommend research resources for various subjects and courses (http://libguides.lib.uci.edu/). Support for research via mobile devices is found at http://www.lib.uci.edu/mobile/.

Wireless access and 620 desktop and laptop computers are available for general use in the four library buildings. The Langson Library features a state-of-the-art Multimedia Resources Center (MRC at http://mrc.lib.uci.edu) with multimedia production software and video equipment, and a technology-enhanced classroom (Classroom 228) for hands-on learning. The Ayala Science Library features the Interactive Learning Center (ILC at http://ilc.lib.uci.edu) also with computer classrooms. The Grunigen Medical Library provides two computer technology facilities featuring an instructional laboratory and an Information Technology Center (ITC at http://itc.lib.uci.edu). A copy card system is used for photocopies and printing from networked public work stations, personal laptops, and mobile devices in all library buildings.

The Libraries Gateway Study Center, adjacent to the Langson Library, and the Ayala Science Library Study Center provide comfortable individual and group study areas. The Libraries Gateway Study Center also offers late-night study hours during the quarter, and 24 hours a day during prefinals and finals weeks.

Reserve Services offers access to both supplemental electronic and print materials selected by the faculty for individual courses.

Langson Library supports research and instruction in the arts, humanities, social sciences, education, and business and management. Assistive technology and study aids for students are supported through UCI’s Disability Services Center.

The Department of Special Collections and Archives in the Langson Library holds non-circulating collections of rare books, archives, manuscripts, photographs, maps, and pamphlets, including the Regional History Collections, emphasizing Orange County; the Southeast Asian Archive; the Critical Theory Archive; the Dance and Performing Arts Collections; the personal papers of distinguished UCI faculty, including Nobel Laureates; and the University Archives.

The Ayala Science Library supports research and instruction in science, medicine, and technology. More than 2,000 individual study spaces, faculty and graduate reading rooms, and 50 group study rooms are available.

The Grunigen Medical Library is located at the UCI Medical Center in Orange and serves the clinical and teaching needs of the health sciences programs.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Office of Information Technology (OIT) provides telephone, network, and computing services in support of research, administration, and education at UCI. OIT provides central computing services, computer laboratories, departmental and research-group support services, business application support, and campuswide technical coordination. The campus network infrastructure maintained by OIT provides connectivity on campus and to the Internet. Wireless and mobile wired network access is available in select areas of the campus as part of the UClNet Mobile Access project.
UCI’s Electronic Educational Environment (EEE) is a campuswide collaboration including OIT, the Office of the Registrar, the UCI Libraries, and the Division of Undergraduate Education. As part of EEE, OIT builds and maintains Web-based instructional tools and resources for instructors and students including course Web site space, course mailing lists, and instructional technology training. OIT maintains the EEE Web site located at http://eee.uci.edu/. OIT also provides UCI Replay (replay.uci.edu), an audio/screen capture service for instructors, employees, and departments to easily record classes, presentations, or instructional vignettes on a PC or Mac computer.

OIT provides e-mail accounts for faculty, staff, and students. The Webmail service (webmail.uci.edu) is provided as one option for accessing these accounts. Faculty and staff are provided interactive Unix accounts on the server shell.nacs.uci.edu.

OIT provides Webfiles (webfiles.uci.edu), a network file-sharing service for faculty, staff, and graduate students. Approximately 70 MS-Windows computers are available 24 hours a day in computer laboratories on the first floor of the Engineering Gateway building. All common MS-Windows applications are available, as well as certain mathematical software and statistics packages. Computer peripherals including scanners and printers are available. While school is in session, NACS student consultants are on duty in Room E1140 to provide assistance to those using the facilities.

An additional 96 Windows computers are located in the Multipurpose Science and Technology (MST) Building, and are available for drop-in use when not scheduled for classes. OIT also operates “OIT@HIB,” a drop-in instructional laboratory in the Humanities Instructional Building. This laboratory has 30 Windows computers and is open to students of any major. Forty-four stations are available for drop-in use at the Student Center, and a few more are in the Cross-Cultural Center. Finally, OIT co-administers computer labs in the Gateway Study Center, the ArtsTEC laboratory in the Claire Trevor School of the Arts, and the Instructional Technology Center (ITC) in Social Sciences Tower.

OIT offers a variety of additional services. For more information see the OIT Web site at http://www.oit.uci.edu/. Offices are located in 242 Multipurpose Science and Technology Building, the modular buildings in Lot 16, and in the University Research Park, 5201 California, Suite 150. The OIT Help Desk may be reached by sending e-mail to oit@uci.edu or by calling (949) 824-5833.

UCI ECOLOGICAL PRESERVE

The 60-acre UCI Ecological Preserve consists of several small hills and surrounding flatlands bearing remnants of coastal sage scrub flora and associated fauna, including the California gnatcatcher (Federally listed as Threatened) and the coastal cactus wren. The Preserve is located on the campus and is set aside for teaching, research, and use by the campus community. Publications and species lists are available at http://www.bio.uci.edu/Reserves/UCI_Ecological_Preserve.html.

NATURAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The University of California manages and maintains a system of 37 Reserves that are representative of the State’s habitat and geographic diversity. These serve as outdoor classrooms and laboratories for students, faculty, and staff, and are intended primarily for purposes of education and research. For further information about the Natural Reserve System (NRS), visit http://nrs.ucop.edu.

UCI has primary responsibility for three Reserves: the Burns Piñon Ridge Reserve, the San Joaquin Marsh Reserve, and the Steele Burnand Anza-Borrego Desert Research Center. Additional information is available from the Burns and Marsh Reserves NRS Staff Manager at (949) 824-6031, and from the Anza-Borrego Desert Research Center Manager at dicej@uci.edu.

Burns Piñon Ridge Reserve

The Burns Piñon Ridge Reserve is located near the town of Yucca Valley in San Bernardino County. It is a 306-acre parcel of high-desert habitat representing an ecotone between montane and desert biota, with mixtures of Joshua tree, piñon pine, and juniper woodland. The Reserve has a dormitory and research station, as well as primitive camping facilities, and is used primarily for overnight field trips and research by faculty and students from the School of Biological Sciences. For further information, visit http://nrs.ucop.edu and http://nrs.ucop.edu/reserves/burns/burns.htm.

San Joaquin Marsh Reserve

The San Joaquin Marsh Reserve, one of the last remaining coastal marshes in Southern California, is a 202-acre wetland adjacent to the UCI campus. The Marsh consists of a series of freshwater ponds and their attendant aquatic flora and fauna, and is especially known for its rich bird life, both resident and migratory. The Reserve also sustains one of the largest Pacific pond turtle populations in Southern California. The Marsh has about 150 acres of coastal wetlands in three large cells, and 11 experimental bulrush-dominated ponds whose water levels can be manipulated for teaching and research purposes. For further information, visit http://nrs.ucop.edu and http://nrs.ucop.edu/reserves/san_joaquin_marshall/san_joaquin_marshall.htm.

Steele Burnand Anza-Borrego Desert Research Center

The Steele Burnand Anza-Borrego Desert Research Center, adjacent to the town of Borrego Springs, includes nearly four acres with a large historic clubhouse that will serve as home base for researchers and students. Through a cooperative agreement with California State Parks and the Anza-Borrego Foundation, the Reserve will offer access to California’s largest state park. The 615,000-acre Anza-Borrego Desert State Park encompasses native fan palm oases and piñon pine-juniper forests, and is home to the endangered desert bighorn sheep. The Reserve will encourage the study of environmental and ecological problems in the region. For further information, visit http://nrs.ucop.edu and http://nrs.ucop.edu/reserves/anza-borrego/anza-borrego.htm.

UCI ARBORETUM AND HERBARIUM (IRVC)

The UCI Arboretum is a botanical garden developed and managed by the School of Biological Sciences. It contains areas planted with floras adapted to climates similar to those of Southern California and maintains a large collection of plants native to Southern California and Baja California, as well as South African monocots. The Arboretum provides materials and space for research and teaching needs and its collections are also used as an educational resource for the community at large. The UCI Herbarium (IRVC) curates ca. 35,000 vascular plant specimens and is a part of the Arboretum. See http://arboretum.bio.uci.edu/herbarium.cfm for further information about the Herbarium. Volunteers and other interested parties are encouraged to participate in Arboretum activities. The Arboretum is open to the public 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Tuesday through Saturday. For additional information, visit http://arboretum.bio.uci.edu or call (949) 824-5833.
LASER MICROBEAM AND MEDICAL PROGRAM
The Laser Microbeam and Medical Program (LAMMP) is a Biomedical Technology Research Center supported by the National Center for Research Resources at the National Institutes of Health. Located within the Beckman Laser Institute and Medical Clinic at UCI, LAMMP is dedicated exclusively to the use of lasers and optics in biology and medicine. LAMMP supports activities in technological research and development, collaborative research, and training/dissemination. LAMMP research and technology development is based on fundamental light-tissue interaction mechanisms. The LAMMP program also emphasizes “translational” research by rapidly moving basic science and technology from “benchtop to bedside.” Additional information is available online at http://lammp.bli.uci.edu/ and from the LAMMP coordinator at (949) 824-5633.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE HEALTHCARE
UC Irvine Healthcare, the clinical entity of UC Irvine, is committed to providing the highest quality healthcare to Orange County and surrounding communities through UC Irvine Medical Center.

UC Irvine Medical Center is the county’s only university hospital and features more than 600 specialty and primary care physicians. The medical center offers a full scope of acute- and general-care services including cardiac surgery, cancer, digestive disease, neurosurgery, and trauma. It is recognized in U.S. News & World Report’s annual listing of “America’s Best Hospitals” for its programs in urology, gynecological services, and ear, nose, and throat. It was only the third hospital in California and the first hospital in Orange County to receive Magnet Designation for nursing excellence.

Located in the city of Orange, 13 miles from the UC Irvine campus, UC Irvine Medical Center has 422 beds and is the principal clinical facility for the teaching and research programs of the UC Irvine School of Medicine. As part of its focus on family and preventive health, the medical center has additional patient care locations in Anaheim, Irvine, the UC Irvine campus, and Santa Ana.

UC Irvine Medical Center houses a 24-hour emergency department and is designated as Orange County’s only Level I Trauma Center—the most comprehensive for the treatment of life-threatening injuries. Specialists at UC Irvine Medical Center are available for the expert management of high-risk pregnancies, and critically ill newborns are cared for in the county’s most sophisticated Level III neonatal care unit.

The hospital is also home to the Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, the only facility in Orange County designated as a comprehensive cancer center by the National Cancer Institute. It offers patients a full range of cancer therapies and research programs, including laser and radiation therapy, endoscopic ultrasound, and immunotherapy.

In March 2009, UC Irvine Douglas Hospital opened at UC Irvine Medical Center. It includes modern facilities for conducting the latest medical research and training for future and practicing physicians. The seven-story hospital has 236 beds, 19 operating rooms, and interventional procedure rooms. Private patient rooms emphasize individualized patient care and allow family members to stay overnight.

For additional information or to schedule an appointment, call toll free 1 (877) UCI-DOCS or visit http://www.ucihealth.com.

UCI CENTER FOR OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
In 1980 the University established occupational health centers in Northern and Southern California for the purpose of training occupational health professionals, conducting research on occupational health issues, and providing clinical evaluation of workers/patients for work-related disease. The Centers have strong ties to the UC Schools of Medicine and Public Health.

The Irvine Center is comprised of UCI health professionals. Faculty research is concerned with identification of causal association between disease and occupational exposure as a basis for prevention of occupational disease and injury. The Center’s primary areas are occupational medicine, toxicology, epidemiology, and environmental health sciences, and it houses a referral clinic, facilities for research and teaching in industrial hygiene and toxicology, and study space for residents in occupational medicine and other graduate students. For additional information, call (949) 824-8641 or visit http://www.coeh.uci.edu/.

ADDITIONAL FACILITIES
Information about many other UCI research and instructional facilities and programs is available in the academic unit sections and the Office of Research section of this Catalogue, as well as online at http://www.uci.edu/academics_research.php.

University Advancement
University Advancement is shaping the future of the UC Irvine campus by creating awareness, building relationships, and generating support for UC Irvine’s mission of teaching, research, and public service. It accomplishes this through strategic efforts made by University Advancement’s “Centers of Excellence,” which include community and government relations, development, and resource planning and administration. These combined efforts provide a bridge between the University and the community, thereby promoting a climate of understanding, access, and support. For additional information, contact University Advancement at (949) 824-8696 or visit http://www.uadv.uci.edu.
The **Office of Campaign Operations** supports and promotes the University’s $1-billion “Shaping the Future” comprehensive campaign and overall University Advancement efforts to significantly increase the University’s visibility and recognition on regional, national, and international levels. Through its efforts, the campaign office increases engagement and private support for UC Irvine to help it continue its rise into the elite ranks of top national universities. For additional information, contact the Campaign Operations Office at (866) You-4-UCI.

The **Office of Community and Government Relations** is responsible for enhancing public understanding and support of UC Irvine and the University of California. The program works to ensure that the University’s mission as well as its legislative and budgetary objectives are given due consideration by elected officials and the general public. Community and Government Relations provides leadership for building effective and enduring relationships with community leaders, public policy makers, and other members of the public to increase the visibility and prominence of UC Irvine’s research, teaching, and service missions. For additional information, contact Community and Government Relations at (949) 824-0061.

In an era of decreasing state support to the University of California, the importance of private support is greater than ever. The **Office of Development**, in conjunction with the University of California, Irvine Foundation, raises millions in private funds annually from individuals, corporations, and foundations for the University. UC Irvine’s development program works hand-in-hand with UC Irvine’s schools and units to secure philanthropic gifts that support the mission and vision of the University. In 2008, the campus publicly launched its $1-billion “Shaping the Future” campaign for this purpose. In addition, numerous support groups offer affiliation with academic units, athletics, and student programs. For additional information, contact the Office of Development at (949) 824-6418.

The **Office of Resource Planning and Administration** is the operations management arm of University Advancement. In addition to being responsible for a number of internal functions, this office oversees the advancement services functions of prospect research, prospect management, and gift administration, which provide operational support to all University Advancement program areas. This office is also responsible for the financial management of the University of California, Irvine Foundation’s assets. For additional information, contact the Resource Planning and Administration Office at (949) 824-4166.

**Alumni Relations**

The Office of Alumni Relations and the UCI Alumni Association are committed to enriching the lives of alumni and engaging them in the lifelong advancement of the University. UC Irvine’s more than 124,000 alumni have had a tremendous impact within the spheres of science, art, literature, politics, business, education, and beyond. Notable alumni include the creator of the http protocol, Roy Fielding (Ph.D. ’91); Pulitzer Prize-winning author Michael Chabon (M.F.A. ’87); four-time Olympic Gold Medalist Greg Louganis (’83); and educator Erin Gruwell (’91), who founded the Freedom Writers Foundation. Many alumni give their time and resources to their alma mater by providing financial contributions, returning to campus as speakers, and volunteering to serve on various boards and committees. For additional information, call (949) 824-ALUM or visit http://www.alumni.uci.edu/.

**University Communications**

The Office of University Communications leads efforts to promote UC Irvine’s mission, priorities, and values; raise awareness of its achievements, accomplishments, and cultural events; and increase the involvement and support of its internal and external communities through regular communications to target audiences.

Through partnerships with campus units designed to maximize University resources, University Communications spearheads an integrated strategic communications effort involving:


**Media Relations**: Identifying/placing in local, national, and international media high-impact news stories on UCI research, scholarship, and public service activities; issues management/crisis communications; and media training.

**Visual Communications**: Production of videos, photography, and multimedia content for University Web sites; video production/editing services for campus units; and on-camera coaching.

**UC Irvine Health Marketing and Communications**: Marketing strategy, advertising, publications, Web sites, internal communications, and speakers bureau; and marketing and communications consulting for healthcare/health sciences units.

For information call (949) 824-6922.
UCI ACADEMIC SENATE
DISTINGUISHED FACULTY

MICHAEL D. CAHALAN
Distinguished Faculty Award for Research, 2011–12
UCI Distinguished Professor and Department Chair of Physiology and Biophysics

PETER KRAPP
Distinguished Mid-Career Faculty Award for Service, 2011–12
Professor of Film and Media Studies

NATALIA L. KOMAROVA
Distinguished Mid-Career Faculty Award for Research 2011–12
Professor of Mathematics and of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

FARGHALLI A. MOHAMED
Distinguished Faculty Award for Teaching, 2011–12
Professor of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Civil and Environmental Engineering, and Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

SUSAN HUANG
Distinguished Assistant Professor Award for Research, 2011–12
Associate Professor and Associate Professor in Residence, Department of Medicine

CHRISTINE SUEFTERLIN
Distinguished Assistant Professor Award for Teaching, 2011–12
Associate Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology

DONALD G. SAARI
Daniel G. Aldrich, Jr. Distinguished University Service Award, 2011–12
Director of the Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences and UCI Distinguished Professor of Economics and Mathematics

More information about the Academic Senate Distinguished Faculty is available at http://www.senate.uci.edu. Click on “Distinguished Faculty Awards.”
PREADMISSION MATTERS

OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS AND RELATIONS WITH SCHOOLS

The mission of the Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools (OARS), a division of Student Affairs, is to (1) optimize UCI’s undergraduate enrollments by implementing Academic Senate, universitywide, and campus policies for the selection and admission of new freshman and transfer students; and (2) stimulate and advance cooperative educational relationships between UCI and California schools and colleges. OARS works to improve the preparation of prospective students for higher education and to promote their access to and success at UCI.

For additional information about OARS and the services listed below, call (949) 824-6703 or visit http://www.admissions.uci.edu/.

Undergraduate Admissions

Staff are involved in monitoring applications and admission targets; collecting and evaluating personal and academic data to select and admit new undergraduate students; establishing students’ permanent UCI academic record; and evaluating course work taken at other colleges and universities by new and continuing students for transfer credit.

Intersegmental Relations

Staff are involved as liaison with regard to curricular articulation between UCI and California community colleges as well as various educational organizations designated to facilitate regional cooperation (South Coast Higher Education Council, Southern California Intersegmental Articulation Council).

School and College Relations

Staff: (1) advise prospective students, their parents, teachers, counselors, and school administrators regarding academic programs, admission requirements, and admission selection, and assist them with UC application and enrollment processes; (2) increase public awareness by making presentations to schools, colleges, and the community regarding UCI and the University of California, and by creating publications which explain admissions policies and procedures, academic options, housing, financial aid, and student life opportunities; (3) provide general information on UC admissions and programs for all UC campuses; (4) explain University Admissions policies and procedures specific to undergraduate enrollment to the public; (5) assist prospective transfer students and community college faculty and staff; and (6) participate in activities and projects designed to enhance the academic success of students.

On-Campus Services

Staff: (1) host programs for prospective students and educational groups; (2) offer activities for applicants such as Discover UC Irvine; (3) maintain an honors outreach program for high-achieving prospective UCI students; (4) inform UC and UCI administrators and faculty of developments in California schools and community colleges; and (5) provide consultative services to campus departments wishing to provide programs for schools and colleges or special recruitment for specific majors or programs.

Transfer Student Services

OARS’ Transfer Student Services (TSS) provides advice and guidance to prospective UCI transfer students. Staff regularly visit California community colleges throughout the state and meet with prospective transfer students to discuss admission requirements, academic planning and preparation, and UCI lower-division major and general education requirements. Articulation agreements, which identify how community college courses may be used to fulfill lower-division UCI degree requirements, are facilitated through TSS. Articulation agreements are available online at http://www.assist.org/.

CAMPUS TOURS

Student-led tours of the campus are conducted weekdays at noon, except during academic recesses; Saturday tours are offered during October, November, and April only. Tours begin at the UC Irvine Visitor Center, located on the first floor of the Student Center, across from the Student Center parking structure. To confirm tour dates, times, and parking instructions and to arrange tours for school groups of 10 or more during the regular academic year, visit http://www.campustours.uci.edu.

HOW TO USE THE CATALOGUE

Because the UCI General Catalogue must be prepared well in advance of the year it covers, changes in some programs and courses inevitably will occur. The selection of courses to be offered each quarter is subject to change without notice, and some courses are not offered each year. The Schedule of Classes, available on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu shortly before registration begins each quarter, provides current information about course offerings, instructors, hours, and more. Students should consult the appropriate academic unit for even more up-to-date information. (Admission to UCI does not guarantee enrollment in any particular course.)

Presentation of information in the Catalogue is divided into six main concepts, as detailed in the Table of Contents: (1) Introduction to UCI, (2) Preadmission Matters, (3) Information for Admitted Students, (4) Research, (5) Graduate Division, and (6) Academic Programs. Included in the academic program sections are the following kinds of information: (a) brief descriptions of the areas that are covered in each school or program and a brief statement of the educational philosophy and orientation of the unit; (b) lists of faculty members; (c) requirements for undergraduate majors, minors, and graduate degrees; (d) additional areas of study referred to as concentrations, specializations, or emphases; (e) advice about planning a program of study, and other information relevant to the academic progress and experience of students majoring in fields within each school or program; and (f) courses offered.

Course Listings

Undergraduate courses are classified as lower-division (numbered 1–99) and upper-division (numbered 100–199). Courses numbered 200 and above are graduate or professional courses. Lower-division usually refers to freshman-sophomore courses, upper-division to junior-senior courses. However, junior and senior students may take lower-division courses, and freshmen and sophomores may normally take upper-division courses when upper-division standing is not a prerequisite and when any other prerequisites have been met. A course has no prerequisites unless indicated.

Courses with sequential designations (for example, 1A-B-C) normally indicate multiple-quarter courses; except as noted, each course in a sequence is prerequisite to the one following. The letter L following a number usually designates a laboratory course. The letter H preceding a number designates an honors course.
### Undergraduate and Graduate Degrees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree Title</th>
<th>Degree</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace Engineering</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>African American Studies</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthropology</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.², Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art History</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Humanities</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian American Studies</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
<td>B.S., M.S.⁴, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design</td>
<td>M.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology/Education</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical and Translational Science</td>
<td>M.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical Computing</td>
<td>B.S.³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical Engineering</td>
<td>B.S., M.S., Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biomedical Engineering: Premedical</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical Sciences</td>
<td>M.S.², Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Administration</td>
<td>B.A., M.B.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Economics</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Information Management</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemical and Biochemical Engineering</td>
<td>M.S., Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemical Engineering</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>B.S., M.S.²-⁵, Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chicano/Latino Studies</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese Studies</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Engineering</td>
<td>B.S., M.S., Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Classical Civilization</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Classics</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.², Ph.D.⁶</td>
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<td>Comparative Literature</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.², Ph.D.</td>
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<td>Computer Engineering</td>
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<td>Computer Game Science</td>
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<td>Computer Science</td>
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<td>Computer Science and Engineering</td>
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<td>Criminology, Law and Society</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.S., Ph.D.</td>
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<td>Culture and Theory</td>
<td>M.A.², Ph.D.</td>
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<td>Dance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Developmental and Cell Biology</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
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<td>Drama</td>
<td>B.A., M.F.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drama and Theatre</td>
<td>Ph.D.³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earth and Environmental Sciences</td>
<td>B.S.³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earth and Environmental Studies</td>
<td>B.A.³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earth System Science</td>
<td>B.S., M.S.², Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Asian Cultures</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Asian Languages and Literatures</td>
<td>M.A.², Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecology and Evolutionary Biology</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
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<td>Economics</td>
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<td>Education</td>
<td>Credential Programs</td>
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<td>Education</td>
<td>M.A.², Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational Administration and Leadership</td>
<td>Ed.D.³</td>
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<td>Electrical and Computer Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical Engineering</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elementary and Secondary Education</td>
<td>M.A.T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>B.S., M.S., Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Management</td>
<td>M.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.², M.F.A., Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Engineering</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Science</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Toxicology</td>
<td>M.S., Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidemiology</td>
<td>M.S.², Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Studies</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
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</tbody>
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### Degree Title | Degree |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace Engineering</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American Studies</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthropology</td>
<td>B.A.³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art History</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Humanities</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian American Studies</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
<td>B.S., M.S.⁴, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design</td>
<td>M.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biology/Education</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biomedical and Translational Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biomedical Computing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biomedical Engineering: Premedical</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical Sciences</td>
<td>M.S.², Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Administration</td>
<td>B.A., M.B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Economics</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Information Management</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical and Biochemical Engineering</td>
<td>M.S., Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Engineering</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>B.S., M.S.²-⁵, Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chicano/Latino Studies</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Studies</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Engineering</td>
<td>B.S., M.S., Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Classical Civilization</td>
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<td>Classics</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.², Ph.D.⁶</td>
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<td>Comparative Literature</td>
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<td>Computer Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer Game Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer Science</td>
<td>B.S., M.S., Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science and Engineering</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminology, Law and Society</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.S., Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culture and Theory</td>
<td>M.A.², Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dance</td>
<td>B.A., B.F.A., M.F.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental and Cell Biology</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drama</td>
<td>B.A., M.F.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drama and Theatre</td>
<td>Ph.D.³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earth and Environmental Sciences</td>
<td>B.S.³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earth and Environmental Studies</td>
<td>B.A.³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth System Science</td>
<td>B.S., M.S.², Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Asian Cultures</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asian Languages and Literatures</td>
<td>M.A.², Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecology and Evolutionary Biology</td>
<td>B.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.², Ph.D.</td>
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<td>Education</td>
<td>Credential Programs</td>
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<td>Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational Administration and Leadership</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical and Computer Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical Engineering</td>
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<td>Elementary and Secondary Education</td>
<td>M.A.T.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>B.S., M.S., Ph.D.</td>
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<td>Engineering Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>B.A., M.A.², M.F.A., Ph.D.</td>
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<td>Environmental Science</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Toxicology</td>
<td>M.S., Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Epidemiology</td>
<td>M.S.², Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Studies</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1 Degrees: B.A. = Bachelor of Arts; B.F.A. = Bachelor of Fine Arts; B.S. = Bachelor of Science; B.Mus. = Bachelor of Music; Ed.D. = Doctor of Education; J.D. = Juris Doctor; M.A. = Master of Arts; M.A.S. = Master of Advanced Study; M.A.T. = Master of Arts in Teaching; M.B.A. = Master of Business Administration; M.F.A. = Master of Fine Arts; M.P.H. = Master of Public Health; M.P.P. = Master of Public Policy; M.S. = Master of Science; M.D. = Doctor of Medicine; M.U.R.P. = Master of Urban and Regional Planning; Ph.D. = Doctor of Philosophy. Titles of degrees may not correspond exactly with specific fields of study offered; see the Index and the academic unit sections for information.

2 Emphasis at the graduate level is on the Ph.D. degree; the master’s degree may be awarded to Ph.D. students after fulfillment of the requirements. However, students may apply directly to the M.S. concentration in Biotechnology and to the M.S. concentration in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology.

3 Emphasis at the graduate level is on the Ph.D. degree; the M.A. degree may be awarded to Ph.D. students after fulfillment of the requirements. However, an M.A. in Social Science (concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis or in Mathematical Behavioral Sciences) is available.

4 In addition to the regular M.S. degree program, a program coordinated with the Department of Education leads to an M.S. degree and a Teaching Credential.

5 UCI and UCR, and UCSD joint program.

6 UCI, UCR, and UCSD joint program.

7 UCI and UCSD joint program.

8 UCI and CSU Fullerton, Long Beach, Los Angeles, and Pomona joint program.

9 Emphasis at the graduate level is on the Ph.D. degree; the M.A. degree may be awarded to Ph.D. students after fulfillment of the requirements. However, an M.A. in Social Science (concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis or in Mathematical Behavioral Sciences) is available.

NOTE: A list of inactive degree programs is available in the Appendix.
The (4) or (4-4-4) designation following the course title indicates the
quarter unit credits toward graduation. Some courses give other than
four units of credit; for example, two, five, or a range from one to
d. The notations F, W, S, and Summer indicate when the course
will be offered: fall, winter, or spring quarter, or summer session.

When a course is approved for satisfaction of the UCI general edu-
cation requirement, the general education category is indicated by a
Roman numeral in parentheses at the end of the description. How-
ever, courses which have been approved to fulfill the upper-division
writing requirement are not designated in this Catalogue. Rather,
they are designated in the quarterly Schedule of Classes with a W
following the number. Students should refer to the Schedule of
Classes link on the Registrar’s Web site, http://www.reg.uci.edu, for
the approved upper-division writing courses offered each quarter.

UNDERGRADUATE MAJORS
MINORS, AND ASSOCIATED AREAS
OF STUDY

Students are urged to become informed of and understand all
requirements concerning their intended majors, minors, and associ-
ated areas of study. Special restrictions apply to some majors and
minors; for example, some minors require formal application or
declaration by students, others may be completed without such for-
amalities. Information about the programs listed below may be
found in the academic unit sections of the Catalogue.

Undergraduate majors are offered in all of the bachelor’s degree
programs on the list of degree titles; the degree programs are
referred to as majors in the following list. In association with these
majors, UCI offers a number of minors, concentrations, specializa-
tions, and emphases.

A minor consists of a coordinated set of seven or more courses
(28–40 units) which together take a student well beyond the intro-
ductory level in an academic field, subject matter, and/or discipline
but which are not sufficient to constitute a major. An interdiscipli-
nary minor consists of courses offered by two or more depart-
ments, schools, or programs. Generally, all minors are available to
all students, with the following exceptions: (1) students may not
minor in their major, and (2) students may not complete certain
other major/minor combinations that are expressly prohibited, as
noted in the Catalogue. Minors are listed on a student’s transcript
but not on the baccalaureate diploma.

A concentration is a program of interdisciplinary study consisting
of courses offered by two or more schools or programs. Concentra-
tions are similar to minors in that they require fewer units of work
than majors do, and the area of concentration appears on the stu-
dent’s transcript but not on the baccalaureate diploma. Concentra-
tions are taken in combination with a major in one of the schools
or programs offering the concentration.

A specialization is a program of study which enables students to
focus on courses in a particular field within a major. The area of
specialization pursued appears on the student’s transcript but not
on the baccalaureate diploma.

An emphasis is a program of study within a major which empha-
sizes a specific area of the discipline. Emphases usually have a
defined course of study and are not listed on the transcript nor on
the baccalaureate diploma.

In addition, the Campuswide Honors Program, various major-spe-
cific honors programs, and Excellence in Research programs are
available. See the Division of Undergraduate Education section for
information.

CLAIRE TREVOR SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

Majors:
- Arts and Humanities, B.A.
- Dance, B.A. or B.F.A.
  - Specializations (B.F.A. only):
    - Choreography
    - Performance
- Drama, B.A.
- Music, B.A. or B.Mus.
  - Emphases (B.A. only):
    - Composition
    - Music History
    - Music Theory
    - Performance
  - Specializations (B.Mus. only):
    - Guitar and Lute Performance
    - Instrumental Performance
    - Bassoon
    - Clarinet
    - Double Bass
    - Flute
    - Horn
    - Oboe
    - Percussion
    - Trombone
    - Trumpet
    - Tuba
    - Viola
    - Violin
    - Violoncello
- Jazz Studies
  - Bass
  - Percussion
  - Piano
  - Saxophone
  - Trombone
  - Trumpet
  - Piano Performance
  - Vocal Performance
- Music Theatre, B.F.A.
- Studio Art, B.A.

Minor: Digital Arts
Concentration: Medieval Studies (in combination with any major in the
Claire Trevor School of the Arts or the School of Humanities)

SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Majors:
- Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, B.S.
- Biological Sciences, B.S.
- Biology/Education, B.S.
- Developmental and Cell Biology, B.S.
- Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, B.S.
- Genetics, B.S.
- Microbiology and Immunology, B.S.
  - Specializations:
    - Immunology
    - Microbiology
    - Virology
    - Neurobiology, B.S.
    - Plant Biology, B.S.
Concentration: Biological Sciences Education
Minor: Biological Sciences
THE PAUL MERAGE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Majors:
Business Administration, B.A.
Emphases:
Accounting
Finance
Health Care Management
Information Systems
Marketing
Operations and Decision Technologies
Organization and Management
Business Information Management, B.S. (offered jointly with the
Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences)
Minors:
Accounting
Management

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Cal Teach Science and Mathematics Program (Secondary Teaching
Credential certification combined with a major in the Schools of Biological
Sciences or Physical Sciences)
Minor: Educational Studies

THE HENRY SAMUELI SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
Majors:
Aerospace Engineering, B.S.
Biomedical Engineering, B.S.
Specializations:
Biophotonics
Micro and Nano Biomedical Engineering
Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, B.S.
Chemical Engineering, B.S.
Specializations:
Biomolecular Engineering
Environmental Engineering
Materials Science
Civil Engineering, B.S.
Concentrations:
Computer Applications
Engineering Management
Infrastructure Planning
Mathematical Methods
Specializations:
General Civil Engineering
Environmental Hydrology and Water Resources
Structural Engineering
Transportation Systems Engineering
Computer Engineering, B.S.
Computer Science and Engineering, B.S. (offered jointly with the
Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences)
Tracks:
Algorithms
Artificial Intelligence
Graphics/Vision
Parallel, Distributed, and Networked Systems
Electrical Engineering, B.S.
Specializations:
Electro-optics and Solid-State Devices
Systems and Signal Processing
Engineering, B.S.
Environmental Engineering, B.S.
Materials Science Engineering, B.S.
Specializations:
Biomaterials
Electronics Processing and Materials
Materials and Mechanical Design
Mechanical Engineering, B.S.
Specializations:
Aerospace Engineering
Energy Systems and Environmental Engineering
Flow Physics and Propulsion Systems
Design of Mechanical Systems
Concentration:
Engineering and Computer Science in the Global Context (by
approval of the Associate Dean, in combination with any major in
The Henry Samueli School of Engineering)
Minors:
Biomedical Engineering
Materials Science Engineering

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES
Majors:
African American Studies, B.A.
Art History, B.A.
Asian American Studies, B.A.
Chinese Studies, B.A.
Emphases:
Chinese Culture and Society
Chinese Language and Literature
Classics, B.A.
Emphases:
Classical Civilization
Greek and Latin Language and Literature
Latin Language and Literature
Comparative Literature, B.A.
Emphases:
Comparative Literature and Critical Theory
Cultural Studies
World Literature
East Asian Cultures, B.A.
English, B.A.
Emphasis: Creative Writing
European Studies, B.A.
Emphases:
British Studies
Early Modern Europe
Encounters with the Non-European World
French Studies
German Studies
Italian Studies
Medieval Studies
The Mediterranean World: Past and Present
Modern Europe (1789–Present)
Russian Studies
Spanish-Portuguese Studies
Film and Media Studies, B.A.
French, B.A.
German Studies, B.A.
Global Cultures, B.A.
Emphases:
Hispanic, U.S. Latino/Latina, and Luso-Brazilian Culture
Africa (Nation, Culture) and its Diaspora
Asia (Nation, Culture) and its Diaspora
Europe and its Former Colonies
Atlantic Rim
Pacific Rim
Inter-Area Studies
History, B.A.
Humanities and Arts, B.A.
Japanese Language and Literature, B.A.
Korean Literature and Culture, B.A.
Literary Journalism, B.A.
Philosophy, B.A.
Religious Studies, B.A.
  Emphases:
    Judaism/Christianity/Islam
    World Religious Traditions
Spanish, B.A.
  Emphases:
    Cinema: Spain, Latin America, and U.S. Latino
    Literature and Culture
    Spanish for Future Teachers
Women’s Studies, B.A.

Minors:
  African American Studies
  Archaeology
  Art History
  Asian American Studies
  Asian Studies
  Chinese Language and Literature
  Classical Civilization
  Comparative Literature
  English
  European Studies
  Film and Media Studies
  French
  German Studies
  Global Cultures
  Greek
  History
  Humanities and Law
  Italian Studies
  Japanese Language and Literature
  Jewish Studies
  Korean Literature and Culture
  Latin
  Latin American Studies
  Philosophy
  Portuguese
  Queer Studies
  Religious Studies
  Russian Studies
  Spanish
  Women’s Studies

Concentration: Medieval Studies (in combination with any major in the Claire Trevor School of the Arts or the School of Humanities)

DONALD BREN SCHOOL OF INFORMATION AND COMPUTER SCIENCES

Majors:
  Business Information Management, B.S. (offered jointly with The Paul Merage School of Business)
  Computer Game Science, B.S.
  Computer Science, B.S.
    Specializations:
      Algorithms
      Architecture and Embedded Systems
      Bioinformatics
      Information
      Intelligent Systems
      Networked Systems
      Systems and Software
      Visual Computing
  Computer Science and Engineering, B.S. (offered jointly with The Henry Samueli School of Engineering)
    Tracks:
      Algorithms
      Artificial Intelligence
      Graphics/Vision
      Parallel, Distributed, and Networked Systems
  Informatics, B.S.
    Specializations:
      Human-Computer Interaction
      Organizations and Information Technology
  Information and Computer Science, B.S.
  Software Engineering, B.S.

Concentration: Engineering and Computer Science in the Global Context (by approval of the Associate Dean, in combination with any major in the Bren School of ICS)

Minors:
  Bioinformatics
  Digital Information Systems
  Health Informatics
  Informatics
  Information and Computer Science
  Statistics

INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

Majors:
  Business Information Management, B.S. (offered jointly by The Paul Merage School of Business and the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences)
  Computer Science and Engineering, B.S. (offered jointly by the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences and The Henry Samueli School of Engineering)
    Tracks:
      Algorithms
      Artificial Intelligence
      Graphics/Vision
      Parallel, Distributed, and Networked Systems

Minors:
  Civic and Community Engagement
  Global Sustainability
  History and Philosophy of Science
  Native American Studies

PROGRAM IN NURSING SCIENCE
Major: Nursing Science, B.S.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Major: Pharmaceutical Sciences, B.S.

SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Majors:
  Chemistry, B.S.
    Concentrations:
      Biochemistry
      Chemistry Education (with Secondary Teaching Certification option)
  Earth System Science, B.S.
    Concentration: Geosciences Education with Secondary Teaching Certification
  Environmental Science, B.A.
    Concentration: Geosciences Education with Secondary Teaching Certification
Mathematics, B.S.
Concentrations:
  Mathematics for Economics
  Mathematics for Education/Secondary Teaching Certification
Specializations:
  Applied and Computational Mathematics
  Mathematical Biology
  Mathematics for Education

Physics, B.S.
Concentrations:
  Applied Physics
  Biomedical Physics
  Computational Physics
  Philosophy of Physics
  Physics Education (with Secondary Teaching Certification option)
Specialization: Astrophysics

Minors:
  Earth and Atmospheric Sciences
  Mathematics
  Mathematics for Biology

PROGRAM IN PUBLIC HEALTH
Majors:
  Public Health Policy, B.A.
  Public Health Sciences, B.S.
Minor: Public Health

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL ECOLOGY
Majors:
  Criminology, Law and Society, B.A.
  Psychology and Social Behavior, B.A.
  Social Ecology, B.A.
  Urban Studies, B.A.
Minors:
  Criminology, Law and Society
  Environmental Design
  Psychology and Social Behavior
  Urban and Regional Planning
  Urban Studies

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Majors:
  Anthropology, B.A.
  Business Economics, B.A.
  Specialization: International Issues and Economics
  Chicano/Latino Studies, B.A.
  Economics, B.A.
  Specialization: International Issues and Economics
  International Studies, B.A.
  Political Science, B.A.
  Psychology, B.A.
  Quantitative Economics, B.A.
  Specialization: International Issues and Economics
  Social Policy and Public Service, B.A.
  Sociology, B.A.
Minors:
  Anthropology
  Chicano/Latino Studies
  Conflict Resolution
  Economics
  International Studies
  Linguistics
  Medical Anthropology
  Political Science
  Psychology
  Sociology

AREAS OF GRADUATE STUDY
For information about any area of graduate or professional study, including the precise title of the degree conferred, consult the Catalogue’s academic unit sections.

Claire Trevor School of the Arts
Acting
Choral Conducting
Collaborative Piano
Critical and Curatorial Studies
Dance
Design
Directing
Drama
Drama and Theatre
Guitar/Lute Performance
Instrumental Performance
Integrated Composition, Improvisation, and Technology (ICIT)
Piano Performance
Stage Management
Studio Art
Vocal Arts

School of Biological Sciences
Biological Sciences
Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design
Biotechnology, Stem Cell Biology
Cellular and Molecular Biosciences (CMB)\(^1\)
Developmental and Cell Biology
Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program (INP)\(^1\)
Mathematical and Computational Biology\(^2\)
Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology (MCP)\(^2\)
Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Neurobiology and Behavior

The Paul Merage School of Business
Business Administration
Engineering Management\(^3\)
Executive M.B.A. (EMBA)
Fully Employed M.B.A. (FEMBA)
Health Care Executive M.B.A. (HCEMBA)
Management

See page 21 for footnotes.
Department of Education

Education
Elementary and Secondary Education
Multiple Subject Credential (elementary) 
Single Subject Credential (secondary) 
Single Subject Credential in Mathematics, English, or Science with an Internship 
Bilingual Crosscultural, Language, and Academic Development (BCLAD) Emphasis in Spanish
Preliminary Administrative Services
Professional Clear Administrative Services

The Henry Samueli School of Engineering

Biomedical Engineering
Chemical and Biochemical Engineering
Civil Engineering
Civil Engineering/Urban and Regional Planning
Computer Graphics and Visualization
Computer Networks and Distributed Computing
Computer Systems and Software
Electrical Engineering
Engineering Management
Environmental Engineering
Materials and Manufacturing Technology
Materials Science and Engineering
Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
Networked Systems

School of Humanities

Asian American Studies
Art History
Chicano/Latino Literature
Chinese Language and Literature
Classics
Comparative Literature
Creative Nonfiction
Creative Writing: Poetry or Fiction
Critical Theory
Culture and Theory
East Asian Cultural Studies
East Asian Languages and Literatures
English and American Literature
Feminist Studies
Film and Media Studies
German
Greek
History
History of Gender and Sexuality
Japanese Language and Literature
Latin
Philosophy
Spanish
Spanish Literature
Spanish-American Literature
Translation Studies
Visual Studies

Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences

Computer Science
Embedded Systems
Informatics
Information and Computer Science
Networked Systems
Software Engineering
Statistics

Interdisciplinary Graduate Programs

Cellular and Molecular Biosciences (CMB)
Chemical and Materials Physics
Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program (INP)
Mathematical and Computational Biology
Mathematical Behavioral Sciences
Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology (MCP)
Networked Systems
Pharmacology and Toxicology
Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D; J.D./Master’s)
Transportation Science
Visual Studies

School of Law

Law (J.D.)
Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D; J.D./Master’s)

School of Medicine

Anatomy and Neurobiology
Biological Chemistry
Biomedical and Translational Science
Cellular and Molecular Biosciences (CMB)
Environmental Toxicology
Epidemiology
Experimental Pathology
Genetic Counseling
Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program (INP)
Medical Residency Programs
Medical Scientist Training Program (M.D./Ph.D.)
Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology (MCP)
Medicine
Medicine/Business Administration
Microbiology and Molecular Genetics
Pharmacology and Toxicology
Physiology and Biophysics
Program in Medical Education for the Latino Community (PRIME-LC)

Program in Nursing Science

Nursing Science

Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Pharmaceutical Sciences, Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology (MCP)
Pharmacology and Toxicology

School of Physical Sciences

Chemical and Materials Physics
Chemistry
Chemistry and Teaching Credential
Earth System Science
Mathematics
Mathematics and Teaching Credential
Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology (MCP)
Physics

Program in Public Health

Public Health

School of Social Ecology

Criminology, Law and Society
Demographic and Social Analysis
Environmental Analysis and Design
Epidemiology and Public Health
Planning, Policy, and Design
Psychology and Social Behavior
Public Policy
Social Ecology
Urban and Regional Planning
Urban and Regional Planning/Civil Engineering
Choosing a Major

Many students select their University major, the field of study which represents their principal academic interest, at the time they fill out their University of California Undergraduate Application for Admission and Scholarship. Some students, however, are not ready to choose a major at the time they apply, and still others may wish to change to a different major after they have enrolled.

In preparation for choosing a major, students need to familiarize themselves as much as possible with UCI and its academic programs. Entering students are exposed to a wide range of areas of study, and it is not unusual for students to become enthusiastic about academic disciplines previously unfamiliar to them. At UCI a number of traditionally separate academic disciplines have strong interrelationships, so that the academic environment is influenced by broad interactions among disciplines. As a complement to classroom study, UCI encourages its students to become involved in a variety of educational experiences such as independent study, laboratory research, field study, writing workshops, computing, and arts productions. Such experiences can help students identify additional areas of interest.

The UCI General Catalogue is a good place to find specific information about programs available and requirements. Students are encouraged to talk to academic counselors and faculty advisors and to go to any department to learn more about its programs of study, its requirements for graduation, and possible enrollment limitations. While advisors may not be familiar with all fields, they can suggest ways to investigate other areas of study and be helpful in planning a lower-division program which will keep several options open. Courses and workshops designed to assist students in choosing a major are offered by the UCI Career Center, the Division of Undergraduate Education, and some of the academic units.

All students are required to choose a major by the time they reach junior status. It is important to look well ahead to this decision and to think about it carefully during the freshman and sophomore years. When considering possible majors, students should keep in mind that some major programs require quite specific preliminary study. At the same time, excessive early concentration could reduce a student’s options and could cause the student to need more than four years to obtain the baccalaureate degree. Furthermore, courses required for graduation need to be considered. For these reasons, it is desirable for students to plan their programs carefully and thoughtfully, seeking a balance between exposure to a variety of academic areas and completion of courses which are prerequisite to a major under consideration. A qualified student interested in two areas of study may graduate with a double major by fulfilling the degree requirements of any two programs. Certain restrictions may apply; students should check with their academic advisor.

Each school or program has its own standards for change of major. Once a student selects a major, or decides to change majors, the student should visit the academic advising office for their prospective major to obtain current information about prerequisites, program planning, and policies and procedures. For most majors, students may request a change of major by submitting an online application through StudentAccess. Further information and a list of excluded majors is available on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu/request/ changemajor.html.

All schools with exceptional requirements have major-change criteria approved by the Academic Senate and published on the Division of Undergraduate Education Web site (http://www. changeofmajor.uci.edu). Students changing majors may meet the approved major-change criteria of the unit they wish to enter that are in place at the time of their change of major or those in effect up to one year before.

Undecided/Undeclared Students

Students who enter the University as freshmen or sophomores, who are uncertain about their major, and who wish to explore, experiment, and then decide, participate in the Undecided/Undeclared Advising Program administered by the Division of Undergraduate Education. The Division is devoted to enriching the learning environment for lower-division students, especially those in the freshman year. Detailed information about the Undecided/Undeclared Advising Program is available in the Division of Undergraduate Education section of the Catalogue.

Preparation for Graduate or Professional Study

Undergraduate students should keep the possibility of future graduate or professional study in mind as they plan their academic programs, and they should discuss their career goals with their advisors. Students who have an idea of the direction in which they would like to go should familiarize themselves with the basic requirements for postbaccalaureate study and keep those requirements in mind when selecting courses. Furthermore, students should supplement their undergraduate programs by anticipating foreign language or other special requirements at major graduate schools and by intensive work in areas outside their major that are of special relevance to their intended graduate work. Students
should consult the graduate advisor or academic counselor in the academic unit corresponding to their area of interest and visit the UCI Career Center which offers a number of services useful to those considering graduate or professional study.

General information for prospective graduate students is available on the Graduate Division Web site (http://www.grad.uci.edu/), while information about UCI’s graduate education policies and procedures is available in The Manual of the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate (http://www.senate.uci.edu).

Preprofessional Preparation

LAW

Law schools produce lawyers to serve the entire legal spectrum (e.g., tax, criminal, entertainment, or immigration law), and this requires a wide range of academic backgrounds. Law schools look less for specific areas of study than they do for evidence of academic excellence. A good record in physics or classics, for example, will be preferred over a mediocre record in history or political science. Most law schools give equal preference to students from all academic disciplines. Courses that help develop writing and analytical skills (e.g., logic, writing, mathematics, research methods, and statistics) build skills that are the key to doing well on the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) and succeeding in law school and the legal profession.

UCI offers a number of law-related courses that students in any major may take. The School of Humanities offers a Humanities and Law minor, emphasizing courses that require critical reading and analysis, and courses that focus on theoretical and applied analytical perspectives on ethical, political, and social issues relevant to the law. The School of Social Sciences offers courses in the study of law, international relations, and economics of law and recommends that students take some political science courses as well. The School of Social Ecology offers many law-related courses in both substantive law (such as environmental and criminal law) and in law and society and criminal justice. Social Ecology majors are provided the opportunity to apply theories learned in the classroom to actual problems through its field study program. Students may pursue field work in both public and private law practices, law enforcement, and corrections agencies. Through these placements, students gain direct experience and have the opportunity to shadow professionals in these areas.

Students should know that law schools look closely at five aspects of a student’s application: grades, LSAT results, the applicant’s statement of purpose, in-depth letters of recommendation, extracurricular activities, and law-related work experience. Students should be aware that not everyone who applies is admitted to law school. Although health science educators strongly recommend that students obtain a bachelor’s degree prior to admission to the health sciences, there is no preferred major. Many UCI students who plan to enter the health professions major in Biological Sciences because much of the basic course work for that major is also required for medical school admission; however, students may major in any academic field as long as they also take the prerequisite courses required by professional health science schools. In general, the minimum amount of undergraduate preparation required includes one year each of English writing/composition, physics, biology with laboratory, chemistry (to include inorganic, organic, and biochemistry), and mathematics (especially calculus and statistics). Courses in cell biology, developmental biology, genetics, molecular biology, physiology, and computer science are recommended. In addition, some health sciences schools have additional course requirements or recommendations, for example, English and/or a foreign language, in particular, Spanish.

Although many factors ultimately are considered when reviewing applicants for admission, admission committees look carefully at the undergraduate grade point average and the results of the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT); the student’s personal essay and/or interview; letters of recommendation; clinical exposure; research experience, especially in a biological, medical, or behavioral science; and extracurricular activities which demonstrate the applicant’s ability to interact successfully with others.

Since medical programs cannot accommodate all qualified applicants and competition for entrance is keen, it is important to keep in mind alternative career opportunities should one not be accepted to a health science school, or should one decide to pursue instead one of the expanding number of health-related programs now available.

BUSINESS/MANAGEMENT

The contemporary executive or manager must be a creative thinker, make complex decisions, and have the ability to perceive and participate in the full scope of an enterprise while understanding its role in the economy. Effective management requires leadership ability, strong problem-solving skills, the ability to successfully deploy and manage information technologies, effective oral and written communication skills, analytical skills, an understanding of global economic trends, and a basic knowledge of behavioral processes in organizations.

Although not required for preprofessional school preparation, The Paul Merage School of Business offers a major in Business Administration and a major in Business Information Management with the Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences. The Merage School also offers a minor in Management as well as a minor in Accounting as a supplement to any undergraduate major. The Management minor can provide students with a broad understanding of management theory and practice and may be helpful to students in determining whether they wish to pursue a career in business or management or undertake graduate-level study in management. The Accounting minor prepares students for careers in the accounting field or for graduate-level study.

Students can also supplement their major course work to develop the skills needed for business and management by taking electives such as calculus, statistics, economics, psychology, sociology, computer science, and political science, and are encouraged to take intensive course work in the culture, history, geography, economy, politics, and language of specific foreign countries.

For admission purposes, the majority of graduate schools of business look at five areas: grades, scores on the Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT), the applicant’s statement of purpose, in-depth letters of recommendation, evidence of leadership in school and community activities, and work experience. Substantive work experience is becoming an increasingly important prerequisite for many programs.

Students from a variety of undergraduate disciplines including liberal arts, social sciences, physical or biological sciences, computer science, and engineering are encouraged to apply to UCI’s Paul Merage School of Business.
Career Opportunities

UCI’s academic units which offer undergraduate education leading to the bachelor’s degree provide students with opportunities to explore a wide range of interests leading to a career choice or to further education at the graduate or professional level. The lists which follow show the varied career areas pursued by UCI graduates. Any major can lead to a number of careers. Additional discussions of careers are presented in individual academic unit sections.

Arts Career Areas


The exceptionally talented Claire Trevor School of the Arts graduate may choose to become a professional actor, art historian, artist, dancer, or musician. However, there are many other careers to explore in numerous arts-related areas, or the graduate may wish to combine part-time professional performance with supplement work. The field of arts administration is an increasingly important career area, offering opportunities to work with opera and dance companies, repertory theatre companies, museums, state and local arts councils, community arts organizations, and arts festivals.

Biological Sciences Career Areas

Bioanalysis, Biochemistry, Biomedical Engineering, Cell Biology, Chiropractic Medicine, Dentistry, Developmental Biology, Dietetics, Environmental Management, Forestry, Genetic Engineering, Health Administration, Industrial Hygiene, Marine Biology, Medical Technology, Medicine, Microbiology, Nurse Practitioner, Occupational Therapy, Oceanoigraphy, Optometry, Osteopathy, Plant Biology, Pharmacology, Pharmacy, Physicians’ Assistant, Physical Therapy, Podiatry, Public Health, Quality Control, Research, Sales, Speech Pathology, Teaching, Technical Writing and Editing, Veterinary Medicine

The health field is one of the fastest-growing career areas in the country. Work sites may include private corporations, educational institutions, hospitals, health care complexes, private foundations, city and county governments, state agencies, the federal government, and many others.

Engineering Career Areas


These are some areas for employment available to UCI engineering graduates. Career paths typically involve one or more of the following: design, research and development, manufacturing or construction, operations, consulting, applications and sales, management, or teaching. At UCI they will have had the choice of Aerospace, Biomedical, Biomedical: Premedical, Chemical, Civil, Computer, Computer Science and Engineering, Electrical, Environmental, Materials Science, or Mechanical Engineering, as well as a general program in Engineering. However, they will frequently find challenging positions in related areas such as industrial engineering, for which their general and specialty course work at UCI, followed by formal or informal, on-the-job training will qualify them.

Approximately half of UCI’s Engineering graduates obtain advanced degrees from UCI or other universities, and almost all engage in continuing education to keep abreast of advances in technology. Many Engineering graduates build on their engineering background and enter graduate programs to obtain degrees in the fields of administration, law, medicine, physics, or mathematics.

Humanities Career Areas


Diverse career fields available to Humanities graduates include entry-level positions in both the public and private sectors or professional-level opportunities combining the degree with further specialization. Humanities graduates may also elect to enter professional graduate programs in law, library science, medicine (with proper prerequisites), or public administration. Business and industry utilize Humanities graduates for management training programs in banking, retail sales, and insurance. Graduates with special skills in oral and written communications may look to positions with newspapers, advertising agencies, public relations firms, radio and television stations, and publishing houses.

Technical writers are currently in demand, particularly those who have had some preparation in engineering, computer science, and the sciences. Opportunities for graduates fluent in languages other than English exist in government, business, social service, counseling, foreign service, and international trade, among others.

Information and Computer Science Career Areas


Graduates of the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences pursue a variety of careers. Many graduates specify design, and develop a variety of computer-based systems comprised of software and hardware in virtually every application domain, such as aerospace, automotive, biomedical, consumer products, engineering, entertainment, environmental, finance, gaming, investment, law, management, manufacturing, and pharmacology. Bren School graduates also find jobs as members of research and development teams, developing advanced technologies, designing software and hardware systems, and specifying, designing, and maintaining computing infrastructures for a variety of institutions. Some work for established or start-up companies while others work as independent consultants. After a few years in industry, many move into management or advanced technical positions. Some Bren School students also use the undergraduate major as preparation for graduate study in computer science or another field (e.g., medicine, law, engineering, management).
Nursing Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Public Health Career Areas

Graduates of Nursing Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Public Health are prepared for a wide range of unparalleled career opportunities at the frontiers of many emerging and established fields in health care, industry, government, and research and education. Opportunities include working with private corporations, hospitals, medical clinics, health care agencies, pharmaceutical industry, biotechnology industry, local and state government agencies, the federal government, educational providers, court and probation systems, and many others. Graduates can use their education and training to enter a rich variety of graduate programs and to earn professional degrees in related fields.

Physical Sciences Career Areas

Graduates of the School of Physical Sciences have backgrounds appropriate to a variety of areas in research, teaching, and management. Career opportunities for physical scientists are found in federal, state, and local government as well as in private industry. Chemists may work in research and development and in jobs dealing with health, pollution, energy, fuel, drugs, and plastics. Water districts, crime labs, and major chemical and oil companies are also good resources for employment. Earth System Science and Environmental Science majors will find employment in areas such as hazardous waste treatment, resource extraction, pollution remediation, and as consultants to government and high-technology fields. Mathematics graduates find employment in both government and the private sector in such technical fields as operations research, computer programming, marketing research, actuarial work, banking, retail management, and scientific research. Physics graduates find professional positions in education, research and development, and in the electronic and aerospace industries. Possible careers include science teaching and writing, computer and electrical engineering, device and instrumentation development, nuclear and reactor physics, environmental and radiological science, laser and microchip development, astronomy, and geophysics.

Social Ecology Career Areas

Graduates of the School of Social Ecology may hold positions as urban planners, environmental consultants, juvenile probation officers, counselors, elementary and secondary school teachers, legal aides, coordinators of juvenile diversion programs, social workers, mental health workers, special education teachers, architectural consultants, and elected officials, just to cite some examples of career choices. Many School of Social Ecology graduates have used their training to enter graduate programs and obtain advanced degrees in the fields of law; clinical, community, social, developmental, and environmental psychology; public health; public and business administration; environmental studies; urban planning; social welfare; criminology; and the administration of justice.

Social Sciences Career Areas

Business and industry often look to social science graduates to fill positions in management, finance, marketing and advertising, personnel, production supervision, and general administration. In the public sector, a wide variety of opportunities are available in city, county, state, and federal government. Teaching is a frequently chosen career at all levels from elementary school teacher to university professor. In addition, many graduates enter professional practice, becoming lawyers, psychologists, researchers, or consultants in various fields.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

ACCESS UCI and Summer Session Enrollment

Exceptional high school students have two options for enrolling in UCI classes without formal admission to the University. UC Irvine Extension’s ACCESS UCI program is ideal for well-prepared high school seniors who have exhausted the curriculum available in high school and who are looking for advanced-level course work, or for students who are seeking an enrichment course or course work not available at their high school. For information, call (949) 824-5414; e-mail: unex-services@uci.edu; http://extension.uci.edu/courses/access_uci.

During the summer, highly qualified high school students can enroll directly in regular UCI courses through UC Irvine Summer Session. For further information, contact the UCI Summer Session Office at (949) 824-6494; e-mail: summer-session@uci.edu; http://summer.uci.edu.

Admission and enrollment in courses either through ACCESS UCI or UC Irvine Summer Session does not constitute admission to UCI as an entering freshman student. See the Undergraduate Admissions section of this Catalogue for information about applying to UCI and the formal admission process.

UCI Center for Educational Partnerships

The mission of the UCI Center for Educational Partnerships (CFEP) is to create collaborations that support preparation for and success in higher education. CFEP’s focus is on equity and access for all students in order to achieve the University of California’s goal of academic excellence. CFEP has three guiding principles: (1) diversity among students and faculty enhances the educational experience the University provides and the scholarship it produces;
(2) collaboration promotes the exchange of ideas, leverages resources, and drives collective action; and (3) research guides practice, promotes accountability, and advances knowledge. In order to achieve its mission, CFEP builds lasting partnerships with individuals and institutions committed to improving education; facilitates faculty involvement; engages in K–12 academic preparation; provides teacher professional development; promotes college-going culture; supports undergraduate retention; enhances graduate school preparation; conducts research and evaluation; participates in the national dialogue about educational reform and collaboration; and fosters learning communities to support ongoing professional and intellectual development.

For additional information, contact the Center for Educational Partnerships at (949) 824-7482; http://www.cfep.uci.edu.

Student Support Services
Housed within the Division of Undergraduate Education, Student Support Services (SSS) is an academic support program dedicated to helping first-generation college, Pell eligible/low-income, and/or disabled students succeed and thrive at UCI. The goal of SSS is to help students successfully transition to UC Irvine and enhance their academic experience. SSS offers drop-in counseling and advising provided by professional staff, faculty, and student peers; organizes weekly workshops on academic and social opportunities at UCI; and coordinates summer academic programs for incoming students. See the Division of Undergraduate Education section of the Catalogue for additional information.

Graduate Diversity Programs
The University of California believes that a diverse student and faculty population is integral to academic excellence. It is critical to promoting the lively intellectual exchange and the variety of ideas and perspectives that are essential to advanced scholarly research. The University remains committed to expanding outreach, recruitment, and retention efforts. Through the Graduate Division’s diversity programs, steps are taken to increase the participation of diverse groups of U.S. citizens and permanent residents who have been disadvantaged in obtaining graduate education in the United States. See the Graduate Division section of the Catalogue for additional information.

Medical Student Support Programs
The School of Medicine’s Office of Admissions and Outreach is designed to meet the challenges of California’s changing demographics and to contribute to the School’s goal of achieving a broad spectrum of diversity in the student population, and ultimately, in the medical profession. The office plays a major role in the recruitment and retention of targeted socioeconomically disadvantaged students who have the potential of service to the medically underserved communities in California. The School’s Office of Diversity and Community Engagement (ODCE) augments the recruitment and retention of students from populations underrepresented in medicine and works closely with the Office of Admissions and Outreach. ODCE also serves as a resource for students by providing a supportive learning environment through advising and counseling prospective students and mentoring students following their admission to medical school. See the School of Medicine section for additional information.

EXPENSES, TUITION, AND FEES

Estimated Expenses
The range of estimated nine-month expenses, including projected tuition, fees, books and supplies, room and board, and miscellaneous expenses for California-resident students attending UCI during the 2012–13 academic year are shown in the following chart; tuition and fees are subject to change without notice, and the University may impose additional fees.

Expenses for students living off campus vary depending upon number of roommates, location of apartment, amenities, and other factors. Graduate student expenses assume two students sharing a two-bedroom apartment. All other on- and off-campus estimates are based on two students sharing a bedroom. Figures are based on periodic surveys and are adjusted for inflation for years when surveys are not conducted. These are intended only as a guide in computing average expenses.

Tuition and Fees
All tuition, fees, and charges are subject to change without notice, and the University may impose additional tuition and fees. Consult the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu for the most up-to-date information.

NOTE: The fee levels shown in the following charts are for the 2011–12 academic year and have not been updated to reflect anticipated increases for the 2012–13 academic year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>California-Resident Student Status</th>
<th>Living Arrangement</th>
<th>Estimated Nine-Month Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>On campus</td>
<td>$29,425.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Off campus</td>
<td>$28,708.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At home</td>
<td>$23,353.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>On campus</td>
<td>$31,968.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Off campus</td>
<td>$38,347.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At home</td>
<td>$31,968.50</td>
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</table>

UCI Student Center Fee .................. 409.50 409.50
Bren Events Center Fee .................. 69.00 69.00
Recreation Center Fee .................. 264.00 264.00
Campus Spirit Fee ...................... 99.00 99.00
Measure S Fee ......................... 24.00 24.00
TGIF Fee .................. 10.50 10.50
eTech Fee 2 ............................................. varies varies
UG Student Health Insurance Fee ...... 848.00 848.00
Nonresident Supplemental Tuition ..... —— 22,878.00

Total ............................................. $13,970.00 $36,848.00

1 Student tuition and fees are based on three quarters of attendance.
2 The nonrefundable eTech Fee is $4 per undergraduate lecture course unit, up to a maximum of $60 per quarter or $180 per year.
NOTE: The fee levels shown in the following chart are for the 2011–12 academic year and have not been updated to reflect anticipated increases for the 2012–13 academic year.

### Graduate Student Tuition and Fees for Academic Year 2011–12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Nonresident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
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<td>$11,220.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Services Fee</td>
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<td>972.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associated Graduate Students Fee</td>
<td>27.00</td>
<td>27.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCI Student Center Fee</td>
<td>409.50</td>
<td>409.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bren Events Center Fee</td>
<td>69.00</td>
<td>69.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Center Fee</td>
<td>264.00</td>
<td>264.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eTech Fee1</td>
<td>varies</td>
<td>varies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grad. Student Health Insurance Fee</td>
<td>1,982.00</td>
<td>1,982.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nonresident Supplemental Tuition</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15,102.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$14,943.50</td>
<td>$30,045.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Student fees shown are based on three quarters of attendance.
3. The nonrefundable eTech fee is $4 per undergraduate lecture course unit, up to a maximum of $60 per quarter or $180 per year.

### Payment of Tuition and Fees

Tuition and fees for each quarter are due and payable in advance within deadlines published in the Quarterly Calendar with Deadlines on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu. A student will not be officially registered in classes until tuition and fees are paid in full, with the exception of students who are participating in the PACE Plan.

Continuing and returning students are required to pay all outstanding fines and other debts in full before they pay their tuition and fees for an upcoming term.

Information about tuition and fee refunds appears later in this section.

**Tuition** provides general support for the University’s operating budget, including costs related to instruction, and funds student financial aid. Graduate students studying out of the State may be eligible to pay 15 percent of tuition. M.D. students are required to pay the full tuition for each quarter in which they enroll, including the summer quarter. The summer quarter tuition level for M.D. students will be the same as that of the previous spring quarter.

The **Student Services Fee** is required of all students regardless of the number of courses taken, unless otherwise noted. This fee is a charge to each student for co-curricular programs, activities, and services which benefit the student and which are complementary to, but not a part of, the instructional programs. A portion of the fee is returned to support student financial aid. No part of this fee is refundable to students who do not use all or any of these services. Graduate students studying out of the State may be eligible to pay 15 percent of the Student Services Fee. M.D. students are required to pay the full Student Services Fee for each fall, winter, and spring quarter, and a reduced Student Services Fee of $80 for each summer quarter.

The **Associated Students Fee** is administered by the Associated Students of UCI, the Associated Graduate Students, The Paul Merage School of Business Student Association, and the Associated Medical Students. These funds provide social activities, lectures, forums, concerts, and other activities at either a reduced charge, or no charge, to UCI students. The fees are required of all students.

The **UCI Student Center Fee** is required of all students regardless of the number of courses taken or units carried. This fee is used to pay the debt service on revenue bonds sold to finance the construction costs of the UCI Student Center.

The **Bren Events Center Fee** is required of all students regardless of the number of courses taken or units carried. This fee is used to pay the debt service on revenue bonds sold to finance the construction costs of the Bren Events Center.

The **Recreation Center Fee** is required of all students regardless of the number of courses taken or units carried. This fee is used to pay the debt service on revenue bonds sold to finance the construction costs of the Student Recreation Center and Athletics facilities improvements.

The **Campus Spirit Fee** is required of all undergraduate students regardless of the number of courses taken or units carried. The fee is used to support Athletics and Campus Spirit Programs.

The **Measure S Fee** is required of all undergraduate students regardless of the number of courses taken or units carried. The fee is used to support, upgrade, and expand the ASUCI Express Shuttle.

The **Green Initiative Fund (TGIF) Fee** is required of all undergraduate students for the fall, winter, and spring quarters regardless of the number of courses taken or units carried. The fee is used to support undergraduate student efforts to reduce the campus’s environmental footprint and to promote sustainable educational projects at UCI.

The **eTech Fee** is a nonrefundable per-unit fee, required of all students enrolled in undergraduate lecture courses during the fall, winter, and spring quarters. The fee is used to fund the UC Irvine Educational Technology Initiative maintaining and improving existing educational technology, and providing new educational technology services and capabilities supporting the educational goals of UCI students. The fee is $4 per unit of undergraduate lecture course, up to a maximum of $60 per quarter or $180 per year. It will be assessed after the third week of instruction. Further information is available at http://etech.uci.edu.

The **Undergraduate Student Health Insurance Fee** is charged over three quarters (fall, winter, and spring) to provide 12-month coverage from September through August. The fee is required of all undergraduate students regardless of the number of courses taken or units carried. The fee is used to provide undergraduate students with health insurance. If students provide evidence of comparable coverage from another source, participation in the mandatory plan may be waived. This fee is subject to change pending the outcome of negotiations with insurance carriers.

The **Graduate Student Health Insurance Fee** is charged over three quarters (fall, winter, and spring) to provide 12-month coverage from September through August. The fee is required of all graduate and medical students regardless of the number of courses taken or units carried. The fee is used to provide graduate and medical students with health insurance. If students provide evidence of comparable coverage from another source, participation in the mandatory plan may be waived. This fee is subject to change pending the outcome of negotiations with insurance carriers.

The **Medical Student Disability Insurance Fee** is required of all medical students. The entire annual fee is charged for the fall quarter.

The **Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition** is required of all students in the J.D., M.B.A., M.D., M.P.H., M.P.P., M.S. in Engineering Management, M.S. in Genetic Counseling, and M.S. in Nursing Science programs, regardless of the number of units taken.

A $1,000 advance deposit on the Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition is required of all new M.B.A. students upon their acceptance of admission. This deposit is nonrefundable.
Service Charges (subject to change without notice)

| Service Description                                      | Fee  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Class Enrollment after Announced</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dates (each transaction)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credit by Examination (each petition)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late Payment of Tuition and Fees</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late Enrollment in Classes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Returned Check Collection</td>
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<td>Student Parking Permits1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commuter, monthly</td>
<td>$57.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commuter Preferred, monthly</td>
<td>$76.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident, monthly</td>
<td>$88.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, students may be assessed a course materials fee. Consult the online Schedule of Classes for courses requiring the fee and the fee level.

1 In accordance with Regents policy, UC parking systems are self-supporting auxiliary enterprises receiving no State appropriations. See http://www.parking.uci.edu for fee levels of other types of parking permits. Prices shown are for 2011–12 and are subject to change for 2012–13.

Miscellaneous Fees (subject to change without notice)

| Service Description                                      | Fee  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Fee1, 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate and Medical</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Duplicate Diploma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duplicate Diploma, School of Medicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filing Fee5</td>
<td>$162.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(graduate programs; one-half Student Services Fee)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate Special Library Borrowing Privileges5</td>
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<tr>
<td>(per year, nonrefundable, renewable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master’s Thesis Electronic Submission Fee</td>
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<tr>
<td>M.B.A. Acceptance of Admissions Deposit3</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transcript of Record (per copy)</td>
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<td>Undergraduate Acceptance of Admission Fee1</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>(applied toward Student Services Fee)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verification of Student Status (per copy)</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1 Nonrefundable in all cases.
2 The fee entitles an applicant to apply to one UC campus. Applicants who are applying to more than one campus must pay the fee for each campus selected.
3 The Application Fee for The Paul Merage School of Business is $150.
4 The Filing Fee is one half of the quarterly Student Services Fee; the fee level shown is for 2011–12 and is subject to change for 2012–13.
5 This fee entitles graduate students on Official Leave of Absence or Filing Fee Status to keep their library privileges.

SPECIAL TUITION AND FEE PROGRAMS, WAIVERS, AND EXEMPTIONS

PACE Plan
The PACE Installment Plan allows students to spread the quarterly costs of tuition and fee payment over a three-month period. A fee is charged for this privilege. Information about PACE is available from Campus Billing Services, 109 Aldrich Hall; telephone (949) 824-2455.

Reduced-Fee Part-Time Study Program
Part-time study for credit leading to an undergraduate or graduate degree is available in some academic units. To take advantage of reduced tuition and fees for part-time status, quarterly course enrollment is limited to 10 units or fewer for undergraduate students and to eight units or fewer for graduate students. Students enrolled in excess units after Friday of the third week of instruction are liable for full tuition and fees.

The same admissions standards that apply to full-time students apply to part-time students. Under University policy, academic deans (the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education, for undecided/undeclared students; the Dean of Graduate Studies, for graduate students) may approve Petitions for Part-Time Status only for reasons of occupation, family responsibilities, or health.

Undergraduate and graduate students on approved part-time status pay the full Student Services Fee and one-half of Tuition. Those part-time students who have been determined to be nonresidents of the State of California are assessed one-half the Nonresident Supplemental Tuition, in addition to the full Student Services Fee and one-half of Tuition. Part-time students pursuing a professional degree are assessed one-half the Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition, the full Student Services Fee, and one-half of Tuition.

Part-time status lapses at the end of each academic year; therefore, a student must reapply each year that part-time status is desired. See the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu for more information.

Undergraduate petitions are available from academic counselors or the Registrar’s Office; graduate students may obtain further information and petitions from the Graduate Division. All students are encouraged to consult with the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships regarding minimum unit requirements.

Tuition and Fee Reduction for Staff and Academic Employees
Students who are career employees at UCI or the University of California, Irvine Medical Center are eligible for a two-thirds reduction of the Student Services Fee, Tuition, and campus-based fees. This applies for up to nine units or three regular session University courses per quarter, whichever is greater. For staff employees, additional information and the Employee Application for Reduced Fees is available from Human Resources. Academic employees should contact the Office of Academic Personnel.

Exemptions from Nonresident Supplemental Tuition
See the California Residence and Nonresident Supplemental Tuition section below for information about exemptions from Nonresident Supplemental Tuition.

Exemptions from Tuition and Fees
A student who is a child, spouse, or registered domestic partner of a resident law enforcement officer or fire fighter killed in active duty shall be exempted from nonresident supplemental tuition and mandatory systemwide fees in accordance with Section 68120 of the Education Code of the State of California.

In accordance with Section 66025.3 of the Education Code of the State of California, a resident student may be exempted from mandatory systemwide tuition and fees if (a) the student is the child or dependent of a veteran of the United States military who has a service-connected disability or who has been killed in service; (b) the student is the dependent of a member of the California National Guard who, while in active service of the State, has acquired a service-connected disability or has been killed in service; or (c) the
student is the surviving spouse (who has not remarried) or registered domestic partner (who has not married or registered as a domestic partner) of a member of the California National Guard who, while in active service of the State, has acquired a service-connected disability or has been killed in service.

A nonresident student who meets the requirements of Section 68130.5 of the Educational Code of the State of California regarding attendance and graduation from a California high school shall be exempt from paying nonresident supplemental tuition.

CALIFORNIA RESIDENCE AND NONRESIDENT SUPPLEMENTAL TUITION

All students who have not lived in California with the intent to make California their permanent home for more than one calendar year prior to the residence determination date for each quarter or semester they propose to attend the University must pay Nonresident Supplemental Tuition. The residence determination date is the day instruction begins at the last of the University of California campuses to open for the quarter, and for schools on the semester system, the day instruction begins for the semester.

Laws Governing Residence

The rules regarding residence classification for tuition purposes at the University of California are governed by the California Educational Code and implemented by the Standing Orders of The Regents of the University of California. Under these rules adult citizens and certain classes of non-citizens can establish residence for tuition purposes. There are particular rules that apply to the residence classification of minors.

Who Is a Resident?

Adult students (at least 18 years of age) may establish residence for tuition purposes in California if they are a U.S. citizen, a permanent resident or other immigrant, or a nonimmigrant who is not precluded from establishing a domicile in the U.S. This includes nonimmigrants who hold valid visas of the following types: A, E, H-1, H-4, I, K, L, O-1, O-3, R, or V.

To establish residence a student must, immediately prior to the residence determination date:

1. Be physically present in California for more than one calendar year, and
2. Must have come to California with the intent to make California the permanent home. For example, physical presence within the state of California solely for educational purposes does not constitute the establishment of California residence regardless of the length of stay.

3. Students under 24 years of age whose parents are not residents of California will be required to meet the Financial Independence requirement in order to be classified as a resident for tuition purposes.

Residence cannot be derived from a spouse.

Requirements for Financial Independence

The financial independence requirement will not be a factor in residence determination if the student meets one of the following criteria:

1. The student’s parents upon whom the student is financially dependent, are residents of California.
2. At least 24 years of age by December 31 of the calendar year of the term for which resident classification is requested.
4. A ward of the court or both parents are deceased.
5. Has legal dependents other than a spouse or registered domestic partner.
6. A married or registered domestic partner student, a graduate student, or a professional student who was not claimed as an income tax deduction by parents or any other individual for the tax year immediately preceding the term for which resident classification is requested.
7. Financial independence is not a factor in residence status for graduate student instructors, graduate student teaching assistants, research assistants, junior specialists, postgraduate researchers, graduate student researchers, and teaching associates who are employed 49 percent or more of full time in the term for which resident classification is requested.
8. An unmarried undergraduate student, not claimed as an income tax deduction by parents or any other individual for the two tax years immediately preceding the term for which resident classification is requested, who can demonstrate self-sufficiency for those years.
9. Reached the age of majority in California while his/her parents were residents of this state and the California resident parents leave the state to establish a residence elsewhere and the student continues to reside in California after the parents’ departure.

Establishing Intent to become a California Resident

Relevant indicia that contribute to the demonstration of a student’s intent to make California the permanent home include, but are not limited to, the following: registering to vote and voting in California elections; designating a California permanent address on all records (i.e., school, employment, military); obtaining a California Driver License or California Identification Card; obtaining a California vehicle registration; paying California income taxes as a resident (including taxes on income earned outside California from the date California residence was established); maintaining a California residence in which personal belongings are kept; licensing for professional practice in California; and the absence of a domicile in places other than California during any period for which residence in California is asserted.

General Rules Applying to Minors

The residence of the parent with whom an unmarried minor (under the age of 18) lives is the residence of the unmarried minor. When the unmarried minor does not live with either parent, the residence of the unmarried minor is that of the parent with whom the unmarried minor last lived. An unmarried minor may establish his or her own residence when both parents are deceased and a legal guardian has not been appointed unless the unmarried minor is a minor non-citizen who is precluded by the Immigration and Nationality Act from establishing domicile in the U.S. The residence of an unmarried minor who has a parent living cannot be changed by the unmarried minor’s own act, by the appointment of a legal guardian, or by the relinquishment of a parent’s right of control.

Specific Rules Applying to Minors

1. Parent of Minor Moves from California. If the California resident parent(s) of an eligible minor moves from California, the minor will be entitled to resident classification as long as the minor enrolls full-time in a California public postsecondary institution within one calendar year of the parent’s departure, and remains physically present in California. This classification will continue until the minor has attained the age of majority and has resided in California for the minimum time required to become a resident. The Financial Independence requirement does not apply to this situation.

2. Self-Supporting Minor. Minor students who are U.S. citizens or eligible non-citizens may be eligible for resident classification if documentation of physical presence, intent to be a California resident, and self-support through the student’s own employment or credit is provided for the entire calendar year prior to the residence determination date.

3. Two-Year Care and Control. Minor students who are U.S. citizens or eligible non-citizens may be eligible for resident classification if they have lived with and been under the continuous care and control of an adult or series of adults other than a parent for not less than two calendar years. The adult or series of adults must have been responsible for care and control for the entire two-year period and must be California residents for 366 days prior to the residence determination date of the term for which resident classification is requested. Contact the Residence Officer for additional criteria necessary to qualify under this provision.

Exemptions from Nonresident Supplemental Tuition

Students for whom any of the following conditions apply may be eligible for an exemption from Nonresident Supplemental Tuition.

1. Member of the Armed Forces, dependent spouse, registered domestic partner, or child. A student on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed in California, and their spouses or registered domestic partner, and dependent children. An undergraduate who is the natural or adopted child, stepchild, spouse, or registered domestic partner who is the dependent of a member of the U.S. Armed Forces, stationed in California on active duty, may be entitled to an
exemption from the nonresident supplemental tuition. Graduate and professional school students are entitled to this exemption for two years, during which time the student must fulfill the UC residence requirements in order to maintain residency status.

2. **Child, spouse, or registered domestic partner of a faculty member.** To the extent that university funds are available, a student who is the unmarried, dependent child under the age of 21 or the spouse or registered domestic partner of a full-time faculty member of the University of California who is permanently assigned to work outside the State of California is entitled to this exemption. Students who are the child, spouse, or registered domestic partner of a deceased public law enforcement or fire suppression employee, who was a California resident and was killed in the course of law enforcement or fire suppression duties are also eligible.

3. **University employee or dependent child, spouse, or registered domestic partner of a University employee.** A student who is a full-time University employee who is permanently assigned to work outside the State of California or the unmarried, dependent child or the spouse or registered domestic partner of a full-time employee of the University of California who is permanently assigned to work outside the State of California (i.e., Los Alamos National Laboratory).

4. **Child, spouse, or registered domestic partner of a deceased public law enforcement or fire suppression employee.** A student who is the child, spouse, or registered domestic partner of a deceased public law enforcement or fire suppression employee, who was a California resident and was killed in the course of law enforcement or fire suppression duties.

5. **Dependent child of a California resident.** A student who has not been an adult resident for more than one year and is the natural or adopted, dependent child of a California resident who has been a resident for more than one year immediately prior to the residence determination date. The student must also maintain full-time attendance in a California public postsecondary institution.

6. **Graduate of a California school operated by the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs (B.I.A.).** A student who is a graduate of a California school operated by the B.I.A. (i.e., Sherman Indian High School) and who enrolls at the University of California.

7. **Employee of California public school district.** A student holding a valid professional school certificate authorizing service in California public schools and employed by a school district in a full-time certificate position.

8. **Student athlete in training at U.S. Olympic Training Center, Chula Vista.** An athlete student athlete in training at the U.S. Olympic Training Center in Chula Vista, until the student has resided in California the minimum time necessary to become a resident.

9. **Graduate of California high school.** A student who attended high school in California for three or more years (9th grade included) and graduated from California high school (or attained the equivalent).

10. **Congressional Medal of Honor recipient.** An undergraduate student under age 27 who is the recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor or a child of a recipient who at the time of his or her death was a California resident.

11. **Surviving dependents of 9/11 terrorist attacks.** Undergraduate students who are the surviving dependents of a California resident who was killed in the 9/11/01 terrorist attacks of the World Trade Center, the Pentagon Building, or the crash of United Airlines flight 93.

**Temporary Absences**

If a nonresident is in the process of establishing a domicile in California and returns to his or her former home during noninstructional periods, the student’s presence in California will be presumed to be solely for educational purposes and only convincing evidence to the contrary will rebut this presumption. Students who are in the State of California solely for educational purposes will not be classified as residents for tuition purposes regardless of their length of stay in California.

If a student who has been classified as a resident for tuition purposes leaves California temporarily, the absence could result in the loss of California residence. The burden of proof is on the student to demonstrate through documentation that he or she (or the parents if the student is a minor) did nothing inconsistent with a claim of continuing California residence during a temporary absence. Steps that should be taken to retain California residence include, but are not limited to:

1. Continue to use a California address on all records (educational, employment, military, among others).

2. Continue to satisfy California tax obligations. A student claiming California residence is liable for payment of income taxes on his or her total income from the date he or she begins to establish residence in California, including income earned in another state or country.

3. Retain a California voter’s registration and vote by absentee ballot.

4. Maintain a California Driver License, California Identification Card, and vehicle registration in California. If it is necessary to change the driver’s license or vehicle registration, it must be changed back to California in the time prescribed by law.

**Change in Resident Classification**

Continuing students who are classified as nonresidents for tuition purposes, and who believe that they will be eligible for resident status for an upcoming quarter, must submit a Petition for Resident Classification to the University Registrar in order to have their residence status changed before they submit their tuition and fee payment for the applicable quarter. Students must initiate all changes of status before the registration deadline of the quarter for which they want to be reclassified. (Specific deadline dates are listed on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu.) Students are strongly encouraged to submit their petition at the earliest possible date in order to expedite the review process. As long as submission deadlines are met, students may be allowed a period of time no later than the end of the quarter to provide any additional documentation required for resident determination.

**Incorrect Classification**

Any student found to be incorrectly classified as a resident is subject to nonresident classification and to payment of all previously unpaid Nonresident Fees. If a student has concealed information or furnished false information, and was classified incorrectly as a result, the student is also subject to University discipline. Resident students who become nonresidents of California must immediately notify the UCI Residence Officer.

**Inquiries and Appeals**

Inquiries regarding residence requirements, determination, and/or recognized exceptions should be directed to the University of California, Irvine, Residence Officer, Registrar’s Office, 215 Aldrich Hall, Irvine, CA 92697-4975, telephone (949) 824-6129, or to the Principal Legal Analyst, Residence Matters, 1111 Franklin Street, 8th Floor, Oakland, CA 94607-5200. No other University personnel are authorized to supply information relative to residence requirements for tuition fee purposes.

This summary is not a complete explanation of the law regarding residence classification. Additional information is available from the University Registrar. Changes may be made in the residence requirements between the publication of this statement and the relevant resident determination date. Any student, following a final decision on residence classification by the Residence Officer, may file an application to appeal in writing to the Office of the General Counsel within 30 days of notification of the Residence Officer’s final decision.

**Tuition and Fee Refunds**

**Student Tuition and Fee Refunds**

Students who pay tuition and fees for a regular academic term and then decide to withdraw from the University must submit a Withdrawal form, complete with the signature of their academic dean. Undergraduate students must submit the form to the University Registrar; graduate students to the Graduate Division; medical students to the Curricular Affairs Office in the School of Medicine; law students to the Law School Registrar’s Office. This form serves two purposes: (1) a refund of tuition and fees, if applicable; and (2) withdrawal from classes.

The effective date of withdrawal is used in determining the percentage of tuition and fees to be refunded. This date is normally the date that the student submits the form to the appropriate Dean for approval. It is presumed that no University services will be provided to the student after that date. Tuition and fees are refunded as follows:

- **Percentage of Tuition and Fees Refunded**
  - 100% for withdrawal before the 10th day of the quarter
  - 50% for withdrawal before the 22nd day of the quarter
  - 0% for withdrawal after the 22nd day of the quarter

- **Changes in Residence Status**
  - A resident student who becomes a nonresident is entitled to a refund of nonresident supplemental tuition. A nonresident student who becomes a resident is entitled to a refund of nonresident supplemental tuition.

- **Grades and Withdrawals**
  - A student who withdraws from a course or withdraws from the University before earning a passing grade is not entitled to a refund of tuition and fees.

- **Honor Roll**
  - A student who is honor roll eligible and withdraws from the University before earning a passing grade is entitled to a refund of nonresident supplemental tuition.
Prior to and including the first day of instruction, tuition and fees are refunded in full, except for (1) a $10 service charge for continuing and readmitted students, or the $100 Acceptance of Admission Fee for new undergraduate students, or the applicable deposit fee for new health sciences and M.B.A. students, and (2) the Student Health Insurance Fee. (The Student Health Insurance Fee is refunded only if the Withdrawal form is submitted prior to the first day of the quarter.) Students should bear in mind that the “first day of the quarter” often is several days prior to the “first day of instruction.” Refer to the Academic Calendar for exact dates.

A refund of the Medical Student Disability Insurance Fee (if applicable) may be requested.

After the first day of instruction, the tuition and fee refund is proportioned as shown (with the exception of the Health Insurance Fee).

### Standard Refund Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calendar days, beginning with the first day of instruction</th>
<th>Refund</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>100 percent</td>
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<tr>
<td>2–7</td>
<td>90 percent</td>
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<tr>
<td>8–18</td>
<td>50 percent</td>
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<tr>
<td>19–35</td>
<td>25 percent</td>
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<tr>
<td>over 35</td>
<td>no refund</td>
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New students receiving Federal Financial Aid follow the refund schedule outlined below.

### Refund Schedule for New Students Receiving Federal Financial Aid

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<tr>
<th>Calendar days, beginning with the first day of instruction</th>
<th>Refund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>100 percent</td>
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<tr>
<td>2–7</td>
<td>90 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8–14</td>
<td>80 percent</td>
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<td>15–21</td>
<td>70 percent</td>
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<td>22–28</td>
<td>60 percent</td>
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<td>29–35</td>
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<tr>
<td>36–42</td>
<td>40 percent</td>
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<tr>
<td>over 42</td>
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Claims for a refund of tuition and fees must be presented during the fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) in which the claim is applicable. Refund checks are issued by the Accounting Office approximately three weeks after the official notice of withdrawal is initiated.

Law students follow refund schedules set by the School of Law. Refer to the School of Law Web site at http://www.law.uci.edu for further information.

### Housing Refunds

UCI Housing Contracts provide students with complete housing refund policies.

### FINANCIAL AID

Lack of funds need not be a barrier to attending UCI; over 70 percent of UCI’s enrolled students receive some form of financial aid. Students who demonstrate that they need financial assistance in order to attend may be eligible for scholarships, grants, loans, and/or work-study awards through the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships. In addition to awarding aid on the basis of financial need, some scholarships are awarded on the basis of academic excellence.

Information regarding the application process, deadlines, and financial aid programs for undergraduate, graduate, and medical students may be found online at http://www.ofas.uci.edu/.

### Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA/Renewal Application and FAFSA on the Web)

To obtain financial aid, new and continuing students must file the FAFSA or FAFSA on the Web (FOTW) and submit the necessary supporting documents each year. The FAFSA is available at http://www.fafsa.gov/, and paper forms are available by calling (800) 4-FED-AID / (800) 433-3243. Renewal notifications are mailed to current financial aid recipients starting in mid-January. Students are encouraged to apply as early as possible after January 1. The priority deadline to file the FAFSA/FOTW for loans, work-study, and most grants is March 2. For priority consideration of these funds, all other supporting documentation must be submitted to the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships by May 1 or the specified due date.

The University expects the student and the parent (or spouse) to contribute toward the educational costs to the extent possible. For dependent students, an analysis of the FAFSA and supporting documents determines the amount a student and the student’s parents can be expected to contribute toward the cost of the student’s education. For independent students, the analysis determines the amount a student and, if applicable, a spouse, can contribute to the cost of the student’s education. Income, assets, size of family, and the number of family members in college (excluding parents) are the major factors considered in the analysis. Assets include, but are not limited to, equity in real estate other than family residence; stocks, bonds, and other securities; business equity; and cash, savings, and checking accounts. Income includes wages, salaries, interest, dividends, and nontaxable income such as Social Security, Veterans’ benefits, and foreign income.

All undergraduate financial aid applicants are required to apply for a Pell Grant, and eligible California residents are required to apply for a Cal Grant. The application deadline for Cal Grants is March 2 for the following academic year.

### Special Expenditures

Financial aid recipients who are in need of money for special expenditures (beyond the cost of books and basic supplies associated with certain courses of study) may make an appointment to see a financial aid counselor to explore the possibility of a budget extension, based on the availability of funds. Examples of such special expenditures include special equipment for students with disabilities and computer purchases.

### Eligibility Requirements

Federal financial aid programs are subject to regulations that define the criteria students must meet to qualify and maintain eligibility for those programs. The regulations state that a student must (1) be a U.S. citizen or an eligible noncitizen of the U.S.; (2) be accepted for admission to the University; (3) be enrolled in good standing at the University; units taken through the University Extension program are not counted toward half- or full-time enrollment; (4) demonstrate financial need (except for William D. Ford Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans and Federal PLUS loans); financial need is the difference between the reasonable, approved expenses of attending UCI and all available resources, including the expected contribution from parents, the student, and any outside aid; (5) maintain satisfactory academic progress for financial aid, as outlined below; (6) be registered with the Selective Service if the student is a male at least 18 years old, born after December 31, 1960, and not on active duty with the armed forces; (7) not owe a refund on a federal grant or be in default on a federal educational loan.

Once a student meets the above criteria, disbursement of financial aid funds is made only if the student does not have outstanding debts owed to UCI.
UCI POLICIES ON SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS FOR FINANCIAL AID

Undergraduate and Graduate Students

In defining student eligibility for financial aid, the Higher Education Act Amendments state that a student must maintain “satisfactory progress in the course of study he or she is pursuing according to the standards and practices of the institution which he or she is attended.” Federal regulations state that each institution shall establish, publish, and apply “reasonable standards” for assuring that every student receiving need-based financial aid should maintain “satisfactory progress in his/her course of study.” Final Federal regulations state that “in order to receive student financial aid under the programs authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act, a student must be maintaining satisfactory progress in the course of study he or she is pursuing according to the standards and practices of the institution in which he or she is enrolled.”

The following disclosures on the UCI Web site provide detailed information about satisfactory academic progress requirements for receiving financial aid at UCI. The Office of Financial and Scholarships will provide a paper copy of this information upon request.

Undergraduate Students:
http://www.ofas.uci.edu/content/pdf/SAPDisclosureForUndergraduates.pdf

Graduate Students:
http://www.ofas.uci.edu/content/pdf/SAPDisclosureForGraduates.pdf

Graduate Business Students:

Medical Students:
http://www.ofas.uci.edu/content/pdf/SAPDisclosureForMedicalStudents.pdf

Law Students:

UCI OFFICE OF FINANCIAL AID AND SCHOLARSHIPS STUDENT WITHDRAWAL POLICY

Students who withdraw from UCI prior to completing 60 percent of the period for which they received federal financial aid will be subject to both the UCF Fee Refund Policy and the Federal Return of Title IV Funds policy. Title IV Funds are federal funds awarded to a student to meet educational expenses. Examples of Title IV Funds include Pell Grants, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), Federal Direct Loans, and Federal Perkins Loans.

Cancellation of Enrollment. Students who cancel their registration or have their registration cancelled by the University prior to the first day of classes will be invoiced for all financial aid disbursed on their behalf.

The full text of this official policy is available on the Office of Financial and Scholarships Web site at http://www.ofas.uci.edu/content/PoliciesAndConditions.aspx.

Any student contemplating withdrawing from the University should contact the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships to speak with a financial aid counselor concerning the financial ramifications of withdrawing.

Students who are receiving a Cal Grant should also contact the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships to discuss the ramifications of withdrawing on their Cal Grant status. Students should check with their financial aid counselor on how they may be able to re-establish a quarter of eligibility for their Cal Grant.

Scholarships

Scholarships are awarded on the basis of academic ability, achievement, and promise. They do not require repayment. Although a few honorary scholarships are awarded on the basis of academic excellence alone, many also require that an applicant demonstrate financial need. UCI offers students with proven high academic achievement and leadership potential two top honors awards: Regents’ Scholarships and Alumni Association Scholarships.

Entering Freshman and Transfer Students

Students who are entering UCI in the fall must complete the UC Application for Undergraduate Admission and Scholarships and submit the application by November 30. The Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships automatically collects information about applicants’ scholarship qualifications. Applications that meet the requirements are reviewed by the Board on Undergraduate Scholarships, Honors, and Financial Aid. Information about the Alumni Scholarship is available in the UC Application for Undergraduate Admission and Scholarships, however separate application is required for the Alumni Scholarship.

Regents’ Scholarships

Regents’ scholarships, among the highest honors conferred upon UC students, are awarded on the basis of academic excellence and exceptional promise. Undergraduate students are eligible upon graduation from high school or transfer from community college. Medical students are eligible upon admission to the School of Medicine. The scholarship may be renewed for an additional one or three years depending on the year of appointment, provided the student completes an average of 12 units per quarter and maintains a grade point average of at least 3.25. The amount of the scholarship may vary depending on the student’s established financial need.

Restrictive Scholarships

Eligibility requirements for Restrictive Scholarships vary greatly and are restricted in terms of such student characteristics as geographic location, family background, academic major, and career goals. For the most part, these scholarship awards are based on the student’s established financial need. All UCI students will be considered for Restrictive Scholarships based upon information from the UC Application for Undergraduate Admission and Scholarships and their current academic records.

Grants

Grants are awarded on the basis of financial need. There is no repayment requirement. A student’s financial aid award includes grant funds whenever regulations, UCI policies, and funding levels permit.

Federal Pell Grant

is the largest federally funded grant program and provided up to a maximum of $5,550 for the 2011–12 academic year. To be eligible, applicants must be U.S. citizens or eligible noncitizens, be enrolled as undergraduates, have not previously received a bachelor’s degree, and demonstrate financial need. Students must use the FAFSA to apply for this grant. Students must be enrolled full-time (12 units) to receive the full grant and enrolled for at least half-time (6 or more units) to receive a prorated amount.

Cal Grant A

A State-funded scholarship program which currently provides awards to be applied to the payment of University tuition and fees. In 2012–13 Cal Grant A awards pay up to $12,192. To be eligible, applicants must be California residents and demonstrate financial need. Students must use the FAFSA and GPA Verification Form to apply for Cal Grant A. The filing deadline for new applicants is March 2 for the following year.
Cal Grant B is a State-funded grant program which provides awards up to a maximum of $1,551 in 2012–13 during the student’s first year and $1,551 plus $12,192 toward tuition and fees during subsequent years. To be eligible, applicants must be California residents, demonstrate financial need, and be entering college or have completed more than one quarter of college work. Students must use the FAFAA and GPA Verification Form to apply for Cal Grant B. The filing deadline for new applicants is March 2 for the following year. NOTE: Students may not receive both Cal Grant A and Cal Grant B.

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) provides grant aid for U.S. citizens and eligible noncitizens who are undergraduate students and have demonstrated financial need. These federal grants range from $100 to $4,000 per year, depending upon financial need.

UCI Grant is funded by The Regents of the University of California and by the State of California and provides grant aid for full-time students who demonstrate financial need. The amount awarded depends upon financial need and funding levels.

Loans
Loans are often part of a financial aid award. They provide recipients with an opportunity to defer the cost of their education by borrowing when needed and paying later. However, loan recipients must pay interest on the amount borrowed. The deferment and cancellation provisions for the loans listed below are contained on the promissory note each recipient must sign and also may be obtained from the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships.

A student’s loan responsibility, prior to acceptance of the loan, is to understand the terms of the loan. After accepting the loan, the recipient must repay the loan in accordance with the repayment schedule, advise the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships upon leaving UCI; participate in an exit interview; and provide the Financial Services Office with a current address after leaving UCI. In case of death or total disability, outstanding loan obligations may be cancelled upon presentation of official confirming documents.

Federal Perkins Loan provides long-term federal loans for U.S. citizens and eligible noncitizens. The amounts awarded vary, depending on financial need, but cannot exceed $5,500 annually for undergraduates and $8,000 annually for graduate students. Cumulative totals for the full term of college attendance may not exceed $27,500 as an undergraduate and $60,000 as a graduate student. No interest is charged nor is repayment required while the borrower is enrolled in at least one half of the normal academic load. Interest of five percent a year begins nine months after the borrower ceases to be enrolled or is enrolled less than half-time, and repayment must be completed within a 10-year period.

University Loan, funded by The Regents of the University of California, provides long-term loans to full-time students who demonstrate financial need. The maximum amount for an academic year is $3,000. Interest of five percent a year begins six months after the student ceases to be enrolled at least half-time, and repayment must be completed within ten years. Two cosigners are required.

William D. Ford Direct Loan Program
Subsidized William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan, processed through the U.S. Department of Education and UCI, is available to undergraduate, graduate, and medical students who are U.S. citizens or eligible noncitizens, and who demonstrate financial need. During an academic year, the maximum a student may borrow is $3,500, freshmen; $4,500, sophomores; $5,500, juniors, seniors, and teaching credential students; $8,500, graduate and medical students. Both a guarantee and origination fee will be deducted from the amount of the loan prior to issuing the check.

Interest rate: The federal government pays interest during the deferment period for Subsidized Direct Loans. See http://www.ofas.uci.edu/ for current as well as historic loan rates and fees.

Unsubsidized Federal Direct Loans have the same terms and conditions as the Federal Direct Loan, including the aggregate loan limits, interest rate, and repayment. During an academic year the maximum a dependent student may borrow is $5,500, freshmen; $6,500, sophomores; $7,500, juniors and seniors. Independent students may borrow an annual maximum of: $9,500, freshmen; $10,500, sophomores; $12,500, juniors and seniors; $20,500, graduate and medical students. These maximum amounts include any amount borrowed under the Subsidized William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan program. However, the loan is not based on need. Students may borrow an amount equal to the cost of attendance less any estimated financial assistance up to the annual loan limits in effect at the time the loan is disbursed. Students must first apply for the Federal Direct Loan prior to consideration for the Unsubsidized Federal Direct Loan. There is no interest subsidy for this loan; students pay the interest charged while enrolled at UCI. Students may receive both subsidized and unsubsidized Federal Direct Loans but the total may not exceed the loan limits. Borrowers with both types of loans may have a single repayment schedule.

Interest rate: See http://www.ofas.uci.edu/ for current as well as historic loan rates and fees.

Cumulative maximum: Dependent, undergraduate, $23,000; independent, undergraduate, $57,500; graduate and professional students, $138,500 (includes undergraduate loans); medical students, $224,000 (includes undergraduate loans). Deferment period before repayment: Subsidized: six months after ceasing to be enrolled at least half-time. Unsubsidized: Interest accrues immediately and may be paid monthly or quarterly. Students also may request that the lender add the interest to the principal balance. Repayment of principal begins six months after ceasing to be enrolled at least half-time. Full repayment: Up to 10 years. Minimum payment: $50 per month.

Graduate PLUS Loans are available to graduate and professional-level students. Students may borrow up to the cost of education for the academic year less any estimated financial aid. The loan is limited to students who do not have adverse credit histories as defined by regulation.

Interest rate: See http://www.ofas.uci.edu/ for current as well as historic loan rates and fees.

Federal Direct Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (FPLUS) are designed to assist parents of dependent undergraduate students who are unable to demonstrate financial need for campus-based funds. Parents are eligible to borrow up to the cost of education for the academic year less any estimated financial aid each academic year on a student’s behalf. The loan is limited to parents who do not have adverse credit histories as defined by regulation.

Interest rate: See http://www.ofas.uci.edu/ for current as well as historic loan rates and fees.

Cumulative maximum: None. Deferment period before repayment: 60 days from day of final check disbursement for loan period. Full repayment: Up to 10 years.

Loans for Disadvantaged Students and Primary Care Loans are available to medical students. For information, call the School of Medicine Financial Aid Office at (949) 824-6476 or visit http://ofas.uci.edu/content/medical.aspx.

Emergency loans are made from an emergency student loan fund made possible through various philanthropic individuals and organizations. Undergraduate, graduate, and medical students who have experienced unanticipated financial problems of a temporary nature
may borrow up to $300 without interest or service charge. Emergency loans must be repaid within 30 days after disbursement or by the end of the academic quarter, whichever occurs first. Applications are available in the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships or at the School of Medicine Financial Aid Office. This loan is not based on demonstrated financial need.

Federal Work-Study
The Federal Work-Study Program offers eligible students who demonstrate need an opportunity to pay for their living and educational expenses as they occur. By participating in the Federal Work-Study Program, students can reduce the amount of the loan to be repaid after leaving school. Medical students must obtain the approval of the Associate Dean of Student and Resident Affairs prior to obtaining work-study employment. Students awarded work-study have the choice of obtaining a work-study job either on campus or off campus at an approved nonprofit agency. A variety of work opportunities are available, and such part-time work experience can be a valuable asset when seeking employment after graduation. Students eligible for work-study will be notified as such via their UCI Financial Aid award notification. Specific information regarding the terms and conditions of work-study employment will be available with the award notification.

Veterans Work-Study Program is available only to U.S. military veterans and their eligible dependents, and members of the Selected Reserve and National Guard, while receiving Veterans Affairs Federal Educational Benefits, such as Ch. 30, Post 9/11 GI Bill, or Ch. 35 benefits. Positions are limited. For applications and detailed information, call the Veteran Services Office at (949) 824-3500 or visit http://www.veteran.uci.edu/.

Additional Aid for Graduate and Medical Students
Most graduate fellowship programs are administered by the Graduate Division, 120 Aldrich Hall, telephone (949) 824-4611. Medical students should contact the School of Medicine Financial Aid Office, 836 Medical Education Building, telephone (949) 824-6476.

Aid for Students with Disabilities
All forms of student financial aid are available to eligible students with disabilities. Interested students should follow the regular financial aid application procedures and should notify the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships of any additional expenses they may incur because of a disability. Supporting documentation must be provided.

Student Employment
The UCI Career Center, located in the Student Services I building, assists UCI students in obtaining part- or full-time employment during the academic year as well as summer. Financial aid recipients who have been awarded work-study also may obtain on-campus or off-campus job referrals in the Center. Students may easily access all job listings using their student ID number via ZotLink on the Career Center’s Web site at http://www.career.uci.edu/.

UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSIONS
The UCI Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools (OARS) is responsible for the admission of new undergraduate freshmen and transfer students. Inquiries may be addressed to UCI Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools, 260 Aldrich Hall, University of California, Irvine, CA 92697-1075; http://www.admissions.uci.edu/. OARS is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday; telephone (949) 824-6703.

The information on admission to UCI presented below is organized as follows:

Categories of Application
An undergraduate applicant is a student who wishes to complete a program of study leading to a Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science degree.

A freshman applicant is a student who is currently in high school or has graduated from high school but has not enrolled in a regular session at a college or university after high school graduation. Summer sessions immediately following graduation are excluded in the determination of freshman status.

A transfer applicant as a student who has completed high school and who has been a registered student in a regular session at another college or university. Students who meet this definition cannot disregard their college record and apply as freshmen. A student can be considered as a California community college transfer applicant to UCI if (1) the student was enrolled at one or more California community colleges for at least two terms (excluding summer sessions); (2) the last college the student attended before admission to a UC campus was a California community college (excluding summer sessions); and (3) the student has completed at least 30 semester (45 quarter) UC transferable units at one or more California community colleges.

A nonresident applicant is a student whose legal permanent residence (as determined by the University) is outside of the State of California. Nonresident applicants are generally required to pay Nonresident Supplemental Tuition and must also present a higher grade point average than is required of California residents. Refer to the Nonresident Admission Requirements section for further information.

An applicant for readmission is a student who was formerly registered and enrolled at UCI and who has interrupted the completion of consecutive quarters of enrollment. See Readmission: Undergraduate and Graduate Students.

A second baccalaureate applicant is a college graduate who, because of a change of objective, wishes to obtain a second bachelor’s degree in a major different from that of the first degree.

An international applicant is a student who holds or expects to hold a student, exchange, visitor, or diplomatic visa and who wishes to attend school in the United States.
Admission as a Freshman Applicant

The undergraduate admissions policy of the University of California is guided by the University’s commitment to serve the people of California and throughout the world, from every culture and ethnicity and from across the economic spectrum.

The University’s admission requirements described in detail in the Minimum Admission Requirements for Freshmen section, are designed to ensure that students are adequately prepared for University-level work. Meeting admission requirements entitles an applicant to be considered for admission but does not constitute an offer of admission.

In recent years, the number of freshman applicants to UC Irvine has exceeded the number of spaces available. Since the campus cannot admit all eligible applicants, it must use standards that are more demanding than the minimum UC requirements to select students. These standards, which the University calls selection criteria, are used to identify applicants who have demonstrated the highest academic achievement and who have a variety of other qualities that can contribute to the strength and diversity of the campus community.

In the case that UCI is unable to accommodate all qualified applicants in their first-choice major, those students who indicate a valid alternate major may be offered admission in that major. Students who wish to change their major after enrolling at UCI must submit an Undergraduate Petition for Change of Major to the academic counseling office in the school or program of their prospective major.

ADMISSIONS SELECTION

UCI seeks to select students who have a demonstrated record of academic and personal achievement. The primary criterion for admission to UCI is academic excellence, including the number of college preparatory courses completed; the level of achievement in these courses, including honors, Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, and college courses completed; and the quality of the senior-year program as measured by the type and number of academic courses in progress or planned. Also considered are the high school grade point average (GPA) calculated on UC-specified subjects (UCI uses a maximum of eight honors grade points in determining the UC GPA) and the required standardized national examinations.

The level of performance needed to gain admission varies from year to year depending on the size and the academic quality of the applicant pool and the number of enrollment spaces.

A secondary criterion in UCI’s selection process is personal achievement outside the classroom. A range of pursuits is considered, including academic activities, the creative and performing arts, community service and leadership, athletics, participation in pre-college programs that develop academic ability, and other extracurricular activities. Persistence counts more than scattered involvement, while initiative and curiosity are also important.

The admissions process at UCI is also sensitive to individual circumstances and the effect these may have had on the resources available to and the experiences of applicants. While all applications receive careful consideration, reviewers take note of any extenuating circumstances and/or a variety of cultural and economic situations, including students who are the first in their families to attend college, who have a low family income, or who have worked in support of their family during high school. The emphasis, however, is less on the personal circumstances of the applicant and instead is more focused on how the applicant has responded to challenges while achieving academic success.

Each application is read at least twice. Every attempt is made to become familiar with the unique accomplishments of each applicant.

Students interested in the majors below should be aware of the following provisions.

Dance and Music:

Dance applicants must audition in late January in ballet, modern, and jazz, prior to the fall quarter when entrance is anticipated, and be selected by faculty.

All Music applicants apply to the B.A. degree program and audition in late January/early February with an instrument or voice, prior to the fall quarter when entrance is anticipated; admission to the B.Mus. degree program is by a second audition later after matriculation.

Engineering: Applicants to any of the Engineering majors must complete four years of high school mathematics through pre-calculus or math analysis and are advised to have completed one year each of physics and chemistry. Applicants are strongly encouraged to take and submit the Math Level 2 SAT Subject Test.

Computer Science and Engineering (offered jointly by the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences and The Henry Samueli School of Engineering): Applicants must complete four years of high school mathematics through pre-calculus or math analysis and are advised to have completed one year each of chemistry and physics. One semester of programming coursework is also advised. (This requirement does not apply to other majors offered by the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences.) That preparation along with honors courses and advanced placement courses, is fundamental to success in the program. The Henry Samueli School of Engineering recommends that freshman applicants in Engineering majors take the Math Level 2 SAT Subject Test.

Nursing Science: Admission to the Nursing Science major is limited and selective. Applicants must complete two years of basic science providing fundamental knowledge in the core disciplines of biology and chemistry. Advanced laboratory science classes that have biology or chemistry as prerequisites and offer substantial additional material may be used to fulfill this requirement. Students must earn grades of C or higher in order to fulfill their subject requirements. Students with the highest combination of overall grade point average, grade point average in science courses, and scores on the SAT or ACT examinations will be given priority. Applicants to the Nursing Science major must submit a supplemental application.

MINIMUM ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR FRESHMEN

The University defines a freshman applicant as a student who is currently in high school or has graduated from high school but has not enrolled in a regular session at a college or university after high school graduation. Summer sessions are excluded in the determination.

Freshman applicants who are not residents of California should refer to the Nonresident Admission Requirements section.

Applicants who do not meet the requirements for admission at the time of high school graduation may be considered for admission after they meet the requirements for admission as a transfer applicant (see Admission as a Transfer Applicant). Transfer credit will be granted for an acceptable course from an accredited college or university taken while still in high school if reported on a valid transcript issued by the college which conducted the course.
The requirements described below represent the minimum academic standards students must attain to be considered for admission to the University. Meeting minimum admission requirements does not guarantee admission. Admission to UCI and the program of choice often requires students to meet more demanding standards.

Subject Requirement
To satisfy the subject requirement, students must complete a minimum of 15 yearlong UC-approved college-preparatory courses with at least 11 finished prior to their senior year. These courses are also known as the “a–g” subjects/courses. (A one-year course is equal to one unit; a one-semester course is equal to one-half unit.) A grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 or better must be earned (3.4 if the student is a nonresident) in these courses with no grade lower than a C.

The 15 required “a–g” courses are:

a. History/Social Science: 2 years required. Two years of history/social science, including one year of world history, cultures, and geography, may be a single yearlong course or two one-semester courses; and one year of U.S. history or one-half year of U.S. history and one-half year of civics or American government.

b. English: 4 years required. Four years of college-preparatory English that include frequent writing, from brainstorming to final paper, as well as reading of classic and modern literature. No more than one year of ESL-type courses can be used to meet this requirement.

c. Mathematics: 3 years required; 4 years recommended. Three years of college-preparatory mathematics that include the topics covered in elementary and advanced algebra and two- and three-dimensional geometry. Approved integrated math courses may be used to fulfill part or all of this requirement, as may math courses taken in the seventh and eighth grades if the high school accepts them as equivalent to its own courses.

d. Laboratory Science: 2 years required; 3 years recommended. Two years of laboratory science providing fundamental knowledge in at least two of these three foundational subjects: biology, chemistry, and physics. The final two years of an approved three-year integrated science program that provides rigorous coverage of at least two of the three foundational subjects may be used to fulfill this requirement.

e. Language Other Than English: 2 years required; 3 recommended. Two years of the same language other than English. Courses should emphasize speaking and understanding, and include instruction in grammar, vocabulary, reading, composition and culture. American Sign Language and classical languages, such as Latin and Greek, are acceptable. Courses taken in the seventh and eighth grades may be used to fulfill part or all of this requirement if the high school accepts them as equivalent to its own courses. (Students are strongly encouraged to complete three or four years of one language in preparation for the UCI Language Other Than English and/or the International/Global Issues general education requirements.)

f. Visual and Performing Arts (VPA): 1 year required. One yearlong course of visual and performing arts chosen from the following: dance, drama/theatre, music, or visual art.

g. College Preparatory Elective: 1 year required. One year (two semesters), in addition to those required in “a–f” above, chosen from the following areas: visual and performing arts (non-introductory-level courses), history, social science, English, advanced mathematics, laboratory science, and language other than English (a third year in the language used for the “e” requirement or two years of another language).

Courses Satisfying the “g” Requirement

History: All history courses should require extensive reading and writing. Courses should enable students to establish a breadth of understanding of history (for example, world history, political history, or economic history) and should provide an understanding of the human past, including its relation to the present. Courses should develop a student’s critical thinking, ability to evaluate historical data, and ability to analyze and synthesize evidence.

Social Science: Courses should be in one of the social sciences: anthropology, economics, geography, political science, psychology, or sociology, or, alternatively, courses should be interdisciplinary, drawing knowledge from two or more of these fields. Course objectives should include as many of the following as are applicable to the field: (1) to understand the development and basic features of major societies and cultures; (2) to examine the historic and contemporary ideas that have shaped the world; (3) to understand the fundamentals of how differing political and economic systems function; (4) to examine the nature and principles of individual and group behavior; and (5) to study social science methodologies.

In order to develop a student’s critical thinking, ability to evaluate ideas and information, and ability to analyze and synthesize qualitative and quantitative evidence in the laboratory and in the field, a social science course must include a body of basic knowledge, extensive reading, and written and oral exposition. Courses which are designed to meet state-mandated social studies graduation requirements are acceptable provided that they meet the above criteria. Courses of an applied, service, or vocational character are not acceptable social science electives.

English: All English courses should require substantial reading with frequent and extensive practice in writing which is carefully evaluated and criticized. A course in creative writing, journalism, speech, or debate is acceptable if it meets the general requirements in reading and writing stated above. An advanced-level course in English as a Second Language (ESL) or English Language Development (ELD) may be acceptable provided it meets the standards outlined under the “b” requirement.

Advanced Mathematics: Acceptable electives are courses in mathematics with second-year algebra as a prerequisite such as trigonometry, linear algebra, precalculus (analytic geometry and mathematical analysis), calculus, and probability and statistics. A computer science course is an acceptable mathematics elective if it fulfills the following objectives. The course should enable each student to express algorithms in a standard computer language such as C++, Pascal, Java, BASIC, FORTRAN, or COBOL. By the end of the course, each student should complete substantial programming projects in the language used. The course should also involve the study and mastery of various aspects of computer science: how computers deal with data and instructions, the internal components of a computer, and the underlying computer logic.

Laboratory Science: Acceptable courses should cover topics from the biological or physical sciences in which students make their own observations and measurements and analyze these data to obtain further information. An introductory science course normally offered in the ninth grade, (such as earth science or physical science) is an acceptable science elective provided it is designed to prepare students for laboratory science courses in the tenth grade and beyond. The course must provide an introduction to the fundamental principles of physical and/or biological science. Laboratory activities as defined above shall be included. (A terminal course designed only to meet graduation requirements is not an acceptable science elective.)

Language Other Than English: It is recommended that elective courses be in the same language used to satisfy the language other than English “e” subject requirement. Elective courses in this
language must have at least two years of the language as a prerequisite. In order for a second language to qualify as an elective, at least two years of this language must be completed.

**Visual and Performing Arts**: Courses in this area consist of instruction in dance, drama/theatre, music, and visual arts. Courses should enable students to understand and appreciate artistic expression and, where appropriate, to talk and write with discrimination about the artistic material studied.

Courses devoted to artistic performance and developing creative artistic ability should have prerequisites (either one year of introductory course work or experience approved by the instructor) and should assume proficiency beyond the introductory level.

Courses must require on average the equivalent of a five-period class per week. Work outside of class must be required; for example, portfolio/performance preparation, reading, writing, research projects, and/or critical listening/viewing.

Dance courses offered for physical education credit or under any other departmental arrangement are acceptable provided they include content satisfying the above criteria.

Courses which are primarily athletic or body conditioning are not acceptable visual and performing arts electives.

**College Preparatory Elective**: The general objectives of the “g” requirement are to improve students’ analytical abilities, promote artistic development, and strengthen oral and written skills. The requirement is intended to encourage prospective University students to fill out their high school programs with courses that (1) strengthen general study skills, particularly analytical reading, expository writing, and oral communication; (2) provide an opportunity to begin work that could lead directly into a major program of study at the University; (3) experience, at some depth, new areas of academic disciplines that might form the basis for future major or minor studies at the University.

Courses that fulfill the “g” requirement should allow students to prepare for college-level work in the subject area, so that the level attained at the end of such courses would be well beyond the introductory or survey level. Courses that have narrow objectives aimed at meeting specific societal or personal lifestyle goals are not acceptable.

**California High School Students**: Courses taken to fulfill the subject requirement must be certified by the University as meeting the requirement and must be included on the UC-certified course list of the school the student attended. The high school counselor or principal will have a copy of this list. In addition, the lists are available online at http://www.ucop.edu/doorways.

**Out-of-State High School Students**: The UC Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools will review and accept courses that meet the requirements for applicants graduating from out-of-state schools.

**Examination Requirement**

All freshman applicants must submit examination scores as described below. *Students applying for admission for fall quarter should complete their examination requirements during May or June of their junior year or during their senior year, but no later than the December test date. (Typically, this means that students will take either the SAT Reasoning Test or the ACT With Writing Test in October or November.)* Scores earned prior to March 2005 will not be accepted. All students applying for freshman admission must submit the following college admissions test scores:

- The SAT Reasoning Test or the ACT With Writing.
- Report ACT and/or SAT scores on the admission application, then request that an official copy of the scores be sent to UC Irvine from the testing agency. Applicants can have their official score report sent to one UC campus, and all campuses they apply to will receive it.

In the College Board’s Score Choice module, ensure that all scores are sent to UC. UC requires all scores and will use the highest scores from a single administration.

For the ACT With Writing test, UC will focus on the highest combined score from the same test administration.

For the SAT Reasoning Test, UC will focus on the highest total score from a single test date.

UC does not require results of tests taken for the purpose of talent programs in middle or junior high school (e.g., Johns Hopkins Center for Talent Youth, Duke University’s Talent Identification Program, etc.). Those test scores do not have to be sent to UC.

UC does not accept test substitutions.

SAT Subject Test scores are no longer required. However, submission of SAT Subject Test scores may add positively to the review of a student’s application.

More information about these examinations is available online. For the SAT Reasoning and Subject Tests, see http://www.collegeboard.com. For the ACT With Writing, see http://www.act.org.

**Do not use the score choice option to withhold reporting of SAT Subject Test scores. IMPORTANT**: Please note the SAT Subject Test recommendations below.

The Claire Trevor School of the Arts recommends that freshmen applicants take any SAT Subject Tests that will demonstrate the student’s strengths.

The Henry Samueli School of Engineering recommends that freshmen applicants in Engineering majors (including the joint CSE major) take the SAT Subject Test in Math Level 2.

The Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences recommends that freshmen applicants take the following SAT Subject Tests: Biology M, Chemistry, and/or Math Level 2.

The School of Physical Sciences recommends that freshmen applicants in Chemistry, Earth System Science, Mathematics, and Physics majors take the SAT Subject Test in Math Level 2.

The Program in Public Health recommends that freshmen applicants take the following SAT Subject Tests: for the major in Public Health Sciences: Biology E, Biology M, and/or Chemistry; for the major in Public Health Policy: Biology E, Biology M, and/or World History.

**California Students**

State residents who have met the minimum requirements and are not admitted to any UC campus to which they apply will be offered a spot at another campus if space is available, provided:

- The applicant ranks in the top 9 percent of California high school students, according to the UC admission index (see http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions/freshman/california-residents/admissions-index/index.html); or
- The applicant ranks in the top 9 percent of his or her graduating class at a participating high school. UC refers to this as “Eligible in the Local Context” (ELC).

**Eligible in the Local Context (ELC)**

An applicant who ranks in the top 9 percent of students in his or her California high school class—and whose high school participates in the ELC program—can qualify for admission to UC.

The top 9 percent of students will be identified on the basis of GPA in UC-approved course work completed in the tenth and
Nonresident Supplemental Tuition.

Nonresident applicants must meet the same admission requirements as those for residents, except nonresident applicants must have a 3.4 GPA and do not qualify for ELC. Refer to the Expenses, Tuition, and Fees section of this Catalogue for information regarding residence classification for tuition purposes and the Nonresident Supplemental Tuition.

Admission of International Students

See the Admission of International Students section on page 40 of this Catalogue for information regarding English proficiency and other details.

Admission as a Transfer Applicant

The University defines a transfer applicant as a student who has completed high school and who enrolled in a regular session at a college or university after high school. (Summer sessions do not count.) UCI considers a California community college transfer applicant as a student who has completed at least 30 semester units/45 quarter UC-transferable units at one or more California community colleges (see full definition above). A transfer applicant may not disregard the college record and apply for admission as a freshman. (Transfer applicants who are not residents of California should also refer to the section on Nonresident Admission Requirements.)

Transfer Admission Guarantee: UCI’s Transfer Admission Guarantee (TAG) program offers provisional admission to well-qualified junior-level students from participating California community colleges. Although admission to UCI is selective in most majors, through TAG, admission can be guaranteed for transfer students who meet the TAG Eligibility and major prerequisites requirements (see TAG Selection Guidelines later in this section).

SELECTION CRITERIA

UCI attempts to accommodate as many qualified transfer applicants as possible. Priority consideration for admission of transfer applicants is given to junior-level applicants (with a minimum of 60 semester/90 quarter units of UC-transferable credit) from California community colleges and is based upon: (1) GPA in transferable courses; (2) depth of preparation toward general education and major requirements; and (3) participation in the TAG (Transfer Admission Guarantee) program, which requires early completion of one transferable English composition course, and one transferable course in mathematical concepts and quantitative reasoning. TAG Applicants for fall quarter 2013 admission must have completed the first English and one mathematics course by the end of summer 2012. The second English course must be completed by spring 2013. Transfer applicants with the strongest academic performance will be the most competitive for admission. Junior transfers from four-year colleges, including other UC campuses, and lower-division transfers will be considered as space permits.

In the case that UCI is unable to accommodate all qualified applicants in their first-choice major, those students who indicate a valid alternate major may be offered admission in that major. Students who wish to change their major after enrolling at UCI must submit an Undergraduate Petition for Change of Major to the academic counseling office in the school or program of their prospective major. This is of particular importance to those who apply in majors which are subject to additional course prerequisites and/or have a limit placed on the number of applicants admitted into the major. (See the following list.)

A secondary criterion in UCI’s transfer selection process is based upon consideration of the academic criteria in conjunction with the following personal achievement criteria: an exceptionally challenging curriculum; outstanding accomplishments relevant to academic aims; hardships or unusual circumstances the applicant has faced, and the ways in which the student has responded to these challenges; a strong, thoughtful match between UCI’s programs and the student’s academic and career objectives, preparation, talents, and skills; and potential contributions to the campus. The level of performance needed to gain admission varies from year to year depending on the size and the academic quality of the applicant pool and the number of enrollment spaces.

Transfer applicants to the majors listed below must complete prerequisite courses for the major as specified.

Biological Sciences: Junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall and who satisfactorily complete course prerequisites will be given preference for admission to the Biological Sciences major. All applicants must complete one year of general chemistry with laboratory with grades of C or better; one year of organic chemistry with grades of C or better; one year of biology courses equivalent to Biological Sciences 93, 94 at UCI with a grade of C or better in each course; and have a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or higher.

Business Administration: Junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall (minimum cumulative GPA of 3.0) and who satisfactorily complete lower-division courses equivalent to UCI’s calculus (Mathematics 2A-B), economics (Economics 20A-B), and statistics and accounting (Management 7, 30A, 30B) will be given preference for admission. Management 1 may be completed at UCI. Admission to the major will be competitive due to limited space availability.

Business Information Management: Junior-level applicants who satisfactorily complete the following requirements will be given preference for admission: (1) one year of approved college-level math, preferably courses in calculus equivalent to UCI’s Mathematics 2A-B; if not available, two semester courses equivalent to other major-related math courses are acceptable; (2) one year of transferable computer science courses* with at least one course involving concepts such as those found in Java, Python, Scheme, C++, or other object-oriented or high-level programming language; (3) one year of introductory accounting theory and practice equivalent to UCI’s Management 30A-B; and (4) one year of micro- and macroeconomics theory equivalent to UCI’s Economics 20A-B.

*Additional computer science courses beyond the two required are strongly recommended, particularly those that align with the major(s) of interest. Java is used extensively in the curriculum; therefore, transfer students should plan to learn it by studying on their own or by completing a Java-related programming course prior to their first quarter at UCI.

Additional courses beyond those required for admission must be taken to fulfill the lower-division degree requirements, as many
are prerequisites for upper-division courses. For some transfer students, this may mean that it will take longer than two years to complete their degree.

The Business Information Management major is offered jointly by the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences and The Paul Merage School of Business. More information is available at http://www.ics.uci.edu/ugrad or at the Bren School of ICS Student Affairs Office; telephone (949) 824-5156; e-mail: ucounsel@uci.edu.

Chemistry: Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one-year of general chemistry with laboratory and one year of approved calculus. Completion of one year of organic chemistry is strongly recommended.

Computer Game Science: Junior-level applicants who satisfactorily complete the following course requirements will be given preference for admission: (1) one year of approved college-level math, preferably courses in calculus equivalent to UCI’s Mathematics 2A-B; if not available, two semester courses equivalent to other major-related math courses are acceptable; and (2) one year of transferable computer science courses* with at least one course involving concepts such as those found in Java, Python, Scheme, C++, or other object-oriented or high-level programming language.

Applicants to the Computer Game Science major should be aware that several lower-division courses must be taken at UCI; therefore, the minimum time to degree completion will exceed two years.

*Additional computer science courses beyond the two required are strongly recommended, particularly those that align with the major(s) of interest. Java and C++ are used in the curriculum; therefore, transfer students should plan to learn these languages by studying on their own or by completing related programming courses prior to their first quarter at UCI.

Computer Science and Engineering: Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer, including one year of approved calculus; one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism); one year of transferable computer science courses* involving concepts such as those found in Java, Python, Scheme, C++, or other object-oriented or high-level programming language; and one additional approved transferable course for the major (an approved math, science, or CSE course).

*Additional computer science courses beyond the two required are strongly recommended, particularly those that align with the major of interest. Java and C++ are used in the curriculum; therefore, transfer students should plan to learn these languages by studying on their own or by completing related programming courses prior to their first quarter at UCI.

Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division course work may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences at (949) 824-5156 or The Henry Samueli School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

Dance: Applicants must audition in late January in ballet, modern, and jazz, prior to the fall quarter when entrance is anticipated, and be selected by faculty.

Earth System Science: Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus and one year of either general chemistry with laboratory (preferred) or one year of calculus-based physics with laboratory.

Ecology and Evolutionary Biology: Junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall and who satisfactorily complete course prerequisites will be given preference for admission to the Ecology and Evolutionary Biology major. All applicants must complete one year of general chemistry with laboratory with grades of C or better; one year of organic chemistry with grades of C or better; one year of biology courses equivalent to Biological Sciences 93, 94 at UCI with a grade of C or better in each course; and have a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or higher.

Economics: Transfer applicants with the highest grades overall and who satisfactorily complete course prerequisites will be given preference for admission to the majors in Economics, Business Economics, and Quantitative Economics. All applicants must complete one course in microeconomics, one course in macroeconomics, and two quarters/two semesters of approved first-year calculus.

Engineering: Applicants must select either Aerospace Engineering, Biomedical Engineering, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Environmental Engineering, Materials Science Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, or Engineering Undeclared (option for freshmen only) as their major on the application. Junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall and who satisfactorily complete course prerequisites will be given preference for admission. All applicants must complete the following required courses: one year of approved calculus, one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism), additional courses as specified by the major, and completion of lower-division writing. Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer. See The Henry Samueli School of Engineering section of this Catalogue for information on courses required for each major.

See also the listing for Computer Science and Engineering, a major jointly administered by the The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences.

Environmental Science: Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of either general chemistry with laboratory (preferred) or one year of biology with laboratory. One year of economics or sociology is recommended.

Humanities: Junior-level transfers for all majors within the School of Humanities must have completed the UC Entry Level Writing Requirement, and two semester or two quarter courses of approved English composition with grades of C or better.

Information and Computer Sciences: Students are strongly encouraged to follow the transfer preparation guidelines for any of the other Bren ICS majors. Applicants must select either Business Information Management1, Computer Game Science, Computer Science, Computer Science and Engineering,1 Informatics, or Software Engineering as their major on the application. Junior-level applicants who satisfactorily complete course prerequisites will be given preference for admission. Transfers to all majors (except for Informatics) must complete one year of approved college-level math, preferably courses in calculus equivalent to UCI’s Mathematics 2A-B; if not available, two semester courses equivalent to other major-related math courses are acceptable. Informatics majors must complete one college-level mathematics course. All
Applicants must complete one year of transferable computer science courses* with at least one course involving concepts such as those found in Java, Python, Scheme, C++, or other object-oriented or high-level programming language. See the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences section of this Catalogue for information on preferred courses and specific requirements for transfer applicants to each major.

*Additional computer science courses beyond the requirement for transfer eligibility are strongly recommended, particularly those that align with the major(s) of interest. Java and C++ are used in the curriculum; therefore, transfer students should plan to learn these languages by studying on their own or by completing related programming courses prior to their first quarter at UCI.

Additional courses beyond those required for admission must be taken to fulfill the lower-division degree requirements, as many are prerequisites for upper-division courses. For some transfer students, this may mean that it will take longer than two years to complete their degree.

1. If a student was eligible for admission to the University when they entered UCI and earned a GPA of 2.4 (2.8 for nonresidents) or better in all transferred work, as a minimum, that the student was in good standing and had fulfilled the University’s degree requirements or was identified by the University as eligible for Transfer Students: Fulfilling Requirements for a Bachelor’s Degree.

**Pharmaceutical Sciences:** All applicants must have completed the following required courses with a grade of B- or better in all courses: one year of general chemistry courses with laboratory and/or one year of biology courses with laboratory equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sciences 93 and 94. In addition, all applicants must have a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or better. Additional courses that are recommended, but not required: one year of calculus, or a combination of calculus and statistics; one year of calculus-based physics with laboratory; and one year of organic chemistry with laboratory.

**Effective Fall 2013:** All applicants must have completed the following required courses with a grade of B- or better in all courses: one year of general chemistry courses with laboratory courses equivalent to UCI’s Chemistry 1A-B-C and 1LC and one year of biology courses equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sciences 93 and 94. In addition, all applicants must have a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or better. Additional courses that are recommended, but not required: one year of calculus, or a combination of calculus and statistics; one year of calculus-based physics with laboratory; and one year of organic chemistry with laboratory.

**Physics:** Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus and one year of calculus-based physics with laboratory for engineering and physics majors.

**Psychology and Social Behavior:** Transfer applicants with the highest grades overall and who satisfactorily complete course prerequisites will be given preference for admission to the major.

**Public Health:** Junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall and who satisfactorily complete lower-division requirements will be given preference for admission to the Public Health majors. All applicants to the B.S. degree in Public Health Sciences must have a minimum overall GPA of 3.0 and a minimum GPA of 3.0 in required courses, and must complete one year of general chemistry with laboratory, and one year of courses equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sciences 93 and 94. All applicants to the B.A. degree in Public Health Policy must have a minimum overall GPA of 3.0 and a minimum GPA of 3.0 in required courses, and complete one year of social science courses in any combination of the following topics: anthropology, economics, sociology, and/or psychology.

**TRANSFER STUDENT ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

The University of California requirements for admission as a transfer applicant vary according to the high school record. Transfer applicants who have completed a California Certificate of Proficiency or the equivalent must also meet regular University entrance requirements.

Transfer applicants should also refer to the section on Information for Transfer Students: Fulfilling Requirements for a Bachelor’s Degree.

The transcript submitted from the last college attended must show, as a minimum, that the student was in good standing and had earned a GPA of 2.4 (2.8 for nonresidents) or better in all transferable course work.

A transfer applicant must also meet one of the following conditions:

1. If a student was eligible for admission to the University when the student graduated from high school—meaning that the student satisfied the Subject, Scholarship, and Examination Requirements or was identified by the University as eligible
under the Eligible in the Local Context (ELC) program and completed the Subject and Examination Requirements in the senior year—the student is eligible to transfer if he or she has a C (2.0) average in transferable college course work and has met the prerequisites for his or her major.

2. If a student met the Scholarship Requirement in high school but did not satisfy the Subject Requirement, the student must take transferable college courses in the missing subjects, earn a grade of C or better in each of these required courses, and earn an overall C (2.0) average in all transferable college course work to be eligible to transfer.

3. Students who were not eligible for admission to the University when they graduated from high school because they did not meet the Scholarship Requirement must:
   a. Complete 60 semester (90 quarter) units of UC-transferable college credit with a grade point average of at least 2.4 (2.8 for nonresidents). No more than 14 semester (21 quarter) units may be taken Pass/Not Pass; and
   b. Complete the following course pattern requirement, earning a grade of C or better in each course:
      i. Two UC-transferable college courses (3 semester or 4–5 quarter units each) in English composition; and
      ii. One UC-transferable college course (3 semester or 4–5 quarter units) in mathematical concepts and quantitative reasoning; and
      iii. Four UC-transferable college courses (3 semester or 4–5 quarter units each) chosen from at least two of the following subject areas: the arts and humanities, the social and behavioral sciences, and the physical and biological sciences.
   
   Each course must be worth at least 3 semester units.

NOTE: For UCI, in fulfilling items i and ii, applicants for fall should complete the courses in English and mathematics no later than the spring term.

TRANSFER ADMISSION GUARANTEE (TAG) REQUIREMENTS

Highest admission priority is extended only to California community college applicants who will have completed 60 UC-transferable semester (90 quarter) units by the end of the spring quarter prior to the fall enrollment. A TAG community college applicant is defined as a student: (1) who was enrolled at one or more California community colleges for a least two terms, excluding summer sessions; (2) for whom the last college attended before admission to a UC campus was a California community college, excluding summer sessions; and (3) who has completed at least 30 semester (45 quarter) UC-transferable units at one or more California community colleges, excluding Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) credit.

Students may be eligible for admission to UCI through TAG if they will have met all four of the following requirements: (1) completion of 60 UC-transferable semester (90 quarter) units by the end of the quarter prior to enrolling at UCI (units must be completed by spring 2013 for fall 2013) and attainment of at least the minimum GPA specified by the major. TAG details are available online at http://www.admissions.uci.edu/tag.html; (2) completion of the minimum UC transfer eligibility requirements in English (two courses) and transferable mathematics (one course). The first mathematics and English courses must be completed at the time of the TAG submission. The second English course must be completed by spring 2013 for fall 2013; (3) completion of additional requirements for the student’s prospective major(s) at UCI, prior to enrolling at UCI (major requirements to be completed by spring 2013 for fall 2013); and (4) maintained UC eligibility.

NOTE: The majors in Arts and Humanities, Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Business Administration, Dance, Developmental and Cell Biology, Genetics, Humanities and Arts, Microbiology and Immunology, Music, Neurobiology, Nursing Science, and Plant Biology will not participate in the TAG program for fall 2013. For the most current information, visit http://www.admissions.uci.edu/admissions/tag.html.

NONRESIDENT TRANSFER ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Nonresident transfer applicants must meet the same minimum admission requirements as those for residents, except, nonresidents must have a grade point average of 2.8 or higher in all transferable college course work. Refer to the Expenses, Tuition, and Fees section of this Catalogue for information regarding residence classification for tuition purposes and the Nonresident Supplemental Tuition.

ADMISSION OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

See the Admission of International Students section below on this page for information regarding English proficiency and other details.

ADMISSION FOR A SECOND BACHELOR’S DEGREE

A student whose educational objective has changed substantially after receiving the bachelor’s degree may be considered for admission to a program for a second degree. Admission as a candidate for a second bachelor’s degree requires that the applicant be fully eligible for admission to the University and have strong promise of academic success in the new major. All such admissions are subject to the approval of the dean or director of the UCI school or program in which the second degree will be earned.

Students who have not attended UCI as undergraduates during a regular academic quarter should complete the undergraduate application for admission and scholarships, available online at http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/apply. Students who have attended UCI as undergraduates during a regular academic quarter should contact the Academic Advising Office of the major of interest to initiate the electronic Second Baccalaureate/Readmission Process. For more information, see http://www.reg.uci.edu/enrollment/readmission.html.

ADMISSION OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

The credentials of an international undergraduate applicant—a student who holds or expects to hold a student, exchange, visitor, or diplomatic visa and who wishes to attend school in the United States—are evaluated in accordance with the general regulations governing admission. The application should be submitted to the University of California Undergraduate Application Processing Service early in the appropriate application filing period. This will allow time for exchange of necessary correspondence and, if the applicant is admitted, will help the student in obtaining the necessary passport visa. Official certificates and detailed transcripts of records should be submitted directly to the UCI Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools only when requested.

International applicants whose native language is not English will be required to demonstrate their English proficiency. This is most often accomplished by achieving a minimum score of 550 (Paper-based) or 80 (Internet-based) on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL), or with a score of 7 (academic module) on the International English Language Testing System (IELTS) examination. Arrangements to take the TOEFL may be made by writing directly to TOEFL Services, Educational Testing Service, P.O. Box 6151, Princeton, NJ 08541-6151, USA; (609) 771-7100; http://www.toefl.org. For information about the IELTS test, see...
http://www.ielts.org/. Students must ask the TOEFL/Educational Testing Service or IELTS to forward results of their tests to the UCI Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools. Completion of two acceptable English composition courses (as determined by the Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools) with a grade of C or better will also clear the English proficiency requirement for international applicants.

Students who wish to improve their English proficiency to meet the TOEFL or IELTS requirement may enroll in the intensive Program in English as a Second Language sponsored by UC Irvine Extension. Information is available from International Programs, UC Irvine Extension, P.O. Box 6050, Irvine, CA 92616-6050; (949) 824-5991; e-mail: uclesl@uci.edu.

In addition to achieving a minimum TOEFL or IELTS score, all international students whose native language is other than English must take an Academic English/English as a Second Language Placement Test upon arrival and prior to registration. Based upon the results of this test, students may be required to improve certain language skills by enrolling in Academic English/English as a Second Language courses during their first year, with other major course work being adjusted accordingly.

Generally, financial assistance and scholarships from the University are not available to the nonimmigrant-visa student. International students must provide proof that sufficient funds will be available to meet their educational commitments while studying in the United States. International undergraduate students are considered as nonresidents of California and are required to pay Nonresident Supplemental Tuition in addition to fees paid by legal residents of California.

Please direct all inquiries regarding the undergraduate admission of international students to the Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools.

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY OF PERMANENT RESIDENT, REFUGEE, AND INTERNATIONAL (F-1 VISA) STUDENTS: ACADEMIC ENGLISH/ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE**

Any student (a) whose first or native language is not English, (b) whose verbal scores on the Writing section of the SAT Reasoning Test fall below a set level, (c) who has not satisfied the UC Entry Level Writing requirement, and (d) who has received a letter from the AE/ESL Program requiring them to take the AE placement test, or any such student without a verbal SAT Reasoning Test score, must take the AE placement test prior to the first quarter of enrollment, regardless of the student’s TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) score, IELTS (International English Language Testing System) score, or TSWE (Test of Standard Written English) score. Also, any student who is identified as an ESL student through the UC Analytical Writing Placement Examination must take the AE placement test. The test is given prior to the beginning of each quarter, during Welcome Week prior to the beginning of fall quarter instruction, and on dates to be announced. Information is available from the Academic Testing Center, telephone (949) 824-6207, and the Academic English/English as a Second Language Program, telephone (949) 824-6781.

Based upon the results of the test, students may be required to enroll in AE/ESL courses prior to enrolling in any other required writing courses. Students required to enroll in AE/ESL courses must begin satisfying their AE/ESL requirements within their first or second quarter at UCI. They must take these courses in consecutive quarters. The AE/ESL requirements are to be completed within the first six quarters at UCI. Students who have not satisfied the AE/ESL requirements by the end of their sixth quarter will be ineligible to enroll for a seventh quarter at UCI. The UC Entry Level Writing requirement must be satisfied during the quarter following the completion of AE/ESL requirements. If the AE/ESL requirements are completed during the first quarter of enrollment, the UC Entry Level Writing requirement must be satisfied before the beginning of the fourth quarter of enrollment.

AE/ESL courses, offered by the School of Humanities and listed in the School’s section of this Catalogue, include classes in writing, speaking and listening, and reading and vocabulary development.

**CREDIT FOR AE/ESL COURSE WORK**

Students whose first language is not English may receive up to 12 baccalaureate credits for AE/ESL course work. Students may receive workload credit for courses taken beyond this 12-unit limit but will not receive additional credits applicable to the bachelor’s degree.

**CREDIT FOR NATIVE LANGUAGE**

Students whose first language is not English may receive credit for course work in their native language and literature, provided such courses were completed at the college level in the country of the vernacular, or at the upper-division or graduate level at UCI or another accredited English-speaking institution. Some restrictions apply; see the School of Humanities section for information.

**Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate Credit**

Advanced Placement (AP). Students who earn scores of 3, 4, or 5 on the College Board AP examinations will receive credit toward graduation at UCI. The unit and subject credit allowed toward degree requirements assigned to each test are shown in the accompanying chart on the following page.

International Baccalaureate (IB). Students completing the IB diploma with a score of 30 or above will receive 30 quarter units (20 semester units) total toward their UC undergraduate degree. The University grants 8 quarter units (5 1/3 semester units) credit for certified IB Higher Level examinations on which a student scores 5, 6, or 7. The University does not grant credit for Standard Level examinations. Some higher-level examinations may be used to fulfill course requirements in lower-division major or general education requirements. For detailed information see the UCI Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools’ Web site at http://www.admissions.uci.edu/resources/ib_exams.html.

The units granted for IB examinations are not counted toward the maximum number of credits required for formal declaration of an undergraduate major or the maximum number of units a student may accumulate prior to graduation from the University. Students who enter the University with IB credit do not have to declare a major earlier than other students nor are they required to graduate earlier. **Duplicate Credit.** Students should be aware that AP examinations, IB examinations, and college courses taken prior to or after enrolling at the University may be duplicative. In these cases, the University will award credit for only one of these. Students cannot earn units or grade points at UCI in courses from which they have been exempted on the basis of AP or IB credit. Students who elect to enroll in courses for which they have already received AP or IB credit will have those courses specially coded on their transcript without unit or grade credit. However, some examinations exempt the student from a greater number of UCI units than the number of AP or IB units earned. In such cases, the student may elect to take the final course in the series for credit.
## Advanced Placement Examination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advanced Placement Examination</th>
<th>AP Score</th>
<th>Unit Credit</th>
<th>Credit Allowed Toward Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Art</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art History</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>One course toward Art History major, minor, category IV of the UCI GE requirement from the Art History 40 or 42 series, and satisfaction of category VIII, plus 4 units of elective credit; may not replace School of Humanities requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Two courses toward Art History major, minor, category IV of the UCI GE requirement from the Art History 40 or 42 series, and satisfaction of category VIII; may not replace School of Humanities requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Studio Art</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawing</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-Dimensional Design Portfolio</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three-Dimensional Design Portfolio</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Biology</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology (Non-Biological Sciences Majors)</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>One Biological Sciences course toward category II of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology (Biological Sciences Majors)</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chemistry</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Chemistry 1A plus 4 units of elective credit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chinese Language</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Chinese 1A-B-C, 2A. Satisfies categories VI and VIII of the UCI GE requirement. Additional course credit may be awarded following placement examination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Computer Science</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Exam</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>ICS/CSE 21 or Engineering MAE10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB Exam</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>ICS/CSE 21 or Engineering MAE10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>ICS/CSE 21 and 22 or Engineering MAE10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Economics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macroeconomics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Economics 20B. May not replace School of Social Sciences requirements for the bachelors degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microeconomics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Economics 20A. May not replace School of Social Sciences requirements for the bachelors degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Composition and Literature</td>
<td>3 (on either or both exams)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective credit only. Fulfills UC Entry Level Writing requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Language and Composition</td>
<td>4 or 5 (on either exam)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>One course toward category IV of the UCI GE requirement from the English 28 series plus 4 units of elective credit; may not replace Literary Journalism major, English major, minor, or School of Humanities requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5 (on both exams)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Two courses toward category IV of the UCI GE requirement from the English 28 series; may not replace Literary Journalism major, English major, minor, or School of Humanities requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Science</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Social Ecology ES or Earth System Science 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>French</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Language</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>French 1A-B-C. Satisfies category VI of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>French 2A-B-C. Satisfies categories VI and VIII of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Literature</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>French 1A-B-C. Satisfies category VI of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>French 2A-B-C. Satisfies categories VI and VIII of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Geography</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Geography</td>
<td>3, 4 or 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>German Language</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>German 1A-B-C. Satisfies category VI of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>German 2A-B-C. Satisfies categories VI and VIII of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government and Politics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Government</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Government</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>History</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Application Procedures

Students may apply to the University of California using the online application at http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/apply. Applications must be submitted by the last day of the filing period. The nonrefundable application fee is $70 ($80 for international students) for each campus to which the student applies.

WHEN TO APPLY FOR ADMISSION

To ensure that applications will be considered for admission by both UCI (or other UC campuses) and the student’s choice of major or program of study, the completed application and the application fee should be submitted during the priority filing period, November 1–30, 2012, for fall quarter 2013. Each campus accepts applications for consideration all applications it receives during this period. Additionally, students required to fulfill the examination requirements for freshman admission should make arrangements to take the standardized tests early. Completing the examination requirement (SAT Reasoning Test or ACT With Writing Test) no later than the December testing date of the senior year of high school is required for students applying for the fall quarter.

After the priority filing period has ended, campuses will accept applications only if they still have openings for new students. Most campuses are unable to accept applications after the formal filing period closes.

UC Irvine does not accept applications for the winter and spring terms.

Academic Record. On the application, students must report all high schools and colleges attended, regardless of credit earned or courses completed. All courses taken must also be reported, regardless of grades earned. This includes reporting courses repeated with both the original and repeated grade. Failure to submit an accurate academic record will result in any admissions offer being rescinded.

### Advanced Placement Examination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advanced Placement Examination</th>
<th>AP Score</th>
<th>Unit Credit</th>
<th>Credit Allowed Toward Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Italian Language</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Italian 1A-B-C. Satisfies category VI of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Italian 2A-B-C. Satisfies categories VI and VIII of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Language&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Japanese 1A-B-C. Satisfies category VI of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Japanese 2A-B-C. Satisfies categories VI and VIII of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin</td>
<td>3 (on one exam)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vergil</td>
<td>3 (on both exams)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Latin 1A-B-C. Satisfies category VI of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>4 or 5 (on one exam)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Satisfies categories VI and VIII of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5 (on both exams)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Course credit toward the Classics major, Latin major, or School of Humanities language requirement awarded upon petition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB Exam</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mathematics 2A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC Exam&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mathematics 2A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mathematics 2A-B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exam B</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exam C, Part I or II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Physics 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exam C, Part I (Mechanics)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Physics 3A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exam C, Part II (Electricity and Magnetism)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Physics 3B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elective credit only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or Psychology 7A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish Language</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Spanish 1A-B-C. Satisfies category VI of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Spanish 2A-B-C. Satisfies categories VI and VIII of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish Literature</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Spanish 1A-B-C. Satisfies category VI of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Spanish 2A-B-C. Satisfies categories VI and VIII of the UCI GE requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>3, 4, or 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Statistics 7 or Management 7 or Social Ecology 13.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Maximum credit 8 units.
<sup>2</sup> Students who wish to enroll in any Chinese, Japanese, or Spanish course at UCI are still required to take the placement examination (and oral interview, if necessary). Students, however, cannot earn units or grade points in courses from which they have been exempted on the basis of Advanced Placement credit, even if placement results require enrollment in such a level.
<sup>3</sup> Maximum credit 4 units.
<sup>4</sup> Students who take the Calculus BC examination and earn a subscore of 3 or higher on the Calculus AB portion will receive credit for the Calculus AB examination, even if they do not receive a score of 3 or higher on the BC examination.

NOTE: All students should refer to the information about Duplicate Credit on page 41.
TRANSCRIPTS

The UCI Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools (OARS) requires complete, accurate, and up-to-date information about a student’s academic program and work in progress in order to process and respond to the application in a timely manner. The transcript and other documents submitted as part of the application become the property of the University; they cannot be returned or forwarded in any form to another college or university.

Freshman Applicants. Freshman applicants should not send transcripts unless requested to do so. Applicants will be notified if a preliminary high school transcript is required. Applicants are also responsible for asking testing agencies to report examination scores for either the SAT Reasoning Test or ACT With Writing Test to UC. Once students are admitted and decide to enroll at UCI, an official final high school transcript showing an official graduation date must be forwarded to OARS even if a student attends summer session. Official final transcripts are due in OARS by July 15 for those students admitted for the fall quarter. [A California Certificate of Proficiency, the results from a proficiency test from any state, or a General Educational Development (GED) Certificate can be accepted in place of a high school diploma.] Delays in receiving official transcripts will disadvantage students in the academic advising process and can affect enrollment in appropriate courses.

Transfer Applicants. Transfer applicants should not send transcripts unless requested to do so. It is essential that applicants accurately complete the self-reported college credit information in the application because it will be used for initial admission screening. Once students are admitted and decide to enroll at UCI, an official transcript from each college attended and the high school from which they graduated must be sent to OARS even if a student attends summer session. Final official transcripts are due in OARS by July 15 for those students admitted for the fall quarter. Summer-session transcripts must be submitted by September 15. Delays in receiving official transcripts will disadvantage students in the academic advising process and can affect enrollment in appropriate courses.

EXAMINATION ARRANGEMENTS

Students should make arrangements to take the SAT Reasoning Test with the College Board at http://www.collegeboard.com. For the ACT With Writing, students should contact the American College Testing Program at http://www.act.org. (Test fees should be paid to the testing services, not to the University.)

Freshmen applicants must also report ACT With Writing or SAT Reasoning test scores on their original UC Application, then request that the testing agency send an official score report to UC. Applicants can have their official score report sent to one UC campus, and all campuses they apply to will receive it. Ensure that all scores are sent to UC. UC will use the highest scores from a single administration.

To prevent confusion or unnecessary delay, it is important to use precisely the same form of the student’s name on both the application for admission and the test materials.


Detailed information, including confirmation of test dates, is available from the College Board, the American College Testing Program, and from most high school counseling offices.

NOTIFICATION OF ADMISSION

Most fall quarter freshmen applicants are notified of their status on a rolling basis between February 1 and March 31. Transfer applicants are usually notified by May 1. In some cases for transfer applicants, complete transcripts of course work and/or a mid-term progress report are required before a final decision can be made; such records will be requested by OARS. Note that these target dates apply only to those applicants who submitted their applications during the fall priority filing period (November 1–30). Those students who apply after the priority period will be notified as soon as possible after the other applicants.

Statement of Intent to Register

Students who wish to attend UCI must return a Statement of Intent to Register (SIR). The SIR serves to notify UCI of the student’s decision to accept or not accept its offer of admission. Before completing and returning their SIR, students who have applied to more than one campus are advised to take as much time as is appropriate in considering their response to each campus. However, it is essential that students allow enough time to meet the stipulated deadline. Once they have decided which UC campus to attend, students should submit their positive SIR and nonrefundable $100 deposit (if applicable) either electronically or by mail. (This deposit, known as the Undergraduate Acceptance of Admission Fee, is applied to the Student Services Fee when the student enrolls.)

Students must submit their SIR by the following deadlines:

Freshmen entering fall 2013: May 1, 2013
Transfers entering fall 2013: June 1, 2013

Electronic Filing: Students are encouraged to return their SIR electronically by accessing the Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools Web site at http://www.admissions.uci.edu/ and link to MyAdmissionsApplication@UCI. Students submitting an SIR electronically are required to pay their $100 Acceptance of Admission Fee by credit card. Fee waivers are also available online.

Filing by Mail: Students who are unable to submit their SIR online may download and print an SIR from the OARS Web site. Students must return the printed SIR along with the $100 Acceptance of Admission Fee (if requested), made payable to UC Regents, to the Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools, 260 Aldrich Hall, University of California, Irvine, CA 92697-1075. Students who are not able to either submit their SIR electronically or download an SIR from the OARS Web site should contact OARS at the address listed above and/or call (949) 824-6703.

Admission to UCI is not an assurance of receiving financial aid nor does it guarantee assignment to University housing. Separate applications are required of applicants desiring financial aid and/or University housing, and receipt of communications from the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships, the Housing Office, or any office other than the OARS does not imply that eligibility for admission has been established.

Student Records Access and Disclosure

At UCI, an “applicant” becomes a “student” at the time of submission of the SIR. Information regarding access to student records and disclosure of student record information (both public and confidential) may be found in the Appendix.
INFORMATION FOR ADMITTED STUDENTS

ORIENTATION

Undergraduate Students

Each May, information about UCI’s orientation programs, sponsored by the Office of the Dean of Students, is made available to admitted students who plan to enroll in the fall.

Summer Programs—Student Parent Orientation Program (SPOP). Freshmen are required to attend an orientation program (except for Summer Bridge and CAMP participants). SPOP provides the opportunity for freshmen and their parents to attend a comprehensive orientation program. Each program includes academic advising, program planning, and registration for fall classes. In addition, information on housing, financial aid, campus resources, student life, and more is included.

Transfer Success is a unique one-day program geared to the needs of transfer students. Held in early summer, the program provides information on campus resources, student life, and tours.

For more information about all of the orientation programs, visit http://www.dos.uci.edu/orientation; telephone (949) 824-5182; or send e-mail to orientation@uci.edu.

Welcome Week is held each fall a few days prior to the beginning of classes. A variety of academic and social activities for new and returning students are held during this time. For more information, visit http://search.dos.uci.edu/welcomeweek/.

Graduate Students

Incoming graduate students are strongly encouraged to attend the Campuswide New Graduate Student Orientation, held during the third week of September each fall. This orientation covers all aspects of navigating graduate education at UC Irvine, including graduate student services. It augments school/department-based orientations, and students should attend both. Information about the Campuswide New Graduate Student Orientation is e-mailed to incoming graduate students the summer prior to the event. Inquiries may be directed to gradorientation@uci.edu, and details are available online at http://www.grad.uci.edu/services/campus-wide-orientation/grad-orientation.html.

DIVISION OF UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION

The core mission of the Division of Undergraduate Education is to support and enrich the academic experiences of undergraduate students so that they succeed and thrive. The Division provides campus leadership, programs, and services that enhance the quality of undergraduate education at UCI. An advocate and steward for educational excellence, the Division works with all academic units, programs, and members of the UCI community to foster a climate of learning, discovery, and engagement for every undergraduate student. Through its diverse and innovative programs and services, the Division provides support for student academic achievement, for a rich and coherent curriculum, and for outstanding teaching through the integration of teaching and research activities and the facilitation of effective pedagogy.

The Division of Undergraduate Education is responsible for the following programs and services: the Campuswide Honors Program; the Scholarship Opportunities Program; the Study Abroad Center, which includes the Education Abroad Program and the International Opportunities Program; the Peer Academic Advising Program and academic advising for Undecided/Unclassified and Pharmaceutical Sciences undergraduate students; the First-Year Integrated Program; the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program; Student Support Services; the Academic Testing Center; the Teaching, Learning & Technology Center; Transfer Student Center; administration of the UCDC Academic Internship Program and the UC Sacramento Scholar Intern Program; the UCI Writing Center; and the organization of the campus’s student orientation programs in cooperation with the Division of Student Affairs. The Division is also responsible for the Freshman and Transfer Seminar Program where students are introduced to the research university and encouraged to become active participants in intellectual interactions with their peers and professors. The Division’s programs and services are described in detail below.

The Division is responsible for the administration of the Academic Honesty Policy (approved by the UCI Academic Senate; see the Appendix) as it relates to undergraduates, and for implementing the ASUCI UTeach program in which students propose, plan, practice and, finally, teach their own 1-unit seminar courses. For further information visit http://www.asuci.uci.edu/uteach.

The Division of Undergraduate Education also supports excellence in undergraduate education through assessment of student learning outcomes and a comprehensive program of research and evaluation. The Division coordinates the campus approach to educational assessment and provides data and information on undergraduate students, programs, and policies for use in decision-making by the Dean of the Division and other campus leaders. It also provides consultation and technical advice for faculty and staff on assessment of student learning, program evaluation, survey research, statistical analyses of student data, and development of new undergraduate majors and minors with a view to enhance undergraduate education at UCI. For further information visit http://www.assessment.uci.edu/.

Academic Advising

At the time of admission to UCI every undergraduate student is assigned to the school that offers the student’s selected major. Students who have indicated “Undecided/Unclassified” as a major on their UC application for admission and scholarships receive assistance from the Undecided/Unclassified Advising Program until they select an academic major.

Jurisdiction over all questions of academic regulations and academic standing rests with the dean of the school to which a student is assigned or, in the case of undecided/undeclared majors, with the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education. Each academic unit provides academic advising for its students and processes requests to add or drop courses, waive or change graduation or other requirements, or change majors. Students are responsible for knowing the governing regulations of the school or program to which they are assigned.

While each academic unit is responsible for maintaining a system which provides academic advising, these systems differ from unit to unit. In some, all of the faculty serve as advisors; in others, only certain members of the faculty are designated as advisors. All advising offices include academic counselors, professionals who assist students in planning their program, selecting a major, and making progress toward a degree. Peer academic advisors (trained
upper-division students) assist students in many of the same areas as academic counselors. In addition, they are able to answer questions relating to student life issues, providing a student perspective. Responsibility for informing students of the names of their advisors rests with the dean of the appropriate academic unit. This is done normally by letter; however, students may obtain information by telephone from the office of the appropriate dean. Telephone numbers for academic advising offices are listed in the academic unit sections of the Catalogue.

New students are encouraged to plan their academic programs with an academic counselor shortly after being admitted. The optimum time to initiate contact with an academic counselor is before the student enrolls in classes. The academic counselor can help the student determine whether the classes the student wishes to take are appropriate to the student’s level of preparation, whether the proposed classes fit within the student’s educational goals, and whether the classes will help meet some of the requirements for graduation.

In some schools, consultation between students and their faculty advisors is mandatory. Regardless of whether or not consultation between student and advisor is required, students are responsible for initiating and maintaining periodic contact with their assigned faculty advisor. The actual frequency of these meetings will be determined by the desires of the student, the advisor, and the unit’s governing regulations.

Each quarter, new students are required to go to the appropriate academic dean’s office prior to registration for advice concerning class enrollment.

Finish-in-Four Advising

Many UCI entering freshmen graduate in four years, with appropriate planning. Students who wish to be assured of earning their degree in a timely manner should contact the academic counseling office for their major to receive information about Finish-in-Four Advising and assistance in developing a detailed curricular plan.

Undecided/Undeclared Students

Students who enter the University as freshmen or sophomores may be uncertain about which major they should choose and may not feel ready to declare their major or even to identify their interests with a particular school. Such students participate in the Undecided/Undeclared Advising Program, which is administered by the Division of Undergraduate Education. This program is located in 256 Aldrich Hall; telephone (949) 824-6987. The goal of the Undecided/Undeclared Advising Program is to help students make the best informed and most rational choice of a major that is possible. All students at UCI are required to choose their major by the time they reach junior status.

To make a good decision about which major to declare, students should know the range of programs UCI offers and have some experience with them, have a good knowledge of their own abilities and interests, have clear educational goals, and have a sense of their vocational goals and of the academic programs at UCI that will provide appropriate preparation. Students in the Undecided/Undeclared Advising Program meet with faculty and receive quarterly individualized staff counseling that helps them explore the variety of course offerings on campus, become more aware of their own interests and abilities, formulate sound educational goals, and learn how to prepare for graduate education and/or possible careers.

To assist students in choosing a major, the program offers a course designed to expose undecided/undeclared students to a variety of opportunities and resources available to them and to introduce students to each of the schools and majors offered. In addition, students learn about research and career opportunities within different disciplines.

The Division of Undergraduate Education’s Undecided/Undeclared Advising Program is coordinating the undergraduate affairs activities and providing student advising for the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences. For further information call (949) 824-6987.

Courses in University Studies

(Schedule of Classes designation: Uni Stu)

University Studies 1 Freshmen Experience (2). An introduction to the freshman experience. An overview of the University’s aims and resources. Exploration of skills necessary for academic success. Attention is also paid to questions of personal development and major choice. Pass/Not Pass only.

University Studies 2 UCI—Majors (2). A systematic exploration of UCI’s undergraduate majors. Strongly recommended for Undecided/Undeclared freshmen and open to all freshmen as space permits.

University Studies 3 Mini-Seminars (1). Designed primarily for freshmen as an introduction to scholarly inquiry. Each section is taught by a faculty member from one of the academic disciplines and presents interesting and challenging topics representing the instructor’s interest. Students participate in discussions, presentations, and projects. Some sections may be graded Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit three times.

University Studies 4 Transfer Student Seminars (1). Designed primarily for transfer students during their first year at UCI. Each section is taught by a faculty member from one of the academic disciplines as an introduction to scholarly inquiry in their discipline. Students participate in discussions, presentations, and projects. Open to new students only; upper-division only until first week of classes. May be taken for credit two times.

University Studies 5 Freshman Seminar (2). Same description as University Studies 3.

University Studies 6 University Studies International Village Seminar (1). Seminars held in International Village that are specifically designed to either (a) introduce visiting international students to the U.S. and/or local area institutions or (b) engage both international and U.S. students in discussion of topics of international interest.

University Studies 7 UTeach: Student-Taught Seminar (1). Student-taught seminar courses on selected topics. Topics vary each year according to the interest of the students teaching the classes. Prerequisites: University Studies 197B; consent of instructor; must be accepted into UTeach Program. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit two times.

University Studies 40 Personal Success and Global Perspective (0). Further students’ understanding of crucial personal and global issues and develops skills necessary for success in applying for prestigious scholarships and in graduate/professional studies. Seminar course with oral presentations, discussions, and written statements receiving particular emphasis. Two units of workload credit only. Prerequisites: minimum 3.7 GPA, sophomore standing; must submit writing sample and receive consent of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only.

University Studies 41 Global Village Seminar (1). Issue-oriented course to engage students in examining perspectives and narratives surrounding current global issues. May be taken for credit three times.

University Studies 42 Sankofa Project (1). The purpose of this course is to strengthen intercultural understanding and cooperation among UCI students. May be taken for credit three times.

University Studies 81 University Success (0). Survey of attitudes and skills necessary for University success. Designed primarily for new students who are first generation and/or low income students. Focus on specific tools and proven methods to improve academic performance. Two units of workload credit only. Open only to students in Transfer Summer Bridge Program or Freshmen Summer Bridge Program. Pass/Not Pass only. University Studies 81 and ICS 92 may not both be taken for credit.

University Studies 82 Computer Literacy (0). Survey of computer skills and tools necessary for University success. Designed primarily for new students who are first generation and/or low income students. Focus on specific tools and resources used widely in academic programs. Two units of workload credit only. Open only to students in Transfer Summer Bridge Program or Freshmen Summer Bridge Program. Pass/Not Pass only.
University Studies 83 Pathways to University Success (2). Helps first-year students transition to UC Irvine and promotes a successful University experience. Students learn about academic resources and programs that support acclimation to the campus and enhance academic development through lectures, discussions, and a range of co-curricular activities. University Studies 83 and 84 may not both be taken for credit.

University Studies 84 Bridges to University Success (4). Helps first-year students transition to UC Irvine and promotes a successful University experience. Students learn about academic resources and programs that support acclimation to the campus and enhance academic development through lectures, writing laboratories, discussions, and a range of co-curricular activities. University Studies 84 and 83 may not both be taken for credit.

University Studies 93 Strategies for Success (2). Develops students’ study skills for general education requirement courses through instruction, small group activities, and application assignments. Topics include goal setting, note taking, text reading, examination preparation, memory and concentration, and problem solving. Pass/Not Pass only. Formerly ICS 93.

University Studies 108 Introduction to Research (4). Introduces new transfer students to research culture of the University. Students learn about the importance of research and creative activities as they are framed in a broad range of disciplines and are introduced to general research methods and approaches. Open only to students in Transfer Summer Bridge Program.

University Studies 170 Advanced Internship in Undergraduate Education (1 to 2). Advanced interns have a year’s internship experience and return to contribute to Undergraduate Education programs in a leadership position. Students work three–five hours per week in a DUE office to coordinate or lead less-experienced interns and/or events. Prerequisite: successful completion of three quarters of University Affairs 1. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for a total of six units.

University Studies 175 Methods and Application in Small Group Instruction (4). Explores various theories and methods of learning and development and their practical application in small group settings. Peer tutors receive instruction in the design, implementation, and evaluation of an effective learning environment for undergraduate students. Prerequisite: employment as a tutor for the Learning and Academic Resource Center. Formerly University Studies 198.

University Studies 184 UC Center Sacramento Research Seminar (4). Develops an understanding of policy analysis and the policy and political process in California. Students write a research-based policy analysis on a topic related to their areas of academic interest and/or issues addressed at their internship sites in Sacramento. Corequisite: University Studies 185. Prerequisite: selected for UC Center Sacramento Program. May be taken for a total of eight units.

University Studies 185 UC Center Sacramento Internship (4 to 8). Supervised internship (24–40 hours per week) in Sacramento government, non-profit, or private institution consistent with student’s interest. Corequisite: University Studies 184. Prerequisite: selected for UC Center Sacramento Program. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for a total of 16 units.

University Studies 186 Sacramento Elective (4). Elective course offered by the UC Center Sacramento Program. Topics vary each quarter. Prerequisite: selected for UC Center Sacramento Program. May be taken for credit twice.

University Studies 190 Teaching Seminar: Theory and Practice (2). For students selected to be discussion leaders for University Studies 2. Models of teaching, developmental theory applied to college freshmen, curriculum development. Practice of teaching techniques and group management skills. May be taken for credit twice.

University Studies 192 Group Project for Discussion Leaders (4). For discussion leaders for University Studies 2. Weekly discussion group training for leading effective groups in addition to evaluations of weekly discussion sections and completion of a special project on issues of freshman development. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

University Studies 196 Directed Studies in Undergraduate Education (1 to 4). Students do directed study (research, readings, etc.) on a topic related to Undergraduate Education under the supervision of one of the faculty who serve as Deans or Faculty Directors in the Division of Undergraduate Education. May be taken for a total of 12 units.

University Studies 197A UTech Special Study (2). Students accepted to teach a UTech course in spring quarter enroll in Special or Independent Study with their faculty mentor during the preceding fall quarter to develop their detailed course syllabus. Prerequisites: consent of instructor; must be accepted into UTech Program.

University Studies 197B UTech: Teaching Theory and Practices (2). Students accepted to teach a UTech course in spring quarter enroll during the winter to develop their teaching skills in preparation for teaching the following quarter. Prerequisites: University Studies 197A or approved 199 class with faculty mentor; consent of instructor; must be accepted into UTech Program. Pass/Not Pass only.

University Studies 197C UTech: Teaching Practicum (2). Students selected to teach in the UTech Program teach their courses and meet weekly in a seminar to continue to develop and enhance their teaching skills. Prerequisites: University Studies 197B; consent of instructor; must be accepted into UTech Program. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit two times.

University Studies 197D Study Abroad Experiential Learning (1). Study abroad on an approved program and complete a critical reflection (written paper, blog, etc.) which must be submitted no later than the end of the quarter following the completion of the study abroad program. Enroll while studying abroad or the quarter immediately following return. Pass/Not Pass only.

First-Year Integrated Program (FIP)

University Studies 11–17 are three-quarter multidisciplinary sequences for freshmen only. These integrated courses are designed to introduce students to the ways different disciplines approach similar problems and to provide a freshman learning community experience. Successful completion of all three quarters will satisfy several courses toward partial fulfillment of different general education (GE) requirement categories. These courses are designed to have a capstone research writing component in the third quarter which will satisfy the second quarter of the lower-division writing requirement—one of the four courses toward partial fulfillment of GE categories. To satisfy the second quarter of the lower-division writing requirement with an FIP sequence, students must concurrently enroll in Writing 39B either the fall or winter quarter and pass it with a grade of C or better, and also complete the FIP sequence with a grade of C (or Pass) or better in the third quarter of the sequence.

University Studies 11A-B-C Persuasion and Social Change I, II, III (5-5-5) F, W, S. Introduces students to the history, theory, and practice of rhetoric: the art of persuasion. Rhetoric is the ability to create and analyze effective communication in any medium, including speech, writing, visual arts, and others. The emphasis of this course is rhetoric for direct social change. Students read historical and contemporary texts about rhetoric and read and view noteworthy examples of rhetorical practice in a variety of forms: confessions, speeches, manifestos, films, and electronic texts. Students from any discipline will become critical consumers of rhetoric, learning how to recognize the tools of persuasion in everyday life, and will use rhetoric themselves for interpretation and research. The issue of effective speech will be approached from several different disciplines of the Humanities. Prerequisites: for 11A: satisfaction of the UC Entry Level Writing requirement; for 11B: 11A and completion of Writing 39B with a minimum grade of C (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C) or concurrent enrollment in Writing 39B; for 11C: 11B and completion of Writing 39B with a minimum grade of C (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C). (One course toward category I-equivalent of Writing 39C, and three courses toward category IV.)

University Studies 12A-B-C Computer Games as Art, Culture, and Technology I, II, III (5-5-5) F, W, S. An introduction to the study of computer games as art objects, cultural artifacts, gateways to alternate realities, and creative software. Students learn vocabularies, perspectives, tools, and skills from multiple disciplines necessary to create and critique computer games. Exposure to contemporary art practices utilizing game metaphors, design principles, and technologies is emphasized. Students design and create games by programming and utilizing content creation software. Prerequisites: for 12A: satisfaction of the UC Entry Level Writing requirement; for 12B: 12A and completion of Writing 39B with a minimum grade of C (or a Pass or
Credit grade equivalent to C) or concurrent enrollment in Writing 39B; for 12C: 12B and completion of Writing 39B with a minimum grade of C (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C). University Studies 12A-B-C and ICS 60 may not both be taken for credit. (One course toward category I–equivalent of Writing 39C, one course toward category III, one course toward category IV, and one course toward category Vb.)

University Studies 13A-B-C Environmental Studies I, II, III (5-5-5) F, W, S. Introduces students to the Earth as a system, the physical and biological resources on the planet, and the impact of humanity on those resources. Students become aware of the unique features of Earth that allowed the origin and evolution of life, the intrinsic values as well as the resource values of species and ecosystems, the extent of damage from historical and current overexploitation, efforts to restore endangered species and ecosystems, and the difficulties of reaching a sustainable relationship with the resources available in the face of increasing human population numbers compounded by increasing economic activity. Intended to help students become more informed citizens and decision makers, and will be ideal preparation for participation in relevant majors in the natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities. Prerequisites: for 13A: satisfaction of the UC Entry Level Writing requirement; for 13B: 13A and completion of Writing 39B with a minimum grade of C (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C) or concurrent enrollment in Writing 39B; for 13C: 13B and completion of Writing 39B with a minimum grade of C (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C). (One course toward category I–equivalent of Writing 39C, two courses toward category II, and one course toward category III.)

University Studies 15A-B-C Consciousness I, II, III (5-5-5) F, W, S. Introduces students to the theory of consciousness in the disciplines of cognitive science, philosophy, literature, psychoanalysis, and fine arts as expressed in the genres of poetry, fiction, and film. Students are introduced to debates about the mind-body relationship and how it figures in discourse about the nature of consciousness. Students will become better skilled in analyzing scholarly works in the represented disciplines and genres, and in writing and revising analytic essays. Additionally, provides students with new concepts and vocabulary with which to understand their own experience of consciousness. Prerequisites: for 15A: satisfaction of the UC Entry Level Writing requirement; for 15B: 15A and completion of Writing 39B with a minimum grade of C (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C) or concurrent enrollment in Writing 39B; for 15C: 15B and completion of Writing 39B with a minimum grade of C (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C). (One course toward category I–equivalent of Writing 39C, one course toward category III, and two courses toward category IV.)

University Studies 16A-B-C How Race Is Made I, II, III (5-5-5) F, W, S. Introduces students to an examination of how race is “made” in America and the consequences of this construction through a variety of lenses: historical, legal, anthropological, sociological, artistic, and pop culture. Prerequisites: for 16A: satisfaction of the UC Entry Level Writing requirement; for 16B: 16A and completion of Writing 39B with a minimum grade of C (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C) or concurrent enrollment in Writing 39B; for 16C: 16B and completion of Writing 39B with a minimum grade of C (or Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C). (One course toward category I–equivalent of Writing 39C, one course toward category III, one course toward category IV, one course toward category VII, and one additional course toward either category III or IV.)

University Studies 17A-B-C Water I, II, III (5-5-5) F, W, S. The sequence begins in fall by addressing water from an scientific and engineering perspective (global issues, land-sea interactions and urban water), then moves in winter to an historical case study of the Himalayan watershed and its impact on Asia's water, and culminates in spring quarter by exploring water policy with the overall theme of water as a contested resource across space, time, and peoples. Wherever possible, examples are drawn from the local environment. Prerequisites: for 17A: satisfaction of the UC Entry Level Writing requirement; for 17B: 17A and completion of Writing 39B or Humanities 1B with a minimum grade of C (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C) or concurrent enrollment in Writing 39B or Humanities 1B; for 17C: 17B and completion of Writing 39B or Humanities 1B with a minimum grade of C (or Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C). (One course toward category I–equivalent of Writing 39C, one course toward category III, one course toward category II, one course toward category IV, and one course toward category IV.)

Placement Testing

UCI’s Academic Testing Center administers placement tests to new and continuing students to ensure correct placement in selected introductory courses and to help students assess their readiness for university-level work. These tests are selected or developed by UCI faculty who also determine the grading criteria for each test. Results from placement tests are used by students and their academic counselors to formulate a plan of study which is best suited to the students’ learning needs and career goals and to determine enrollment in introductory courses. Additional information, such as entrance examination scores, Advanced Placement (AP) scores, and high school work, also may be used to determine course placement.

Placement tests are given in the areas of physics, calculus, Chinese, French, German, Japanese, Korean, Spanish, Vietnamese, and Academic English/English as a Second Language.

1. Physics Placement Test. Students who plan to enroll directly into Physics 7C are required to take this test; students who plan to enroll in Physics 2 do not need to take this placement test.

2. Calculus Placement Test. Students who score 600 or higher on the Mathematics section of the SAT Reasoning Test will be authorized automatically for Mathematics 2A. Students scoring below 600 may take the ALEKS Pre-Calculus Assessment to establish eligibility for Mathematics 2A.

3. Chinese Placement Test. Students who plan to enroll in Chinese 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, or 3C are recommended but not required to take this test unless otherwise exempt.

4. German Placement Test. Students who plan to enroll in German 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, or the 100 series are recommended but not required to take this test unless otherwise exempt.

5. Japanese Placement Test. Students who plan to enroll in Japanese 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, or 3A are required to take this test. The score from this test and completion of a faculty oral interview will place students in the appropriate course.

6. French Placement Test. Students who plan to enroll in French 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, or 3A are recommended but not required to take this test unless otherwise exempt.

7. Korean Placement Test. Students who plan to enroll in Korean 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, or 3C are required to take this test. The score from this test and completion of a faculty oral interview will place students in the appropriate course.

8. Spanish Placement Test. Students who plan to enroll in Spanish 1A, 1AB, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2AB, 2BZ, 2MD, 2B, 2C, 3A, or 3B must take this test.

9. Vietnamese Placement Test. Students who plan to enroll in Vietnamese 1A, 1B, or 1C are required to take the Vietnamese 1 test, unless otherwise exempt, followed by an oral interview. Students who plan to enroll in 2A, 2B, or 2C are required to take the Vietnamese 2 test, unless otherwise exempt, followed by an oral interview.

10. Academic English (AE) Placement Test. This test is required of students (a) whose native language is not English, (b) whose scores on the Writing section of the SAT Reasoning Test fall below a set level, (c) who have not satisfied the UC Entry Level Writing requirement, and (d) who have received a letter from the AE/ESL Program requiring them to take the AE Placement Test. Scores from the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and the Test of Standard Written English (TSWE) are not considered. The AE Placement Test also is required of students.
referred to the AE/ESL Program on the basis of their score on the UC Analytical Writing Placement Examination. See the section on Admission of International Students for additional information.

All newly admitted freshmen will be directed to information about summer orientation, placement testing, and registering for courses. Participation in summer orientation and advising is required of new freshmen. Freshmen will register for their fall quarter courses at orientation. Students are strongly advised, therefore, to take any required placement tests before their orientation program. Students may consult the Academic Testing Center’s Web site at http://www.testingcenter.uci.edu for further information on placement testing and summer testing dates.

The Academic Testing Center also administers other language tests for exemptions from general education categories VI and VIII, and is responsible for the campus-based administration of the UC Analytical Writing Placement Examination.

Further information on placement and language testing may be obtained by calling (949) 824-6207 or by visiting the Center’s Web site at http://www.testingcenter.uci.edu/. The Center is a unit of the Division of Undergraduate Education.

UC Analytical Writing Placement Examination

Results from the UC Analytical Writing Placement Examination are used to place students in UCI writing courses. There is a non-refundable administrative fee associated with the examination. The fee payment process and waiver information are explained in materials students receive in April from Vangent. Students who receive admission application fee waivers will automatically have this examination fee waived. Refer to the section on Requirements for a Bachelor’s Degree for complete information on the UC Analytical Writing Placement Examination and the UC Entry Level Writing requirement.

UCI Writing Center

Writing support services provided by the UCI Writing Center (through the office of the Campus Writing Coordinator) are available free of charge to all enrolled UCI students. Services include workshops about writing for different occasions and needs, individual conferences, online tutorials, peer tutoring, and assistance with developing research skills.

The Writing Center, in conjunction with the Campus Writing Coordinator and the Division of Undergraduate Education, also conducts research about best practices in the teaching of writing. The Writing Center, newly opened as of fall 2011, will become the central campus hub for developing a culture of writing and communication at UCI. For more information, see http://www.writing.uci.edu/writingcenter.html.

Student Support Services

Housed within the Division of Undergraduate Education, Student Support Services (SSS) is an academic support program dedicated to helping first-generation college, Pell eligible/low-income, and/or disabled students succeed and thrive at UCI. The goal of SSS is to help students successfully transition to UC Irvine and enhance their academic experience. SSS offers drop-in counseling and advising provided by professional staff, faculty, and student peers; organizes weekly workshops on academic and social opportunities at UCI; and coordinates summer academic programs for incoming students.

SSS supports the academic progress of its students and provides resources to help students achieve their academic potential. In an effort to best assist students, professional counselors maintain liaison relationships with academic departments and provide referrals to other campus support services as needed. In addition to weekly workshops, SSS provides graduate school preparatory resources for those students interested in graduate study.

SSS sponsors and oversees the Summer Bridge Program at UCI for eligible students who demonstrate the potential to succeed and the desire to start their academic career earlier in order to achieve their full academic potential. Summer Bridge is designed to provide opportunities for students to build social relationships with peers, engage with faculty, earn academic credit, and make a successful academic and social transition to the University.

Students are encouraged to make appointments with Student Support Services; telephone (949) 824-6234 or e-mail osss@uci.edu. Additional information is available at http://www.due.uci.edu/sss.

Transfer Student Center

Housed within the Division of Undergraduate Education, the Transfer Student Center (TSC) works with new and returning transfer students to facilitate their transition and overall success at UCI by directing them to appropriate sources of advice and campus services, weekly workshops, formal and informal mentoring, and providing a space for study. The Transfer Student Center strives to foster a sense of community among the transfer student population at UCI and advocate for transfer students in order to enhance their academic and social experience. The Transfer Student Center works closely with two student organizations, the Tau Sigma National Honor Society for transfer students and the Transfer Student Organization (TSO), providing guidance in these organizations’ work to advocate and support transfer students at UCI.

Students are encouraged to visit TSC and meet with the staff; TSC is located in 2200 Student Services II; telephone (949) 824-1142 or e-mail transfer@uci.edu. Additional information is available at http://www.transfercounseling.uci.edu/.

Honors Opportunities

UC Irvine offers many challenging and enriching honors opportunities to its most accomplished and motivated students. These include a comprehensive Campuswide Honors Program, which enrolls outstanding students of all majors from the freshman through senior years; a variety of major-specific honors programs at the upper-division level; the Humanities Honors Program, also offered at the upper-division level, but open to all majors on campus; and several Excellence in Research programs.

These programs offer some of the advantages usually associated with selective liberal arts colleges: rigorous, small, personalized classes and the intellectual exchange that creates a community of scholars. The difference, however, is that UCI’s programs are supported by and benefit from the resources of a major research university, including renowned faculty, research opportunities, and the 35-million-volume University of California Library system.

Honors students are also encouraged to participate in the UC Education Abroad Program, the International Opportunities Program, or the UCDC Internship Programs during their junior or senior year. Qualified students are also encouraged to take advantage of resources available in the Scholarship Opportunities Program (SOP) and the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP). These programs are described in other sections of this Catalogue.
Campuswide Honors Program

Founded in 1988, the Campuswide Honors Program (CHP) is available to selected high-achieving students in all academic majors and years of study. It maintains an active roster of approximately 700 students. Many CHP students have continued their studies after graduation from UCI at the most prestigious graduate and professional schools in the country.

The CHP provides talented and successful UCI students with a special honors curriculum consisting of small, seminar-style classes, close interaction with peers, mentorship by UCI’s top faculty, and the opportunity to participate in undergraduate research. Enhanced academic advising provides students with assistance in planning a path to success, including course selection and preparation for graduate and professional schools, prestigious scholarships, and study abroad. Completion of the Campuswide Honors Program is noted on the student’s transcript and baccalaureate diploma.

Admission. Admission to the program as an incoming UCI freshman is by invitation; all eligible candidates are reviewed and selected by faculty representatives from each academic unit. Transfer students may also apply prior to matriculation, and special admissions programs are offered through the Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools to students who have completed approved community college honors programs. Current UCI students are eligible to apply for admission to the CHP after completion of at least one quarter at UCI full time with a grade point average of 3.5 or better. Applications are accepted until the end of the first quarter of the student’s junior year. The CHP seeks to admit students who have a demonstrated passion for learning, a willingness to explore and take risks, and an interest in pursuing academic excellence in a range of disciplines outside of their major area.

Curriculum and Research. CHP students pursue three, year-long, interdisciplinary honors core courses (one course per quarter), satisfying various categories of the general education requirement. Students in the Campuswide Honors Program must enroll in CHP core courses for a letter grade. Many of these courses provide an interdisciplinary approach to major subjects and issues. Faculty from a variety of disciplines are chosen for their outstanding teaching ability and scholarship. Participants engage in original research under the direct supervision of faculty members, culminating in the production of an honors thesis, creative project, or publication-quality paper. Many CHP students also participate in major-specific honors programs. The senior honors thesis that is developed and produced through these programs satisfies the CHP research and thesis requirement. Transfer students who join the CHP are generally required to take at least one core course sequence, unless they have successfully completed an approved honors program at a community college with a cumulative GPA of 3.5 or better. Transfer students must also complete the CHP research and honors thesis requirement.

1. Freshmen CHP students begin their course of study by taking honors sections of the Humanities Core Course (Humanities H1A-B-C). Team-taught by professors from a wide range of disciplines in the Humanities, the Humanities Core Course explores the ways in which humanists approach issues from philosophical, historical, and cultural perspectives. In small honors discussion sections, students engage with these perspectives, while developing and improving writing and research skills. Honors students are also invited to attend special honors forums held by faculty, visiting writers, or other special guests.

2. The Critical Issues in the Social Sciences sequence (Social Sciences H1E-F-G or Social Ecology H20A-B-C), usually taken in the sophomore year, is team-taught by professors from the Schools of Social Sciences and Social Ecology. Topics have included human vision; authority (dis)obedience, and human society; decisions and compromises and their rewards and penalties; learning and memory; urban studies; and exotic societies (including our own).

3. The Idiom and Practice of Science interdisciplinary sequence (Biological Sciences H90, Chemistry H90, Earth System Science H90, or Physics H90) explores the role science plays in addressing socially significant problems. Students develop the ability to understand scientific models and to judge the content, merit, and limitations of many issues of science in the modern world. The development of analytical and writing skills is emphasized. Topics have included global warming, earthquakes, biodiversity and conservation, genetic plant engineering, evolution, aging, diseases, the history of science, and the physics of music.

CHP students also engage in a research project with a faculty mentor and complete an honors thesis or creative project as the culmination of the CHP academic experience. Students work with primary materials, synthesize existing information and theory, and analyze the result of the experiment or study. The thesis should demonstrate the student’s command of research techniques, conceptual frameworks, and intellectual skills appropriate to the field or fields within which the topic falls. A minimum of two quarters of research under the direction of an approved faculty advisor and successful completion of an honors thesis or creative project are required.

CHP students are eligible to participate in other lower-division Honors courses on the campus, along with other qualified students. These include Honors General Chemistry Chemistry (H2A-B-C), which covers the same material as Chemistry 1A-B-C but offers small class sizes, provides opportunities for increased interaction with faculty, and covers material in greater depth. Honors General Chemistry Laboratory (H2LA-LB-LC) is also offered. The small class size enhances access to outstanding faculty and peers.

Extracurricular Activities. CHP students are invited to participate in many social and cultural activities geared toward their interests. These include special weekly programs and social events, beach bonfires, trips to museums, concerts and plays, a quarterly creative works journal, an annual trivia bowl, and a camping retreat. The CHP office also offers workshops on a variety of academic topics and enhanced opportunities to meet and interact with faculty.

On-Campus Housing. CHP students are guaranteed on-campus housing, as long as they meet Housing deadlines and remain in good standing with the Honors program. Freshmen may choose to live in Middle Earth in “The Shire,” or in Mesa Court in “Loma” or “Arroyo.” Sophomores and upper-division students who wish to live in honors housing may also select one of the honors houses in Arroyo Vista. Honors housing offers a valuable living/learning experience with other CHP students, a variety of activities designed especially for honors students, and the community spirit that is a special feature of the Campuswide Honors Program. CHP students are encouraged to live in honors housing, particularly in the freshman year, but are not required to do so.

Other benefits include extended library borrowing privileges, honors study rooms in Langson Library and the Ayala Science Library, leadership and service opportunities, and close interaction with faculty and peers.

Additional information is available on the Campuswide Honors Program Web site, http://www.honors.uci.edu/, or by contacting the Honors office at honors@uci.edu or (949) 824-5461. The Honors office is located in 1200 Student Services II.
Major-Specific and School Honors Programs

Honors programs for qualified junior- and senior-level students also are available to Drama, Music, Music Theatre, and Studio Art majors in the Claire Trevor School of the Arts, and to all qualified junior- and senior-level majors in the following Schools: Biological Sciences, Humanities, Information and Computer Sciences, Physical Sciences, Social Ecology, and Social Sciences. The focal point of each of these programs is the development of analytical and research skills through the pursuit of research under faculty supervision. An honors-level thesis or creative project is required by most of the programs. CHP students are encouraged to participate in these programs as well as the Campuswide Honors Program. The honors-level thesis or creative project that is developed through these programs also satisfies the CHP research and thesis requirement. Additional information is available in the specific academic unit sections of this Catalogue.

Excellence in Research Programs

The School of Biological Sciences and the Departments of Cognitive Sciences and of Psychology and Social Behavior offer students the opportunity to pursue research through their Excellence in Research Programs. Students work on their research projects under faculty supervision and have the opportunity to present their results to peers and faculty and, in certain instances, to have their research papers published. Additional information is available in the specific academic unit sections of this Catalogue.

Honors Recognition

Students who graduate during the academic year with academic honors, and those who receive special school awards, are honored in school-based ceremonies. Some honors societies may also hold special ceremonies for selected students. Of the graduating seniors, no more than 12 percent will receive academic honors: approximately 1 percent summa cum laude, 3 percent magna cum laude, and 8 percent cum laude. The criteria used in selecting candidates for these honors are available at the counseling office of each school. One general criterion is that students must have completed at least 72 quarter units in residence at a University of California school. The student’s cumulative record at the end of the final quarter is the basis for consideration for awarding Latin Honors. Students who have on file recorded acts of academic dishonesty, as defined in University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations and Students, may be excluded by the Associate Deans from consideration for academic honors at graduation. For further information contact the academic counseling office of each school.

Phi Beta Kappa

Founded in 1776, Phi Beta Kappa is the oldest and most respected undergraduate honors organization in the United States. It supports and recognizes academic excellence and scholarly achievement in the liberal arts and sciences, and promotes the principles of freedom of inquiry and liberty of thought and expression. UC Irvine’s Phi Beta Kappa Chapter (Mu of California) was founded in 1974. Phi Beta Kappa is UCI’s most selective honorary society, with only 5 percent of graduating seniors and 1 percent of juniors invited to become members each year. An annual initiation ceremony for new members is held in June. For additional information, including selection criteria, visit http://www.phibetakappa.uci.edu/.

Scholarship Opportunities Program

UCI encourages high-achieving undergraduates to compete successfully for the most prestigious scholarships, grants, and graduate fellowships available, and to begin learning about the process as early as possible. The Scholarship Opportunities Program (SOP) organizes and disseminates information about 33 prestigious awards that are national and international in scope. They include opportunities for funded research and study at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. The SOP also facilitates UCI’s processes for evaluating applications and endorsing candidates for awards requiring University nomination. Additionally, staff provide individual and group counseling, present workshops, assist students with curriculum vitae (CVs), and edit Statements of Purpose and research/project proposals.

Winner Tips. SOP staff help connect students with past UCI scholarship winners, who can share their experiences about the process and insider tips on becoming a successful candidate.

Comprehensive Workshops. SOP’s two-day annual Merit Scholarships seminars present practical information and tips on applying for prestigious scholarships as well as firsthand experience from past UCI student winners and faculty. Additionally, the staff presents workshops in response to requests from academic units, clubs, and other campus groups.

Individual Scholarship Counseling is available by appointment.

Resource Materials. The SOP office maintains a library of past scholarship winners’ applications; descriptions and selection process information for merit scholarships; examples of successful CVs, recommendation letters, Statements of Purpose, research and project proposals; and books on interview preparation.

SOP Services. The names and photos of students who have been awarded the prestigious national and regional scholarships and fellowships are featured on the Past Winners page of the SOP Web site at http://www.scholars.uci.edu/winners.asp. Additional information is available in the SOP office, 1200 Student Services II; (949) 824-5461; sklrship@uci.edu.

Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program

The Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP), in the Division of Undergraduate Education, encourages and facilitates research and creative activities by undergraduates. Research opportunities are available not only from every discipline, interdisciplinary program, and school, but also from many outside agencies, including national laboratories, industrial partners, and other universities. UROP offers assistance to students and faculty through all phases of the research activity: proposal writing, developing research plans, resource support, conducting the research and analyzing data, and presenting results of the research at the annual spring UCI Undergraduate Research Symposium. Calls for proposals are issued in the fall and spring quarters. Projects supported by UROP may be done at any time during the academic year and/or summer, and the research performed must meet established academic standards and emphasize interaction between the student and the faculty supervisor. In addition, all students participating in faculty-guided research activities are welcome to submit their research papers for faculty review and possible publication in the annual UCI Undergraduate Research Journal.

UROP also sponsors the following programs.

The Summer Undergraduate Research Program (SURP) provides funding for UCI undergraduates from all disciplines who are conducting summer research projects or creative activities under the guidance of UCI faculty members. The program offers students the opportunity to become immersed in a research topic for a full-time 10-week period or the equivalent of 400 hours. SURP is open to all non-graduating UCI undergraduates who are in good academic standing and who have been involved in a faculty–mentored research project or creative activity for at least one quarter.

The Edwards Lifesciences Summer Undergraduate Research Program (E-SURP) provides the opportunity for UCI undergraduates to become immersed in cardiovascular-related research projects under the guidance of UCI faculty mentors who are
associated with the Edwards Lifesciences Center for Advanced Cardiovascular Technology. Students work on their projects full-time for 10 weeks.

The Inter-Disciplinary Summer Undergraduate Research Experience (ID-SURE) provides funding for continuing UCI undergraduates from all disciplines who are conducting interdisciplinary summer research projects or creative activities related to health promotion and disease prevention under the guidance of UCI faculty members. Students work on their projects full-time for 10 weeks.

The Integrated Micro/Nano Summer Undergraduate Research Experience (IM-SURE) provides an opportunity for non-graduating science and engineering juniors and seniors to become immersed in biomedical, physical, and engineering micro/nanotechnology research projects under the guidance of UCI faculty members. Students work on their projects for 10 weeks.

The Summer Undergraduate Research Fellowship in Information Technology (SURF-IT) provides the opportunity for non-graduating UCI juniors and seniors to become involved in information technology-related research under the guidance of UCI faculty members. Students work on their projects full-time for 10 weeks.

The Biophotonic Summer Undergraduate Program (B-SURP) at the Beckman Laser Institute and Medical Clinic (BLIMC) provides undergraduate and high school students with a nine-week immersion experience in biophotonics, biomedical optics, and medical translation technology. Participants receive a stipend for their time and efforts.

The Multidisciplinary Design Program (MDP) engages UCI undergraduate students from all disciplines in design teams mentored by at least two faculty members from different schools. Participants will have the opportunity to choose from a variety of innovative and creative design projects related to energy, environment, health care, and culture. Students work on their projects during the academic year.

For more information about UROP and complete details about any of the programs it sponsors, contact UROP, 2300 Student Services II; telephone (949) 824-4189; fax (949) 824-1607; urop@uci.edu; http://www.urop.uci.edu/.

**UCDC Academic Internship Program**

The UCDC Academic Internship Program supervises and supports students who pursue internships, elective courses, research, and creative activities in the nation’s capital. This UC systemwide program, situated in the exciting environment of Washington DC, is open to students in all majors. Students may enroll for fall, winter, or spring quarter. While living in Washington DC, students are enrolled at UC and earn 12–16 units of credit. Financial-aid eligibility is maintained. Students who meet financial need and other eligibility criteria may apply; visit 1100 Student Services II; telephone (949) 824-5400; dccenter@uci.edu; http://uccs.ucdavis.edu/.

**COURSES**

*(Schedule of Classes designation: UCDC)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UCDC 170</td>
<td>Washington DC Internship (4 to 8)</td>
<td>Supervised internship (20–40 hours per week) in Washington DC government, nonprofit, or private institution consistent with student's interest. Corequisite: UCDC 180. Prerequisite: selected for Washington DC Center Program and consent of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit three times. Formerly University Studies 195.</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCDC 180</td>
<td>Washington Themed Seminar (4)</td>
<td>UCDC Core course (multiple topics offered each quarter). Enhances students' experiential learning and imparts knowledge and skills to help them transition into public service/private sector positions. One Core course per quarter mandatory for all participants in Washington DC Center Program. Corequisite: UCDC 170 or Social Ecology 195 or Public Health 195. Prerequisite: selected for Washington DC Center Program and consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. Formerly UCDC 183.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCDC 190</td>
<td>Washington DC Elective (4)</td>
<td>Prerequisite: selected for Washington DC Center Program and consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. Formerly University Studies 198.</td>
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**UC Center Sacramento Scholar Intern Program**

The UC Center Sacramento (UCCS) Scholar Intern Program supervises and supports students who pursue internships, elective courses, research, and creative activities in the state capital. This UC systemwide program is open to students in all majors, and is currently available for the fall, winter, spring, or summer terms. While living in Sacramento, students are enrolled at UC and earn 12–16 units of credit. Financial-aid eligibility is maintained. Internship opportunities are available for students in many different settings including the offices of Assembly Members, Senators, and the Governor, as well as with State agencies, nonprofit organizations, and lobbying organizations.

Interested students with strong academic records are encouraged to apply; visit 1100 Student Services II; telephone (949) 824-5400; dccenter@uci.edu; http://uccs.ucdavis.edu/.

**Teaching, Learning & Technology Center**

The Teaching, Learning & Technology Center (TLTC), a unit of the Division of Undergraduate Education, provides instructional support to the UCI teaching community through a variety of services and programs. This support includes teaching development, skills training, and instructional technology assistance.

Teaching development includes consultation with teaching professionals regarding instructional strategies, methods, and learning theory. Faculty members, lecturers, and Teaching Assistants (TAs) may request consultations. All services are free and confidential. Consultation can be further enhanced by being videotaped while teaching. Additionally, in order to obtain feedback from students before the end of the term, instructors can access a midterm feedback form through the Electronic Educational Environment’s “Instructors’ Toolbox” (http://www.eee.uci.edu/). To schedule an appointment for a consultation or other service, call the TLTC at (949) 824-6060.

Other programs and services include the Pedagogical Fellows Program; a multi-day TA Professional Development Program during Welcome Week; quarterly Teaching Colloquia; workshops specifically for new faculty, experienced faculty, and graduate students; and workshops and individual assistance with the compilation of Teaching Portfolios. The TLTC also co-hosts the annual “Celebration of Teaching,” which honors teaching excellence. In addition, the TLTC offers University Studies 390A-B-C. Advanced Pedagogy and Academic Job Preparation, a three-quarter-long course...
for Pedagogical Fellows. Graduate Teaching Assistants who are not Pedagogical Fellows may petition to take University Studies 390A. Enrollment for non-Pedagogical Fellows, however, is subject to the instructor’s approval.

The TLTC provides services related to computerized presentation technology, video-conferencing, distance learning, and video and multimedia production. The Center hosts a video teleconference center for distance learning and a media center where instructors can produce multimedia resources for their courses. Technicians and instructional specialists are available to advise instructors.

Additionally, the TLTC has an experimental training room called the Learning Studio (Anteater Instruction and Research Building, room 1030) that is equipped with both Mac and PC computers, four screens that can display four different images, and Wacom Boards. To book the rooms for courses and/or events that require additional media, call (949) 824-6060.

The TLTC is located in the Anteater Instruction and Research Building on the corner of East Peltason and Anteater Drives, third floor, room 3000. Hours are from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Staff is available after hours and on weekends by special appointment. For general information, call (949) 824-6060 or visit http://www.tltc.uci.edu/.

The TLTC offers the following courses:

**University Studies 390A-B-C Advanced Pedagogy and Academic Job Preparation (variable units).** Service learning course for graduate students who serve as teaching mentors for other TAs. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Prerequisite: must have a concurrent appointment as a Pedagogical Fellow with the TLTC.

390A (2 to 4). Introduction to principles of good course design and instructional development. Students design and implement an integrated curriculum in the context of the fall TA Professional Development Program.

390B (2 to 4). Introduction to the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning literature within the students’ respective disciplines. Students select or create several teaching methods stated or implied by the literature and translate these findings into workshops for other TAs.

390C (2 to 4). Prepares students for their future roles as faculty members and the academic job search. Covers job search skills; creation of CV, cover letters, statement of teaching philosophy, job interview and negotiation skills; types of higher educational institutions and professorial responsibilities.

**Study Abroad Center**

The Study Abroad Center includes the University of California Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) and the International Opportunities Program (IOP). It is a comprehensive resource and counseling center that helps students take advantage of the many worldwide opportunities that exist for study, work, internship, volunteering, research, and non-credentialed teaching that relates to their degree programs at UCI.

Studying abroad is an important resource for achieving the skills, knowledge, and understanding that will make today’s undergraduates effective citizens and leaders in local, national, and global affairs once they depart the University. In today’s political and business environment, college graduates must be informed decision-makers with a capacity to reflect on their own values while understanding the complex identities, histories, and cultures of others. Studying abroad provides students with the language skills and cultural competence necessary to meet the current demands of business, government, and educational institutions.

Professional staff and peer advisors, who have returned from an IOP or UCEAP experience, are available to guide students in making appropriate choices of international programs for their educational goals. Group and individual advising is available when UCI is in session. All UCEAP and IOP participants are provided with pre-departure and reentry orientations.

The Study Abroad Center is located in 1100 Student Services II; (949) 824-6343; studyabroad@uci.edu; http://www.studyabroad.uci.edu/.

**UC EDUCATION ABROAD PROGRAM**

The University of California Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) offers students the opportunity to experience a different culture while making progress toward degree objectives. UCEAP is an overseas study program which operates in cooperation with about 150 host universities in 35 countries throughout the world. Programs are available for students in every major. The wide variety of programs includes those offering general curriculum, intensive language study, and programs focusing on a specific academic subject area. Participation in UCEAP satisfies category VIII of the UCI general education requirement. UCEAP study locations are listed below.

Students are advised to plan early in their academic career in order to best match studying abroad with their major to graduate on time. Students are encouraged to study abroad as a sophomore or junior, allowing the opportunity to incorporate their international learning into their final year at UCI. Preliminary guidance is available at the Study Abroad Academic Planning Web site (http://wwwstudyabroad.uci.edu/academics/academicplanning.html).

The cost of studying abroad through UCEAP is often comparable to the cost of studying at UCI, while some options cost more and some cost less. The cost of each UCEAP option is listed online at http://eap.ucop.edu/. All UC financial aid (other than work-study), including grants, scholarships, and loans, is available to UCEAP participants who qualify. Both need-based and merit-based scholarships specifically for study abroad are also available. Information is available at http://eap.ucop.edu/Scholarships/Pages/Default.aspx.

On-site abroad, a UC professor, local faculty member, or administrative coordinator oversees local operations, including in-country orientation, student academic advising, and assistance with emergencies, large and small. Students interested in UCEAP should visit the Web site (http://eap.ucop.edu/) to review program options and visit the UCI Study Abroad Center Web site (http://wwwstudyabroad.uci.edu/), or come to the office for advising and to obtain an application. UCI EAP deadlines are available online at http://wwwstudyabroad.uci.edu/prospective/deadlines.shtml.

**UCEAP Study Abroad Countries**

Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Ghana, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Russia, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, Vietnam.

NOTE: Information is subject to change. Consult the Web site for the most current information.

**INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM**

UCI’s International Opportunities Program (IOP) is the link between UCI students and any international educational experience that occurs outside the boundaries of the U.S. and is not a part of the UC Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) nor the UCI Summer Session Travel-Study program. Any UCI student (undergraduate,
graduating senior, or graduate) in good academic standing, regardless of major, class level, or foreign language ability, may participate in IOP.

Study Abroad Center staff provide information and counseling to assist students in finding an appropriate program to meet their needs and interests. Students may choose from academic study (with transferable credit), paid work, paid or unpaid internships, unpaid or compensated volunteer service, field research, and paid teaching opportunities in nearly every country in the world. This includes all academic programs sponsored by U.S. institutions that occur on foreign soil or water (as in the case of the Semester at Sea program), direct enrollment at foreign institutions, summer session abroad programs through other UC campuses, and study abroad programs offered by private providers.

With careful planning IOP students participating in study programs can make progress toward their UCI degree by fulfilling major, minor, or general education requirements. Students may apply for transfer credit and UCI financial aid by completing the IOP Credit Contract. Many scholarships are also available. Information is available at http://www.studyabroad.uci.edu/prospective/finaid.shtml.

To acquaint students with opportunities abroad, the Study Abroad Center sponsors the annual Go Abroad Fair and hosts periodic visits from IOP providers. The Study Abroad Center also maintains a listing of opportunities abroad on its Web site. Interested students should visit http://www.studyabroad.uci.edu/ or come into the office for assistance.

**Requirements for a Bachelor’s Degree**

There are four groups of requirements that must be met to earn a baccalaureate degree from UCI: general UC requirements, UCI requirements, school or program requirements, and degree-specific requirements. UC and UCI requirements are described below. School or program and major-specific requirements are described in full in the academic unit sections.

Students with identified learning and/or physical disabilities, including language-acquisition problems, are eligible to receive support through the Disability Services Center; telephone (949) 824-7494 (voice), 824-6272 (TTY), e-mail: dsc@uci.edu. Staff can assist students from the time they are admitted to UCI until they graduate.

**Catalogue Rights**

Students enrolled at UCI from their freshman year may elect to meet as graduation requirements (UC, UCI, school, and major): (a) those in effect at the time of entrance; or (b) those subsequently established after entrance.

A readmitted student who has not been enrolled at UCI for three or more consecutive quarters (excluding summer sessions) must adhere to the graduation requirements: (a) in effect for the quarter in which the student is readmitted; or (b) those subsequently established.

Students transferring from other collegiate institutions may elect to meet as graduation requirements either: (a) those in effect at the time of enrollment at UCI; (b) those subsequently established; or (c) those in effect at UCI when the student first entered a previous accredited collegiate institution, provided that the student has been continuously enrolled in a collegiate institution and that entry was not more than four years prior to the time of enrollment at UCI.

A transfer student who has had a break of enrollment of two consecutive semesters or three consecutive quarters (excluding summer sessions) may follow the requirements in effect at UCI: (a) at the time of enrollment at UCI; (b) those subsequently established; or (c) those in effect at the time of reentry into a previous, accredited collegiate institution, provided that reentry was not more than four years prior to enrollment at UCI.

A transfer student who has been continuously enrolled in college for more than four years prior to transfer may use: (a) the requirements in effect at the time of enrollment at UCI; (b) those subsequently established; or (c) those in effect at UCI four years prior to enrollment at UCI.

All students, whether enrolled at UCI from their freshman year, readmitted, or transfer, may elect to fulfill general education requirements as specified above, independent of how they choose to meet all other graduation requirements (UC, UCI [with the exception of general education], school, and major).

Students choosing to complete a minor, whether enrolled at UCI from their freshman year, readmitted, or transfer, may elect to fulfill minor requirements as specified above, independent of how they choose to meet all other graduation requirements (UC, UCI, school, and major).

Transfer students who complete one of the following options will be considered to have met the total UCI general education requirement except the upper-division writing requirement: (a) students who transfer from a four-year institution and who have completed the general education requirements of that college, upon approval of petition; (b) students who transfer from another UC campus and provide official documentation that they have met the general education requirements of that campus; (c) students who transfer from another UC campus and are in the process of completing the general education requirements of that campus, upon approval of petition, and who subsequently complete the remaining requirements of that campus at UCI; or (d) California community college transfer students who have completed the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum. Transfer students may also elect to complete the UCI general education requirement.

**University Requirements**

**English (UC Entry Level Writing)**

Every undergraduate must demonstrate a proficiency in writing. The Entry Level Writing Requirement may be satisfied before admission in any of the following ways:

1. Score 3 or higher on the College Board Advanced Placement (AP) Examination in English (Language or Literature); or
2. Score 5 or higher on the International Baccalaureate (IB) Higher Level Examination in English (Language A only), or score 6 or higher on the IB Standard Level Examination in English (Language A only); or
3. Score 680 or higher on the Writing section of the SAT Reasoning Test, or score 30 or higher on the ACT Combined English/Writing test.

The UC Entry Level Writing requirement may be met after admission by one of the following options:

1. Passing the UC Analytical Writing Placement Examination given in mid-May (and on subsequent dates) to all entering freshmen admitted for fall quarter (see Placement Testing). Freshmen admitted to UC will receive detailed information in April about the exam. Freshmen students who are not California residents may take the exam in the fall after they enroll. Transfer students who have not satisfied the UC Entry Level Writing requirement should contact the UCI Composition Program Office, 420 Humanities Instructional Building; telephone (949) 824-6717.

2. Prior to enrolling in the University, complete with a grade of C or better a transferable college course in English composition worth four quarter or three semester units. (Once a student

UC IRVINE - 2012-2013
enrolls at a UC campus, courses from institutions other than UC may not be used to satisfy the Entry Level Writing Requirement.)

Students who meet the University’s basic requirements for minimal transfer eligibility, which include two transferable college courses in English composition, satisfy the Entry Level Writing Requirement.

NOTE: Those students who have not met the requirement before entrance must satisfy the requirement before the beginning of their fourth quarter at UCI. Students who have not satisfied the requirement by that time will be ineligible to enroll for a fourth quarter.

The UC Entry Level Writing requirement may be met after enrollment by one of the following options:

1. Enrolling in sections of the Humanities Core Course designated “S/A.” (NOTE: Students held for UC Entry Level Writing and enrolled in the Humanities Core must enroll in an S/A section of the Core Course during their first quarter. Successful completion of the writing component of these sections of this course with a letter grade of C or better will satisfy the requirement. Students who do not receive a letter grade of C or better in Humanities 1A S/A in fall quarter and who continue to be held for UC Entry Level Writing must enroll in Humanities 1B S/A during the winter quarter and satisfy the requirement by earning a letter grade of C or better.)

2. Taking Writing 37, 39A, or 39AP with Computer Lab and receiving a letter grade of C or better in that course.

Students enrolled in Essentials of Academic Writing (Humanities 20A-B-C-D) must enroll in Fundamentals of Composition with Computer Lab (Writing 39AP and Lab) or Introduction to Writing and Rhetoric (Writing 39A) immediately after they are authorized to do so by the Academic English/English as a Second Language Program. Students with a score of 2, 3, or 4 from the UC Analytical Writing Placement Examination are also required to enroll in Writing 39AP with Computer Lab or Writing 39A.

The Pass/Not Pass grade option may not be used to satisfy the UC Entry Level Writing requirement.

Students enrolled at UCI may take only UCI courses in satisfaction of the UC Entry Level Writing requirement. Continuing UCI students may not take summer courses at another institution to satisfy this requirement.

AMERICAN HISTORY AND INSTITUTIONS

This requirement may be met by one of the following options:

1. Completion in an accredited high school of a one-year course in United States history with a grade of C or better, or a half-year course in United States history and a half-year course in American government with grades of C or better; or

2. Achieving a score of 3, 4, or 5 on the College Board Advanced Placement Examination in United States History; or

3. Achieving a score of 550 or better on the SAT Subject Test in United States history; or

4. Presentation of a certificate of completion of the requirement at another California institution; or

5. Completion at UCI or another U.S. institution of one year of college-level United States history with grades of C or better, or one course in United States history and one in United States government with grades of C or better. Acceptable UCI courses: United States history—History 40A, 40B, 40C; United States government—Political Science 21A.

UCI Requirements

UNIT REQUIREMENT

Credit for a minimum of 180 quarter units, earned by examination, by other evaluation, or course work is required. A course normally offers four quarter units of credit.

GRADE REQUIREMENT

A minimum grade average of at least C (2.0) is required (1) overall, (2) in all of the courses required for the major program, and (3) in the upper-division courses required for the major program. Higher averages than this may be required only in honors programs. Students who fail to attain a C (2.0) average in courses required in the major program may, at the option of the major unit, be denied the privilege of pursuing a major in that unit. In this context, “the courses required in the major program” are defined as the courses required for the major and offered by the program of the student’s major (or programs, in the case of an interdisciplinary or interdepartmental major). A major can include additional courses required for the major in this set, with the approval of the Council on Education Policy. In this case, the list of additional courses is published in the Catalogue with the requirements for the major.

RESIDENCE REQUIREMENT

At least 36 of the final 45 units completed by a student for the bachelor’s degree must be earned in residence at the UCI campus. Exceptions to this rule may be allowed, with prior departmental approval, to students enrolled in the Education Abroad Program, the UCDC Academic Internship Program, the UCDC SCHOLAR Intern Program, or the International Opportunities Program with International Study Advance Contract.
GENERAL EDUCATION (GE) REQUIREMENT

NOTE: See http://www.editor.uci.edu/catalogue/12-13_GE.pdf for the GE list including course titles.

UCI is committed to the values of a liberal education. One component of that commitment is the requirement that all undergraduates complete a set of general education (GE) requirements. General education courses introduce students to a range of ideas and intellectual activities that engage UCI scholars, providing both scope and balance to a University degree beyond the study of a specific major.

The general education requirements are intended to help undergraduates place the specialized study undertaken in the major within a broader context. They are designed to cultivate the skills, knowledge, and understanding that will make students effective contributors to society and the world. The general education requirements should enable UCI undergraduates to apply the abilities developed in their studies to identify significant issues, gather and evaluate available evidence, analyze alternatives, reach conclusions, communicate the results effectively, and take considered actions.

The general education requirement is a graduation requirement and, with the exception of the lower-division writing requirement, need not be satisfied during only the lower-division years. To satisfy the general education requirement, courses are required in each of the following categories:

I. Writing (two lower-division plus one upper-division course)
II. Science and Technology (three courses)
III. Social and Behavioral Sciences (three courses)
IV. Arts and Humanities (three courses)
V. Quantitative, Symbolic, and Computational Reasoning, with subcategories Va and Vb (three courses that may also satisfy another GE category)
VI. Language Other Than English (one course)
VII. Multicultural Studies (one course that may also satisfy another GE category)
VIII. International/Global Issues (one course that may also satisfy another GE category)

The specific courses in each area that students may use to satisfy the requirements are listed below. When a general education course is cross-listed with another course, that course also is available for fulfillment of the requirement. Students should refer to the Catalogue descriptions of the courses to determine which are cross-listed.

A course qualifies for a particular GE category based on its content rather than on the academic unit that offers it. However, to increase students’ exposure to a variety of disciplinary approaches, students are encouraged to choose GE courses from a wide range of schools and departments outside of the student’s major.

NOTE: The following list of courses approved for GE is effective for the 2012–13 academic year only. Because changes occur each year, students should consult the GE list annually to ensure that the courses they enroll in are on the list. GE credit is awarded for a course only if it appears on the list during the academic year when it is taken. To check the GE course offerings in a particular quarter, consult the Schedule of Classes on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu.

GENERAL EDUCATION CATEGORIES

I. Writing. Because of the importance of visual, oral, electronic, and written communication in every academic discipline, in the professions, and in public life, the University is committed to developing a variety of communication abilities in students at all levels and in all areas. The Writing Requirement expresses this broad commitment, but the concern for and attention to rhetorically effective, accurate writing is expected in all courses.

The Writing Requirement consists of two courses at the lower-division level beyond the UC Entry Level Writing requirement and one upper-division course in a discipline.

Except where otherwise noted below, students must satisfy the UC Entry Level Writing requirement prior to fulfilling the UCI writing requirement.

Students who have not completed the lower-division writing requirement before the beginning of their seventh quarter at UCI will be subject to probation. Students transferring to UCI normally should have satisfied the lower-division writing requirement before entering UCI; if, however, they have not, they must complete it within their first three quarters of enrollment or they will be subject to probation. Academic English/English as a Second Language students must complete the lower-division writing requirement before the beginning of the seventh quarter following the completion of their AE/ESL courses or they will be subject to probation.

The third course must be an upper-division writing course, and it must be taken only after the successful completion of the lower-division requirement.

Students enrolled at UCI may take only UCI courses in satisfaction of the lower-division and upper-division writing requirements. Continuing UCI students may not take summer courses at another institution to satisfy lower-division or upper-division writing requirements.

Courses that satisfy the Foundational Knowledge Area GE often satisfy lower-division degree requirements for a student’s major. If indicated as such in the catalogue, such courses count for both GE and major degree requirements.
After completing this GE requirement, successful students should be able to do the following:

**Lower-division writing:** demonstrate rhetorically effective, accurate academic writing and communication across a variety of contexts, purposes, audiences, and media using appropriate stance, genre, style, and organization; develop flexible strategies for generating, revising, editing, and proofreading texts; develop abilities in critical reading across a variety of genres and media; and demonstrate information literacy skills by locating, evaluating, and integrating information gathered from multiple sources into a research project.

**Upper-division writing:** demonstrate rhetorically effective, discipline-specific writing for appropriate academic, professional, and public audiences; demonstrate, at an advanced level of competence, use of discipline-specific research methods, genres, modes of development, and formal conventions; and demonstrate advanced information literacy skills by locating, evaluating, and integrating information gathered from multiple sources into discipline-specific writing.

**Lower-Division Requirement:** The two courses taken to fulfill the lower-division requirement must be completed with a minimum grade of C (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C). Students may select from the courses specified below:

1. Writing 39B (Critical Reading and Rhetoric) and 39C (Argument and Research).
2. Writing 37 (Intensive Writing) and 39C (Argument and Research). Recommended students only.
3. Completion of the writing component of the Humanities Core Course (Humanities 1A-B-C), with a grade of C or better in 1A or 1B, and in 1C, or for students held for the UC Entry Level Writing Requirement, a C or better in 1B and 1C.
4. Students who complete Writing 37 or 39B with a grade of B (3.0) or better may substitute as the second course of the lower-division writing requirement one of the following courses in creative writing: Writing 30 or 31.
5. Writing 39B and completion of a First-Year Integrated Program (FIP) sequence, with a grade of C (or Pass) or better in the third quarter of the sequence.

**Upper-Division Requirement:** The course taken to fulfill the upper-division requirement must be completed with a minimum grade of C (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C). The requirement may be satisfied by completing any one of the following:

1. An upper-division course designated on a list of approved courses in the quarterly Schedule of Classes on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uCI.edu. NOTE: All courses approved to fulfill the upper-division writing requirement should have a "W" suffix. Students are encouraged to consult the Schedule of Classes or their advisor to determine the current upper-division writing requirement course offerings. If a course on the approved list is offered without the “W” suffix, it does not satisfy the upper-division writing requirement.
2. Writing 139W.
3. Writing 109, 110, 111, or 113. Consent of instructor is required. Students may not use such a course to satisfy the requirement unless they have attained a B or better in both courses taken to satisfy the lower-division writing requirement.
4. Majors in the School of Biological Sciences, Physics majors, and Pharmaceutical Sciences majors satisfy the upper-division writing requirement in the manner specified in those respective academic unit sections of the Catalogue.

Students who fail to attain the required grades in the courses taken in fulfillment of the writing requirement should refer to the Academic Regulations and Procedures section for further information.

**II. Science and Technology.** Understanding the nature of scientific inquiry and the operation of the biological, physical, and technological world is essential for making personal and public policy decisions in a technological society.

After completing this GE requirement, successful students should be able to do the following: demonstrate a broad understanding of the fundamental laws of science, the principles underlying the design and operation of technology, and the interrelations among science and technology disciplines; demonstrate a broad understanding of various natural phenomena that surround and influence our lives; describe how scientists approach and solve problems; solve problems and draw conclusions based on scientific information and models, using critical thinking and qualitative and quantitative analysis of data and concepts; and explain the scope and limitations of scientific inquiry and the scientific method.

Students must complete three courses from the following list:

- Arts 80 (NOTE: Arts 80 may be counted toward either category II or IV but not both.)
- Biological Sciences 1A, 5, 6, 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 9E, 9G, 9J, 9K, 9N, 10, 11, 12B, 12D, 16, 20, 25, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 42, 45, 55, 65, 75, H90, 93, 94
- Chemistry 1A, 1B, 1C, H2A, H2B, H2C, M3C, 12, H90 (NOTE: Chemistry 1A, 1B, 1C, M3C count toward both categories II and Va.)
- Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) 21, 22, 41, 42, 43 (NOTE: CSE21, CSE22, CSE41, CSE43 count toward both categories II and Vb. CSE42 counts toward both categories II and either Va or Vb.)
- Dance 3, 4
- Earth System Science 1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, H90 (NOTE: Earth System Science 1, 3, 5, 7, 15, 17 count toward both categories II and Va. Earth System Science 19 counts toward both categories II and Vb.)
- Economics 11 (NOTE: Economics 11 may be counted toward either category II or III but not both.)
- Informatics 41, 42 (NOTE: Informatics 41, 42 count toward both categories II and Vb.)
- Information and Computer Science (ICS) 4, 5, 6N, 8, 10, 11, 21, H21, 22, H22, 31, 32, 33, 51, 61, 77A, 77B, 77C, 77D (NOTE: ICS 11 may be counted toward either category II or III but not both. ICS 77A, 77B, 77C, 77D count toward both categories II and Vb. ICS 6N, 21, H21, 22, H22, 31, 33 count toward both categories II and Vb. ICS 32 counts toward both categories II and either Va or Vb.)
- Logic and Philosophy of Science 40
- Physics 3A, 3B, 3C, 7C, 7D, 7E, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20A, 20B, 20C, 20D, 21, H90 (NOTE: Physics 3A, 3B, 3C, 7C, 7D, 7E, 20A, 20B, 20C, 20D count toward both categories II and Va.)
- Public Health 30, 60, 80, 90
- University Studies 13A-B-C (two courses)*, 17A-B-C (one course)*

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* Successful completion of all three quarters will satisfy several courses toward partial fulfillment of different GE categories. See First-Year Integrated Program on page 59 for details.
III. Social and Behavioral Sciences. Courses will focus on principles, sources, and interpretations of human behavior and on how people organize, govern, understand, and explain social life. This category includes the analysis of human behavior at all levels, from the individual to collective social, economic, and political life, and on the scientific methods used in the acquisition of knowledge and the testing of competing theories.

After completing this GE requirement, successful students should be able to do the following: demonstrate knowledge and understanding of principles, sources, and interpretations of human behavior and how people organize, govern, understand, and explain social life; demonstrate an understanding of contemporary and historical perspectives on human behavior; understand and explain the scientific methods used in the acquisition of knowledge and the testing of competing theories in the social and behavioral sciences; and critically evaluate methods, findings, and conclusions in the research literature on human behavior.

Students must complete three courses from the following list:

- African American Studies 40A, 40B, 40C (NOTE: African American Studies 40A, 40B, 40C may be counted toward either category III or IV but not both.)
- Anthropology 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 41A
- Asian American Studies 50, 51, 52, 53 (NOTE: Asian American Studies 50, 51 may be counted toward either category III or IV but not both.)
- Chicanx/Latino Studies 61, 62, 63, 64
- Criminology, Law and Society C7
- Economics 1, 11, 13, 17, 20A-B, 23 (NOTE: Economics 11 may be counted toward either category II or III but not both.)
- Education 55
- Engineering CEE60
- European Studies 10, 11 (NOTE: European Studies 10, 11 may be counted toward either category III or IV but not both.)
- History 15C (NOTE: History 15C may be counted toward either category III or IV but not both.)
- Humanities 55 (NOTE: Humanities 55 may be counted toward either category III or IV but not both; it also counts toward Vb.)
- Information and Computer Science (ICS) 3, 11, 60 (NOTE: ICS 11 may be counted toward either category II or III but not both.)
- International Studies 11, 13, 14
- Linguistics 3, 10, 20, 51, 68 (NOTE: Linguistics 3, 10, 20 count toward both categories III and Vb.)
- Philosophy 22
- Planning, Policy, and Design 4
- Psychology 7A, 9A, 9B, 9C, 21A, 46A, 56L, 78A
- Psychology and Social Behavior 9, 11A, 11B, 11C
- Religious Studies 17, 60 (three different topics)
- Social Ecology E8, H20A-B-C
- Social Science 1A, H1E-F-G, 2A, 5A, 5C, 5D, 40, 70C, 78A, 78B, 78C (NOTE: Social Science 78A may be counted toward either category III or IV but not both.)
- Sociology 1, 2, 3, 23, 31, 62, 66, 78
- University Studies 12A-B-C (one course)*, 13A-B-C (one course)*, 15A-B-C (one course)*, 16A-B-C (one or two courses)*, 17A-B-C (one course)*
- Women's Studies 60A, 60B, 60C

IV. Arts and Humanities. Study of the Arts and Humanities expands the student’s sense of diverse forms of cultural expression, past and present. Students develop their critical capacity as they discover how meaning is created and experience variously interpreted.

After completing this GE requirement, successful students should be able to do the following: demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how visual and verbal communication is used in literature and film, art and music, and philosophy and history; communicate an understanding and appreciation of diverse forms of cultural expression, past and present; understand and explain the research methods used in the acquisition of knowledge and the testing of competing theories in the arts and humanities; and think critically about how meaning is created and how experience is variously interpreted.

Students must complete three courses from the following list:

- African American Studies 40A, 40B, 40C (NOTE: African American Studies 40A, 40B, 40C may be counted toward either category III or IV but not both.)
- Art History 40A, 40B, 40C, 42A, 42B, 42C, 42D
- Arts 1, 11, 12, 80 (NOTE: Arts 80 may be counted toward either category II or IV but not both.)
- Asian American Studies 50, 51, 54, 55 (NOTE: Asian American Studies 50, 51 may be counted toward either category III or IV but not both.)
- Comparative Literature 8, 9, 10, 40A, 40B, 40C, 60A, 60B, 60C
- Dance 81, 90A-B-C
- Drama 11, 15, 16, 20A, 20B, 20C, 40A, 40B, 40C
- East Asian Languages and Literatures 40 (three different topics), 55 (three different topics)
- English 10, 28A, 28B, 28C, 28D, 28E
- European Studies 10, 11 (NOTE: European Studies 10, 11 may be counted toward either category III or IV but not both.)
- Film and Media Studies 85A, 85B, 85C
- French 50 (three different topics)
- German 50 (three different topics)
- Humanities 1A-B-C, 10, 55 (NOTE: Humanities 55 may be counted toward either category III or IV but not both; it also counts toward Vb.)
- Logic and Philosophy of Science 60
- Music 3, 4, 8, 9, 14A, 14B, 14C, 40B-C, 40D, 42, 44, 51
- Persian 50 (three different topics)
- Philosophy 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 23
- Religious Studies 5A, 5B, 5C, 90 (three different topics)
- Russian 50 (three different topics)
- Social Science 78A (NOTE: Social Science 78A may be counted toward either category III or IV but not both.)
- Spanish 50 (three different topics)
- Studio Art 1A, 1B, 1C, 9A, 9B, 9C
- University Studies 11A-B-C (three courses)*, 12A-B-C (one course)*, 15A-B-C (two courses)*, 16A-B-C (one or two courses)*, 17A-B-C (one course)*
- Women’s Studies 20, 50A, 50B, 50C

V. Quantitative, Symbolic, and Computational Reasoning. This category consists of two subcategories. Students are required to take one course in each of the subcategories and an additional course from either subcategory, for a total of three courses. A course approved for the GE requirement in category V and also approved for the GE requirement in a category other than V may be used to satisfy the requirements of both categories simultaneously. However, courses approved for both subcategories in category V may only be used once to satisfy one of the subcategories. The two subcategories are indicated as Va and Vb.

**Va. Quantitative Literacy.** Courses in this category focus on the quantitative description, evaluation, and assessment of events occurring in nature or in human social and political systems. This includes quantitative measurements made or data collected to study such events, analysis of the data, and implications of the analysis for our understanding of the events.

After taking a course in category Va, successful students will be able to do all of the following: identify appropriate tools for

* Successful completion of all three quarters will satisfy several courses toward partial fulfillment of different GE categories. See First-Year Integrated Program on page 59 for details.
quantitative analysis of processes or events; have a basic familiarity with fundamental principles underlying quantitative descriptions of natural or social processes; and be able to do one or more of the following: evaluate studies and reports that assess risk and probability in everyday life; use models of natural phenomena to make quantitative predictions of future behavior or events; use models of economic and social structures to make quantitative predictions of future behavior or events.

Anthropology 10A, 10B  
Chemistry 1A, 1B, 1C, M3C (NOTE: Chemistry 1A, 1B, 1C, M3C count toward both categories II and Va.)  
Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) 42 (NOTE: CSE42 counts toward both categories II and either Va or Vb.)  
Earth System Science 1, 3, 5, 7, 15, 17 (NOTE: Earth System Science 1, 3, 5, 7, 15, 17 count toward both categories II and Va.)  
Economics 15A, 15B  
Information and Computer Science 7, 32, 77A, 77B, 77C, 77D (NOTE: ICS 32 counts toward both categories II and either Va or Vb. ICS 77A, 77B, 77C, 77D count toward both categories II and Va.)  
Logic and Philosophy of Science 31  
Management 7  
Philosophy 31  
Political Science 10A, 10B  
Psychology 10A, 10B  
Social Ecology 13  
Social Science 9A, 9B, 10A, 10B  
Sociology 10A, 10B  
Statistics 7, 8, 67

Vb. Formal Reasoning. Courses in this category focus on aspects of formal reasoning including symbolic logic, mathematical modeling, and algorithmic reasoning.

After taking a course in category Vb, successful students will be able to do all of the following: understand the concept and purpose of formal languages such as propositional and first-order logic, simple programming languages, mathematical models or linguistic formalisms; possess an elementary grasp of the power and limits of formal methods; and be able to do one or both of the following: apply formal tools of logic or mathematics to the analysis and evaluation of everyday and/or scientific arguments, texts, and communicative situations; apply basic algorithms for the generation of logical deductions, linguistic structures, or computational processes.

Anthropology 10C  
Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) 21, 22, 41, 42, 43, 46 (NOTE: CSE21, CSE22, CSE41, CSE43 count toward both categories II and Vb. CSE42 counts toward both categories II and either Va or Vb.)  
Earth System Science 19 (NOTE: Earth System Science 19 counts toward both categories II and Vb.)  
Humanities 55 (NOTE: Humanities 55 may be counted toward either category III or IV but not both; it also counts toward category Vb.)  
Informatics 41, 42, 45 (NOTE: Informatics 41, 42 count toward both categories II and Vb.)  
Information and Computer Science (ICS) 6B, 6D, 6N, 21, H21, 22, H22, H23, 31, 32, 33, 46 (NOTE: ICS 6N, 21, H21, 22, H22, 31, 33 count toward both categories II and Vb. ICS 32 counts toward both categories II and either Va or Vb.)  
Linguistics 3, 10, 20 (NOTE: Linguistics 3, 10, 20 count toward both categories III and Vb.)  
Logic and Philosophy of Science 29, 30  
Mathematics 2A, 2B, 2D, H2D, 21, 4, 6G  
Philosophy 29, 30  
Political Science 10C  
Psychology 10C  
Social Science 9C, 10C  
Sociology 10C  
University Studies 12A-B-C (one course)*

* Successful completion of all three quarters will satisfy several courses toward partial fulfillment of different GE categories. See First-Year Integrated Program below for details.

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**First-Year Integrated Program (FIP)**

University Studies 11–17 are three-quarter multidisciplinary sequences for freshmen only. These integrated courses are designed to introduce students to the ways different disciplines approach similar problems and to provide a freshman learning community experience. Successful completion of all three quarters will satisfy several courses toward partial fulfillment of different GE requirement categories. These courses are designed to have a capstone research writing component in the third quarter which will satisfy the second quarter of the lower-division writing requirement—one of the four courses toward partial fulfillment of GE categories. To satisfy the second quarter of the lower-division writing requirement with an FIP sequence, students must concurrently enroll in Writing 39B either the fall or winter quarter and pass it with a grade of C or better, and also complete the FIP sequence with a grade of C (or Pass) or better in the third quarter of the sequence. For complete information about the FIP sequences, including course descriptions and prerequisites, see pages 47–48.

**University Studies 11A-B-C**  
**Persuasion and Social Change I, II, III (5-5-5), GE:** One course toward category I-equivalent of Writing 39C, and three courses toward category IV.

**University Studies 12A-B-C**  
**Computer Games as Art, Culture, and Technology I, II, III (5-5-5), GE:** One course toward category I-equivalent of Writing 39C, one course toward category III, one course toward category IV, and one course toward category Vb.

**University Studies 13A-B-C**  
**Environmental Studies I, II, III (5-5-5), GE:** One course toward category I-equivalent of Writing 39C, two courses toward category II, and one course toward category III.

**University Studies 15A-B-C**  
**Consciousness I, II, III (5-5-5), GE:** One course toward category I-equivalent of Writing 39C, one course toward category III, one course toward category IV, one course toward category VII, and one additional course toward either category III or IV.

**University Studies 16A-B-C**  
**How Race Is Made I, II, III (5-5-5), F, W, S, GE:** One course toward category I-equivalent of Writing 39C, one course toward category II, one course toward category III, and one course toward category IV.

**University Studies 17A-B-C**  
**Water I, II, III (5-5-5), F, W, S, GE:** One course toward category I-equivalent of Writing 39C, one course toward category II, one course toward category III, and one course toward category IV.
VI. Language Other Than English. Study of a language other than English expands students’ horizons by encouraging understanding of another culture through its language and heightens awareness of one’s own language through the investigation of another linguistic system.

After completing this GE requirement, successful students should be able to do the following: demonstrate competency in reading, writing, speaking, and listening in a non-English language; demonstrate an understanding of another (non-English speaking) culture through its language; and demonstrate an understanding of one’s own language through the investigation of another, non-English linguistic system.

Students must demonstrate competency in a language other than English (includes American Sign Language) by completing one of the following options:

A. College-level course work equivalent to UCI’s third quarter of study in a language other than English. UCI courses approved to satisfy this requirement are:
   - Arabic 1C, S1BC; Chinese 1C, S1BC; French 1C, S1BC; German 1C, S1BC; Greek 1C, S1BC; Hebrew 1C; Italian 1C, S1BC; Japanese 1C, S1BC; Korean 1C, S1BC; Latin 1C, S1BC; Persian 1C, S1BC; Portuguese 1C; Russian 1C; Spanish 1C, S1BC; Vietnamese 1C, S1BC

   For information on UCI’s prerequisites, course placement policies, and the grade required to advance to the next level of instruction, consult the School of Humanities (Language Other Than English Placement and Progression) section in this Catalogue.

B. Credit for three years of high school study or its equivalent in a single language other than English with a C average or better in the third year.

C. A score of 3, 4, or 5 on a College Board Advanced Placement Examination in a language other than English. NOTE: Students who earn a 3, 4, or 5 on the AP Chinese Examination must take the UCI Chinese placement examination to determine course credit.

D. A score of 570 or better on a College Board SAT Subject Test in a language other than English, with the exception of the test in Modern Hebrew for which a score of 500 or better is required.

E. Completion of an approved course of study through the UC Education Abroad Program (EAP). Careful planning is required to ensure that this requirement is fulfilled. Check with an EAP counselor at the Study Abroad Center to determine the programs in countries that fulfill this requirement.

F. The equivalent as determined by an appropriate and available means of evaluation. For information on availability of such examinations and testing schedules, consult the Academic Testing Center. (949) 824-6207. If an appropriate means of evaluating competence in a non-English language of instruction does not exist, satisfactory completion, with a C average or better, of one year of formal schooling at the sixth grade level or higher in an institution where the language of instruction is not English will meet the requirement. Appropriate documentation must be presented to substantiate that the course work was completed.

VII. Multicultural Studies. This requirement develops students’ awareness and appreciation of the history, society, and/or culture of one or more underrepresented groups in California and the United States.

After completing this GE requirement, successful students should be able to do the following: demonstrate knowledge of one or more historically underrepresented groups’ culture, history, and development in California and the United States; demonstrate an awareness and appreciation of cultural differences and inequities; and demonstrate an understanding that cooperation and mutual understanding among all cultural groups is needed to interact successfully in a culturally diverse society.

Students must complete one course from the following list. In fulfilling category VII, students are encouraged to use courses that are also being used in fulfillment of other GE categories. For example, Humanities IC simultaneously satisfies category VII and a portion of category IV.

- African American Studies 40A, 40B, 40C
- Asian American Studies 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 143
- Chicano/Latino Studies 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 102, 114, 116, 122, 137, 138, 142, 151, 152A, 153, 154, 155, 158, 160, 163, 168, 170, 171, 176, 177, 178, 182, 183
- Comparative Literature 9
- Criminology, Law and Society C156, C158, C161, C171, C172
- Education 104E, 124, 143B, 155, 182
- History 15A, 15C
- Humanities 1C
- International Studies 177B
- Linguistics 2
- Music 78A, 78B
- Planning, Policy, and Design 172
- Political Science 61A, 124A, 124B, 126C
- Psychology 174F
- Psychology and Social Behavior 192Q, 192R, 192S
- Sociology 51, 63, 65, 68A, 136, 161, 170C
- Studio Art 149
- University Studies 16A-B-C (one course)*
- Women’s Studies 20, 50A, 50B, 50C

VIII. International/Global Issues. Courses in this category focus on significant cultural, economic, geographical, historical, political, and/or sociological aspects of one or more countries other than the United States.

After completing this GE requirement, successful students should be able to do the following: demonstrate specific knowledge of the cultural, historical, social, economic, scientific, and political aspects of one or more foreign countries, and the connections among these aspects; develop a broader understanding of the formation of different cultures and countries through the world; and be prepared to engage in positive interaction with peoples of different cultures and nationalities.

Students must complete one course from the following list. In fulfilling category VIII, students are encouraged to use courses that are also being used in fulfillment of other GE categories. In addition, category VIII may be satisfied by one quarter’s participation in the UC Education Abroad Program (EAP) or one quarter’s participation in an International Opportunities Program (IOP) with an approved IOP Credit Contract. Summer study abroad on an EAP, IOP (with approved IOP Credit Contract), or UCI Summer Session Travel Study program satisfies this requirement when the program is at least five weeks long and a student completes at least one course worth at least four quarter units.

- Arabic 2A-B-C, S2AB-BC
- Art History 40A, 40B, 40C, 42A, 42B, 42C, 42D
- Asian American Studies 51
- Chicano/Latino Studies 115A, 115C, 130, 161, 178A

* Successful completion of all three quarters will satisfy several courses toward partial fulfillment of different GE categories. See First-Year Integrated Program on page 59 for details.
Comparative Literature 10, 40A, 40B, 40C, 60A, 60B, 60C
Criminology, Law and Society C191
Dance 80, 82, 90A-B-C
Drama 40A, 40B, 40C
Earth System Science 15, 17
East Asian Languages and Literatures 20, 40, 55, 110, 116, 117, 120, 130, 140, 150, 155, 160, 170
Economics 13, 152A
European Studies 10, 11
French 2A-B-C, S2AB-BC, 50
German 2A-B-C, S2AB-BC, 50
Hebrew 2A-B-C
History 18A, 21A, 21B, 21C, 50, 70A, 70B, 70D, 70E, 70F
Humanities 10
Italian 2A-B-C
Linguistics 1
Music 40B-C, 40D, 42, 44
Persian 2A-B-C, S2AB-BC, 3A-B, 50
Planning, Policy, and Design 140
Portuguese 2A-B-C
Public Health 168
Religious Studies 5A, 5B, 5C, 60
Russian 2A-B-C, 50
Sociology 2, 10, 11
Social Ecology E113, E127
Sociology 2, 44, 77, 165A, 170A, 170B, 175A, 175B
Spanish 2A-B-C, 2AB, 2BZ, 2MD, S2AB-BC, 3A, 3B, 44, 50
Vietnamese 2A-B-C, 3A-B-C
Women’s Studies 60C
Or, students may complete one of the following fourth-quarter language options:
A. Credit for four years of high school study or its equivalent in a single language other than English with a C average or better in the fourth year.
B. A score of 4 or 5 on a College Board Advanced Placement Examination in a language other than English. NOTE: Students who earn a 3, 4, or 5 on the AP Chinese Examination must take the UCI Chinese placement examination to determine course credit.
C. A score of 620 or better on a College Board SAT Subject Test in a language other than English, with the exception of the test in Modern Hebrew for which a score of 540 or better is required.
D. The equivalent as determined by an appropriate and available mean of evaluation. For information on availability of such examinations and testing schedules, consult the Academic Testing Center, (949) 824-6207. If an appropriate means of evaluating competence in a non-English language of instruction does not exist, satisfactory completion, with a C average or better, of two years of formal schooling at the sixth grade level or higher in an institution where the language of instruction is not English will meet the requirement. Appropriate documentation must be presented to substantiate that the course work was completed.

School, Departmental, and Major Requirements

In addition to the University and UCI requirements listed above, each undergraduate student must satisfy the degree requirements for the major and, if applicable, the minor or concentration selected. UCI, school, and departmental or major and minor requirements may overlap; courses taken to fulfill a school or departmental requirement may also help fulfill the UCI general education requirement. Students are urged to make sure that they understand how many courses are permitted to satisfy more than one requirement. Information on specific degree requirements and courses is available in the academic unit sections of this Catalogue.

Students must declare a major by the time they reach junior status (90 units excluding college work completed prior to high school graduation), and should make certain that the background and preparation prerequisite to junior and senior work in the major have been accomplished. Transfer students should read the section on Information for Transfer Students: Fulfilling Requirements for a Bachelor’s Degree.

Students should note that with the exception of courses designated Pass/Not Pass Only, courses taken Pass/Not Pass may not be used to satisfy specific course requirements of the student’s school and major, unless authorized by the appropriate dean. Additional information on grading is located in the Academic Regulations and Procedures section.

Minor Programs

For certification in a minor, a student must obtain a minimum overall grade point average of at least C (2.0) in all courses required for the minor program. No more than two courses applied to a minor may be taken Pass/Not Pass. Completion of the minor is noted on a student’s transcript. (Students are not required to minor in a program in order to graduate from UCI.)

Application for Graduation

In order to receive a degree, an undergraduate student must submit an online Application for Graduation via the Student Access link at http://www.reg.uci.edu no later than the published deadline. Specific deadline dates for filing are established quarterly so that candidates’ academic records can be reviewed to verify that all graduation requirements have been met. These dates vary among academic units. Students should contact their academic counseling office for deadline and degree audit information.
INFORMATION FOR TRANSFER STUDENTS: FULFILLING REQUIREMENTS FOR A BACHELOR’S DEGREE

This section provides a guide for transfer students in understanding how their course work from another collegiate institution applies to fulfilling UCI degree requirements. Transfer students should use this information in conjunction with the previous section, Requirements for a Bachelor’s Degree. Transfer students are required to meet University, general education, school, department, and major requirements described in the Catalogue. The courses and descriptions in this Catalogue may be used by prospective transfer students as a guide for selecting courses of similar content and purpose in their own institutions. No student who has taken a course which is accepted for credit by the Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools (OARS) and which has been mutually determined with a community college as being acceptable toward completion of the UCI general education requirement shall incur any loss of credit in satisfaction of the requirement.

Transfer students are strongly advised to check with the academic counselor in their prospective major or OARS about courses that may be used to satisfy UCI requirements.

Transfer Students: Completion of the UCI General Education Requirement

Students transferring to UCI must satisfy the UCI general education (GE) requirement by completing either: (a) the current UCI GE requirement, (b) one of the options listed in the Catalogue Rights section, or (c) the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum.

Transfer students should not feel that the UCI GE requirement must be completed prior to matriculating to UCI. The GE requirement, which must be completed prior to graduation, may be satisfied by college-level courses appropriate to UCI offerings and may be met at any time during the undergraduate years, except in the case of the lower-division writing requirement, which must be completed within the first three quarters of residency at UCI.

NOTE: Transfer students should be aware that UCI is on the quarter system. For the purpose of counting courses for the UCI GE requirement, one semester course is equivalent to one quarter course, and two semester courses are equivalent to three quarter courses.

INTERSEGMENTAL GENERAL EDUCATION TRANSFER CURRICULUM

California community college transfer students may receive credit for the UCI GE requirement by completing the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC). The IGETC consists of a series of subject areas and types of courses which will satisfy the general education requirements at any campus of the University of California. Fulfillment of the IGETC does not satisfy the UCI upper-division writing requirement.

Students who do not complete IGETC prior to transfer may be eligible for partial certification from their community college. Partial certification is defined as completing all but two (2) courses on the IGETC pattern. Warning: Students need to meet minimum UC transfer admission requirements. Therefore, partial certification that acknowledges a deficiency in Area 1 and/or Area 2 may also indicate a student does not meet minimum transfer requirements.

Please note: (1) IGETC must be completed in total or partial IGETC certification must be completed prior to enrolling at UCI; (2) students are responsible for requesting IGETC certification from their community college; and (3) the IGETC certification should be submitted to the UCI Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools no later than the end of the first quarter of UCI enrollment.

Courses used to fulfill the IGETC must be completed with a grade of C or better. (Courses may also be taken on a Pass/No Pass basis provided Pass is equal to a letter grade of C or better.) Lists of specific approved courses which may be taken in fulfillment of the IGETC are available from California community colleges and at http://www.assist.org/.

Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum

Area 1. English Communication: One course in English composition and one course in critical thinking/English composition.

Area 2. Mathematical Concepts and Quantitative Reasoning: One course in mathematics or mathematical statistics which has a prerequisite of intermediate algebra.

Area 3. Arts and Humanities: At least three courses with at least one from the arts and one from the humanities.

Area 4. Social and Behavioral Sciences: At least three courses from at least two different disciplines.

Area 5. Physical and Biological Sciences: At least two courses, with one from the physical sciences and one from the biological sciences; one course must include a laboratory.

Area 6. Language Other Than English: Proficiency equivalent to two years of high school courses in the same language.

Transferability of Credit

The University is committed to serve as fully as possible the educational needs of students who transfer from other California collegiate institutions. The principles covering transferability of unit credit and course credit are explained below and, unless otherwise indicated, are much the same whether transfer is from a two-year or a four-year institution.

Duplicate Credit Prohibited. Students may not receive unit credit or earn grade points for college courses in which the content duplicates material of a previously completed course or examination for which the student has been granted college credit. See page 41 for exceptions related to Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate credit. See page 68 for exceptions related to the repeat of deficient grades.

UNIT CREDIT FOR WORK TAKEN ELSEWHERE

The University of California grants unit credit for courses completed at other accredited colleges and universities when such courses are consistent with the functions of the University as set forth in the Master Plan for Higher Education in California. Equivalent advanced standing credit from institutions on the semester calendar may be determined at a ratio of one semester unit to one and one-half quarter units. (To graduate from UCI a minimum of 180 quarter units, equivalent to approximately 45 UCI quarter courses, are needed.)

Community Colleges

A student may earn a maximum of 105 quarter units (70 semester units) at a community college toward a University degree. No further unit credit may be transferred from a community college, although subject, major, or general education credit for courses taken will still be granted.

Students anticipating transfer to UCI are urged to consult with their community college counselors. The counselors, with the aid of that college’s UC Transfer Course Agreement (UCTCA), can advise students about California community college courses and
units which will transfer to the University. In addition, staff in the UCI Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools can advise students about the transferability of courses. UCTCAAs for all California community colleges are available at http://www.assist.org/.

**Four-Year Institutions**

Unit credit is granted for courses consistent with the University of California’s functions and which have been completed in colleges or universities accredited by the appropriate agencies. While limitations of credit may be imposed in certain subject areas, these are consonant with the curricula for all students in the University of California. No defined maximum number of units which can be earned toward the degree is set for students transferring from four-year institutions. However, see the Residence Requirement in the UCI Requirements section.

**University of California Extension**

Extension courses prefixed by XB, XD, XI, XR, XSB, and XSD are granted unit credit on the same basis as courses taken in residence at any accredited collegiate institution.

Students intending to transfer Extension course credit for a degree at another college or university should verify acceptance of the course with that institution. Resident students of the University of California must obtain the consent of the dean of their school or college prior to enrolling for credit in an Extension course. Extension courses are not accepted as part of the residence requirements of the University. Grades earned in University Extension are not used in calculating the University grade point average.

Decisions regarding the acceptability of extension courses taken in institutions other than the University of California rest with the UCI Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools. Decisions regarding the applicability of such courses toward specific degrees and majors rest with the student’s academic dean.

**COURSE CREDIT FOR WORK TAKEN ELSEWHERE**

The policies above refer only to the unit transferability of courses and are uniformly implemented on all UC campuses. Thus, courses which are determined by the University of California to be transferable are assured only of being granted elective course credit. The application of transfer work to specific course and major requirements is determined by the student’s academic dean.

The Irvine campus makes every effort to eliminate all barriers to orderly progress from California community colleges into UCI’s programs. To this end, courses from many California community colleges have been reviewed by UCI faculty and approved as acceptable toward meeting lower-division major or general education requirements. Although course equivalencies for the general education requirement may be liberally interpreted for purposes of transfer, courses to be applied toward school and departmental major requirements must be more precisely equated with UCI courses in unit value and in content.

All California community colleges have entered into articulation agreements with UCI so that the specific application of their courses to UCI’s general education, school, and/or departmental major requirements may be readily communicated to prospective transfer students. By careful selection of courses, it is possible for students to satisfy some or all of the lower-division requirements of their intended program or school prior to transfer. It is recommended that transfer students complete as much of the lower-division general education, school, and major requirements as possible prior to transferring to UCI. Articulation agreements are available at http://www.assist.org/.

Students are urged to consult community college counselors or the UCI Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools for information on planning a program for transfer. Prospective transfer students with specific questions about course work in their major should contact the respective school or department at UCI.

**REGISTRATION AND OTHER PROCEDURES**

Except where noted, all information applies to both undergraduate and graduate students. Additional information concerning registration and academic policies applying only to graduate students is presented in the Graduate Division section later in this Catalogue.

**SCHEDULE OF CLASSES AND REGISTRATION INFORMATION**

The Schedule of Classes contains current class offerings including time, room, instructor, capacity, number of enrolled students and number of students on the waitlist, status (open, waitlisted, full), and more. Access the Schedule of Classes on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu. The Schedule of Classes is available just prior to the beginning of each quarter’s registration period (six weeks before the end of the current quarter).

The Registrar’s Web site also includes registration and related information such as quarterly academic calendars, final examination schedules, and the Academic Honesty policy. The Registrar’s Web site is the most timely source of information on new or changed policies, procedures, tuition and fees that could not be included in the Catalogue because of the latter’s annual publication schedule.

**Registration Procedures**

To receive academic credit for regular courses and other supervised instruction or research, a student must be officially registered prior to undertaking such activities. The registration process consists of two steps: payment of tuition and fees and enrollment in classes.

A Quarterly Academic Calendar of dates for enrollment and payment of tuition and fees is available on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu.

The general procedures for registration are:

1. Consult the appropriate academic advisor to develop an approved program of study. Secure necessary authorizations for courses that require special approval.

   New undergraduate students entering in the fall should attend one of the Student-Parent Orientation Program (SPOP) sessions during the summer for academic advising and enrollment.

2. Enroll in classes during the published registration period.

3. Pay required tuition and fees online or to the Central Cashier on or before the published deadline. Other outstanding obligations must be satisfied at this time also.

**ENROLLING IN CLASSES**

Using WebReg, students may add and drop classes, inquire about open sections, change their grading option or unit value for a variable unit course, put themselves on an official waiting list, and list their confirmed class schedule. Immediate feedback on the availability of a class and a student’s eligibility to enroll is provided. This includes course restrictions that may be placed or removed at any time throughout the enrollment periods by the department offering the course. Complete information about WebReg is available on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu.

Students must enroll in classes before the end of the second week of instruction. Students enrolled in zero (0) units at the close of business at the end of the second week of instruction are assessed a $50 late enrollment charge.
PAYMENT OF TUITION AND FEES

Tuition and fees are assessed quarterly and appear on ZOT Account Online (https://zotaccount.uci.edu). Students who do not pay all required tuition and fees online or to the Central Cashier by the published fee payment deadline are subject to a $50 late payment charge.

LATE REGISTRATION

The student is subject to both late charges if tuition and fees are not paid online or to the Central Cashier and the student does not enroll in classes by the registration deadlines, published in the Quarterly Academic Calendar on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu.

Students who have not paid tuition and fees and/or have not enrolled in classes by 4 p.m. at the end of the third week of instruction will lose their student status. Visit the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu for more information on the loss of student status.

To avoid the expense and inconvenience of late registration, students are urged to enroll and pay tuition and fees well before the published registration deadlines. Students with financial need should make advance arrangements with the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships, or another source, to have funds available when tuition and fees are due.

Late registration (payment of tuition and fees and/or enrollment in classes) is permitted only in exceptional circumstances with the authorization of the student’s dean. A student who is allowed to apply late and, as a result, must pay tuition and fees and enroll late, is required to pay both late charges.

CHANGE OF CLASS ENROLLMENT

Once instruction begins, a student may add or drop classes, change the unit value of a variable unit course, or change the grading option via WebReg.

Generally, an undergraduate student may not enroll in more than 20 units or fewer than 12 units of course work during a given quarter without the permission of the student’s academic dean or, for undecided/undeclared students, the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education. However, during initial enrollment, undergraduate enrollment will be limited to 18 units. The maximum returns to 20 units during Open Enrollment. Changes to Pass/Not Pass grading must not cause the student to exceed the limitations to Pass/Not Pass enrollment. See the Pass/Not Pass section on page 67.

Graduate students may not enroll in more than 16 or fewer than eight units of graduate or upper-division credit without prior approval of the departmental graduate advisor.

Students may drop courses through the end of the second week of instruction via WebReg. After the second week of instruction through the end of the sixth week of instruction, an Enrollment Exception request is required.

Beginning the seventh week of instruction through the end of instruction, withdrawing from a course will result in the student receiving a W grade. W grades carry no grade points and are not calculated in the UC GPA.

Students may change the grading option and/or unit value of a course through the end of the second week of instruction via WebReg. After the second week of instruction through the end of the sixth week of instruction, an Enrollment Exception request is required. Students may add courses through the third week of instruction via WebReg. After the third week of instruction, an Enrollment Exception request is required.

An Enrollment Exception request requires the authorization of the dean or equivalent of the school or academic unit offering the course and the dean or equivalent of the student’s major. The authorization of the instructor may also be required when adding a course or changing the unit value of a variable unit course. Detailed information on Enrollment Exception requests is available on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu.

Individual courses may occasionally have unique deadlines due to course impaction or instructional needs. Students should refer to the Schedule of Classes for information on specific courses.

Students are responsible for their enrollments. They must officially drop or withdraw from classes they have ceased attending. Students cannot simply discontinue attendance in a class. Adds, withdrawals, and changes to class enrollment are not permitted after the last day of instruction.

WITHDRAWAL FROM THE UNIVERSITY

Undergraduate students who pay tuition and fees for a regular academic quarter and then decide to withdraw from the University must submit a Withdrawal form to the Registrar’s Office after obtaining the signatures of their academic dean (or the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education, for undecided/undeclared students). Medical students must submit the form to the Curricular Affairs Office in the School of Medicine. Law students must visit the School of Law Registrar’s Office to obtain and submit the withdrawal form. This form serves two purposes: (1) a refund of tuition and fees, if applicable (see the Tuition and Fee Refund section); and (2) automatic withdrawal from classes.

The effective date of withdrawal is used in determining the percentage of tuition and fees to be refunded. This date is normally the date that the student submits the form to the appropriate dean for approval.

A W grade, indicating “withdrawal,” will be recorded for each course in which enrollment is withdrawn if the student’s effective date of withdrawal is after the end of the sixth week of classes. (See W grade in the Grading System section.)

A graduate student in good academic standing who wishes to withdraw and intends to return within one year should submit both the Withdrawal form and an application for a Leave of Absence. Further information appears in the Graduate Division section.

New undergraduate students are encouraged to seek advice from their admissions or academic counselor to understand the consequences of withdrawal and their eligibility to return.

If an undergraduate student plans to leave the University after completing all academic work for the latest quarter of enrollment and has not paid tuition and fees for the next quarter, a formal notice of withdrawal is not necessary.

LAPSE OF STATUS

A student’s status may lapse for the following reasons:

Failure to pay required tuition and fees by the prescribed deadline; failure to respond to official notices; failure to settle financial obligations when due or to make satisfactory arrangements with Campus Billing Services; failure to complete the admission health requirements; or failure to comply with admission conditions.
Each student who becomes subject to lapse of status is given advance notice and ample time to deal with the situation. However, if the student fails to respond to initial notices, action will be taken without further notice. A “hold” will be placed on all of the student’s records and the student will be entitled to no further services of the University except assistance toward clearing the hold. A student must satisfy the conditions which caused the lapse of status before the hold can be cleared.

ENROLLMENT AT OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Various programs exist that enable currently registered UCI students in good standing to take courses at other UC campuses, as well as at California State University and California Community College campuses. More information is available on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu and from the academic advising offices.

ENROLLMENT IN UC IRVINE EXTENSION (ACCESS UCI)

If a UCI student wishes to enroll in a UC Irvine Extension course concurrently with enrollment in regular courses, the entire program of study must be approved in advance by the dean of the student’s school (the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education, for undecided/undeclared students; the Dean of the Graduate Division, for graduate students). Fee information is available from the UC Irvine Extension Registration Office.

Change of Major

Each school or program has its own standards for change of major. Once a student selects a major, or decides to change majors, the student should visit the academic advising office for their prospective major to obtain current information about prerequisites, program planning, and policies and procedures. For most majors, students may request a change of major by submitting an online application through StudentAccess. Further information and a list of excluded majors is available on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu/request/changemajor.html.

All schools with exceptional requirements have major-change criteria approved by the Academic Senate and published on the Division of Undergraduate Education Web site (http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu). Students changing majors may meet the approved major-change criteria of the unit they wish to enter that has satisfied the conditions which caused the lapse of status before the hold can be cleared.

Transcripts and Verifications

RETENTION OF STUDENT RECORDS

The Registrar’s Office maintains a permanent record of academic work completed by each student. Support documents for the academic record are kept for one year.

Students are strongly advised to carefully check their academic record quarterly. (Student copies of the academic record are available from the Registrar’s Office shortly after the close of each quarter.) Discrepancies in the academic record should be reported to the Registrar immediately. After one year, it is assumed that the student accepts the accuracy of their academic record, and supporting source documents are destroyed.

Student academic records may not be changed after one year or, in some cases, in less than one year if Academic Senate regulations specify a shorter time limit. For example, the notation “NR,” which means that no grade has been reported, must be removed within one quarter of subsequent enrollment or it will automatically be converted to the grade “F” (Fail), “NP” (Not Pass), or “U” (Unsatisfactory), whichever is appropriate. Similarly, an “I” grade (Incomplete) will convert to either an “F” (Fail), “NP” (Not Pass), or “U” (Unsatisfactory), whichever is appropriate, after remaining on the student’s record for 12 months. Both policies are defined under Senate Regulation IR A345.

TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDS

The official transcript of a student’s academic record will be released only upon receipt of a signed request from the student authorizing the release. All outstanding debts to the University (with the exception of long-term financial aid loans not yet due and payable) must be paid in full before a transcript will be released. There is a $13 fee for each official transcript. See the instructions on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu.

Requests for transcripts by anyone other than the student whose transcript is being sought can be honored only (1) if the request is accompanied by a written authorization signed by the student whose transcript is sought, and (2) upon approval of the Registrar.

Unofficial transcripts are available, free of charge, at the Registrar’s Office, to students who present photo identification. Currently enrolled students can view their unofficial transcript in StudentAccess at http://www.reg.uci.edu.

VERIFICATION OF STUDENT STATUS

The Registrar’s Office provides verifications of student status. Verifications may be needed for reference checks, bank loans, applications for good-student-driver insurance rates, and social security payments. There is a $13 fee for each verification, however verifications for the purpose of student loan deferments are free of charge. (See the instructions on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu.) For verification purposes, enrollment in 12 units or more in regular sessions is considered full-time status; enrollment in 6.0–11.9 units is considered half-time status; enrollment in 5.9 units or less is considered less than half-time status. Enrollment in six units between all three summer sessions will be considered full-time.

Readmission

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT READMISSION

Students are strongly urged to consider the readmission policy in formulating plans for leaving or returning to UCI. Every effort will be made to readmit UCI students who were in good academic standing at the time they ceased attending and who have filed readmission applications by the deadline.

Former UCI students seeking readmission must contact the academic advising office of the school or program which offers their intended major to initiate an electronic readmission application. A nonrefundable $70 Application Fee will be applied to the student’s ZOTBill.

Readmission is subject to dean’s approval and campus deadlines (August 1 for fall quarter, November 1 for winter quarter, and February 1 for spring quarter).

New undergraduate students who cancel registration prior to the first day of the quarter must reapply to UCI; they are not eligible to file for readmission as described above.

If a student has been academically disqualified from the University or has left the University while on probation or is subject to
Students are advised by mail when their diplomas are directed to commencement@uci.edu, and details are available at http://www.commencement.uci.edu. Inquiries about the Graduate Hooding Ceremony may be in the ceremony. Registration for eligible students opens in February. Students completing a Ph.D., more than one certifying term. Students completing a Ph.D., must be paid in full before a student’s diploma will be released. University, with the exception of long-term financial aid loans, must be paid in full before a student’s diploma will be released.

**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES**

Except where noted, all information applies to both undergraduate and graduate students. Additional information concerning academic regulations applying only to graduate students is included in the Graduate Division section.

**Grading System**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Excellent (4.0 grade points per unit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Good (3.0 grade points per unit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Average (2.0 grade points per unit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Lowest passing grade (1.0 grade point per unit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Not passing (no grade points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Pass (equal to grade C or better)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NP</td>
<td>Not Pass (equal to grade C- or below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Satisfactory (equal to grade B or better; graduate students only in courses designated by the Graduate Council)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory (graduate students only in courses so designated by the Graduate Council)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>In Progress (restricted to certain sequential courses, so designated by the Subcommittee on Courses or Graduate Council, for which the final quarter grade of a multiquarter course is assigned to the previous quarter(s) of the sequence).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR</td>
<td>No Report (given when an instructor does not submit final grades for a class or individual grades for students whose names appear on the official class roster; NR becomes an “F” (Fail), “NP” (Not Pass), or “U” (Unsatisfactory), whichever is appropriate, after one quarter of subsequent enrollment or at the end of the quarter immediately preceding award of the degree, whichever comes first. The instructor may replace an NR with a grade within one quarter of subsequent enrollment or may authorize the student to drop the class, which would result in the NR becoming a W).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UR</td>
<td>Unauthorized Repeat. A UR notation is recorded for the grade when a student already has a passing grade for a nonrepeatable course and has taken it again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Withdrawal. A W grade is recorded on a student’s permanent record for each course a student drops after the end of the sixth week of instruction in a quarter. Courses in which a W has been entered on a student’s record carry no grade points, are not calculated in the UC GPA, and will not be considered as courses attempted in assessing the student’s satisfaction of the normal progress requirement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diplomas**

Students are advised by mail when their diplomas are available, which is typically three months after the quarter in which the student graduated ends. Students may pick up their diplomas at the Registrar’s Office or authorize the Registrar to send their diplomas by certified mail, or registered air mail to locations outside the United States. All outstanding debts due to the University, with the exception of long-term financial aid loans, must be paid in full before a student’s diploma will be released.

**Graduate Hooding Ceremony**

Students completing a Ph.D., Ed.D., or M.F.A. are eligible to walk in the Graduate Hooding Ceremony. Students are required to meet all filing deadlines (http://www.grad.uci.edu/academics/filing%20deadlines/index.html) and satisfy degree requirements in order to participate in the ceremony. Registration for eligible students opens in February. Inquiries about the Graduate Hooding Ceremony may be directed to commencement@uci.edu, and details are available at http://www.commencement.uci.edu.

**Diplomas**

Students are advised by mail when their diplomas are available, which is typically three months after the quarter in which the student graduated ends. Students may pick up their diplomas at the Registrar’s Office or authorize the Registrar to send their diplomas by certified mail, or registered air mail to locations outside the United States. All outstanding debts due to the University, with the exception of long-term financial aid loans, must be paid in full before a student’s diploma will be released.

**GRADE POINTS AND GRADE POINT AVERAGE**

Grade points are assigned on a four point basis: A, 4 points per unit; B, 3 points per unit; C, 2 points per unit; D, 1 point per unit; F and I, zero points. Plus or minus suffixes modify the above by plus or minus 0.3 grade point per unit, with the exception of the A+ grade which is assigned 4 points per unit.

Requirements for a bachelor’s degree include the accumulation of baccalaureate credit for a minimum of 180 quarter units with an average of at least C (grade point average of at least 2.0). A course
at UCI normally offers four quarter units of credit, and, in the follow-
ing text, the term “course” may be understood to carry four units. The grade point average is the sum of all accumulated grade points (grade points earned in a course taken for a letter grade times the unit value of the course) divided by the sum of all units attempted. P, NP, S, U, NR, IP, and I grades, as well as workload credit, are excluded in computing grade point average.

Baccalaureate credit counts toward degree requirements and is used to compute the grade point average. Workload credit is used to determine full-time status for financial aid, housing, student loans, and other purposes. For most courses at UCI, baccalaureate credit and workload credit are identical. Courses differing in this credit or “workload credit only” courses are identified in the course description.

It should be noted that final grades as reported by instructors are normally permanent and final. An instructor may not change a final grade except to correct a clerical or procedural error. Clerical or procedural errors should be corrected within one regular academic quarter after the grade is assigned. No grade may be revised by reexamination or, with the exception of I and IP grades, by completing additional work. If a student is dissatisfied with a grade, the student should review their work with the instructor and receive an explanation of the grade assigned. A grade may be appealed on any reasonable grounds to the instructor, the chair of the department, and the dean of the school. If the matter is not resolved, the student may go for counsel to the Office of the University Ombudsman.

Under circumstances explained in The Manual of the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate (Appendix II: Student Academic Grievance Procedures Relating to Nondiscrimination), a grade may be changed if the Academic Grievance Panel has determined that the grade was assigned on the basis of discrimination.

**INCOMPLETE GRADES**

The grade Incomplete (I) is assigned when a student’s work is of passing quality but is incomplete for good cause. The I grade may be replaced by a permanent grade, provided the student completes the course work in a way authorized by the instructor and within the time limits expressed. During the time allowed for replacing an I grade, the I grade will not be used in computation of a student’s grade point average.

Beginning fall 2010, students assigned an I grade must complete the course work within the period set by the instructor, or within 12 months following the quarter in which the grade Incomplete was originally assigned, or prior to the end of the quarter immediately preceding award of the degree, whichever comes first. The instructor is not obligated to allow the maximum time period. The student must consult with the instructor to determine how the Incomplete may be made up. It is strongly recommended that the student and the instructor prepare a written agreement specifying how the Incomplete can be made up and the deadline for doing so. Once the work is completed within the time agreed upon by the instructor, the student should ask the instructor to submit an Academic Record Change Request to the advising office of the school in which the course was offered. The student should not reenroll in the course to make up the Incomplete. If the incomplete course work is not completed in the manner authorized by the instructor and within the time limits stated above, the I grade shall automatically be replaced with the permanent grade of F, NP, or U, as appropriate in accordance to the grading option selected when the student enrolled in the course, and will be used in computation of the student’s grade point average.

Students who have been assigned an I grade prior to fall 2010 have a maximum of 12 months following the quarter in which the grade Incomplete was originally assigned to complete the course work. However, in exceptional individual cases involving the student’s prolonged inability to pursue a course of study, extensions of up to two additional years may be granted by the instructor with the approval of the dean of the unit offering the course; students must petition for such an extension within 12 months following award of the I grade. The grade Incomplete assigned prior to fall 2010 will remain permanently on the student’s record if the required course work is not completed in the manner authorized by the instructor and within the time limits stated above.

**PASS/NOT PASS**

The Pass/Not Pass option is available to encourage students to enroll in courses outside their major field. Courses graded Pass or Not Pass are not included in computation of the grade point average which appears on a student’s permanent record. However, if a student receives a Pass in a class, course and unit credit for the class is received, except as provided below. If a Not Pass is received, the student receives no credit for the class.

Some courses are designated by academic units as Pass/Not Pass Only. Students do not have the option of taking these courses for a letter grade.

The use of Pass/Not Pass is governed by all of the following provisions:

1. A student in good standing may take up to an average of four units per quarter on a Pass/Not Pass basis.

2. In addition, students may count a total of 12 units of courses designated Pass/Not Pass Only toward their graduation requirements.

3. A student who earns a grade of C (2.0) or better will have a Pass/Not Pass grade recorded as a Pass. If the student earns a grade of C- or below, the grade will be recorded as a Not Pass, and no unit credit will be received for the course. In both cases, the student’s grade will not be computed into the grade point average.

4. Courses taken under the Pass/Not Pass option may count toward the unit requirement for the bachelor’s degree and toward the general education requirement. With the exception of courses designated Pass/Not Pass Only, courses taken Pass/Not Pass may not be used to satisfy specific course requirements of the student’s school and major, unless authorized by the appropriate dean. No more than two courses applied to a minor may be taken Pass/Not Pass.

Graduate students may take one course (up to four units) per quarter on a Pass/Not Pass basis. However, such courses are not considered part of the student’s graduate program, may not be applied to the requirements for an advanced degree, and do not count toward the minimum number of units for which a graduate student must enroll.

5. Changes to or from the Pass/Not Pass option can be made during the enrollment period. No changes can be made after the first two weeks of classes without the approval of the dean of the student’s school. No changes in the Pass/Not Pass option can be made after the last day of instruction of the quarter.

6. A student on academic probation may not enroll in a course with the Pass/Not Pass option unless the course is offered on that basis only.
Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory Grades (Graduate Students Only)

Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading, unlike Pass/Not Pass, is not a student option. With the consent of the academic units involved, and upon approval of the Graduate Council, individual study and research or other individual graduate work undertaken by a graduate student may be evaluated by means of the grades S or U. Also, with the approval of the Graduate Council, certain graduate courses are graded S/U Only. Additionally, the grade S or U may be assigned provisionally in each but the last quarter of a graduate course extending over more than one quarter. Upon completion of the last quarter, letter grades (A to F) replace such provisional grades. When a grade of S or U has been assigned on a provisional basis and the student does not complete all quarters of the course sequence, the instructor may assign a final letter grade or the grade of I to replace the S or U, or let the grade of S or U stand as a final grade. The grade S is defined as equivalent to a grade of B (3.0) or better. No credit will be allowed for work graded Unsatisfactory.

NOTE: When adding a course via WebReg, there is no option for S/U. In order to select S/U, students must first select the grade option and then, once the course has started, inform the professor of their preference for the S/U option, not a letter grade. (The Pass/Not Pass option does not correlate to the S/U option and should not be selected.)

Grades in Progress

IP is a transcript notation, restricted to sequential courses which extend over two or more quarters, indicating that the final grade for the individual quarters will not be assigned until the last quarter of the sequence is completed. The grade for the final quarter is then assigned for all of the previous quarters of the sequence. No credit is given until the student has completed the entire sequence. IP notations may be given only for courses designated by the Academic Senate Subcommittee on Courses or Graduate Council for use of this notation. IP notations are not included in computations of the student’s grade point average and do not contribute to the number of quarter units completed.

Grades Not Reported

A No Report (NR) is assigned when the student’s name was on the official class roster but the instructor did not submit a final grade. A student who receives an NR must immediately contact the instructor and arrange for the removal or replacement of the NR. An NR becomes an “F” (Fail), “NP” (Not Pass), or “U” (Unsatisfactory), whichever is appropriate, after one quarter of subsequent enrollment or at the end of the quarter immediately preceding award of the degree, whichever comes first. NR transcript notations are not included in computations of the grade point average and do not contribute to the number of quarter units completed.

Repetition of Courses

Undergraduate. Repetition of courses by undergraduate students not authorized by the Subcommittee on Courses to be taken more than once for credit is subject to the following provisions. Undergraduates may repeat courses only when grades of C-, D+, D, D-, F, or NP were received. (A C- earned before fall quarter, 1984, is not repeatable.) Unit credit for courses so repeated will be given only once, but the grade assigned at each enrollment shall be permanently recorded. In computing the grade point average of an undergraduate with repeated courses in which a C-, D+, D, D-, F, or NP (if repeated for a letter grade) was received, only the most recently received grades and grade points shall be used for the first 16 units repeated. In case of further repetitions, the grade point average shall be based on all additional grades assigned. Repetition of a course more than once requires approval in all instances of the School (or equivalent) in which the student is enrolled.

All courses which were originally taken for a letter grade must be repeated for a letter grade. Courses originally taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis may be repeated for a Pass/Not Pass or for a letter grade if the course is so offered.

Information regarding the repetition of language other than English courses is available in the School of Humanities section.

Graduate. A graduate student may repeat only once a course in which a grade below B or a grade of U was received. Only the most recently earned grade shall be used in computing the student’s grade point average for the first eight units of repeated work; thereafter both the earlier and the later grades will be used.

Duplicate Credit Prohibited. Other than the exceptions related to the repeat of deficient grades as noted above, and the exceptions related to Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate credit (see page 41), undergraduate and graduate students may not receive unit credit or earn grade points for college courses in which the content duplicates material of a previously completed course or examination for which the student has been granted college credit. If a student repeats a course for which a passing grade has already been received and the course is not approved as repeatable for credit, the student will receive a UR and no credit will be given.

Satisfaction of the Writing Requirement

Students enrolled at UCI may take only UCI courses in satisfaction of the lower-division and upper-division writing requirements. Continuing UCI students may not take summer courses at another institution to satisfy lower-division or upper-division writing requirements. The two courses taken to fulfill the lower-division writing requirement must be completed with a grade of C or better (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C).

1. Students who fail to attain a letter grade of C or better in Writing 37 must repeat the course or enroll in the equivalent. It is recommended that these students enroll in Writing 39A or 39AP followed by 39B-C to assure completion of this requirement. Students who fail to attain a grade of C or better in Writing 39C must repeat the course.

2. Students who fail to attain a grade of C or better in one or both courses of the Writing 39B-C sequence must repeat the course or courses in question.

3. Students who fail to attain a grade of C or better in at least two quarters of the writing component of the Humanities Core Course after satisfying the UC Entry Level Writing requirement by attaining a grade of C or better in Humanities 1A S/A, should substitute Writing 39C if they need one quarter of additional work to complete the requirement, or Writing 39B-C if they need two quarters to complete the requirement. Students who fail to attain a grade of C or better in Humanities 1A S/A, enroll in Humanities 1B S/A and attain a grade of C or better, but fail to attain a grade of C or better in the writing component of Humanities 1C, should substitute Writing 39C to complete the requirement.

4. Students who fail to attain a grade of C or better in either Humanities 1A S/A or Humanities 1B S/A, should substitute Writing 39A-B-C to complete the requirement.

5. Students who fail to attain a grade of C (or Pass) or better in each quarter of a First-Year Integrated Program (FIP) sequence should see their academic counselor.

The course taken to fulfill the upper-division writing requirement must be completed with a grade of C or better (or a Pass or Credit grade equivalent to C). See the UCI Requirements section for further information. Majors in the School of Biological Sciences, Physics majors, and Pharmaceutical Sciences majors who fail to
attain a grade of C or better in each of the courses taken to satisfy upper-division writing should see their academic counselor.

Students who have not completed the lower-division writing requirement before the beginning of their seventh quarter at UCI will be subject to probation. Students transferring to UCI normally should have satisfied the lower-division writing requirement before entering UCI; if, however, they have not, they must complete it within their first three quarters of enrollment or they will be subject to probation. Academic English/English as a Second Language students must complete the lower-division writing requirement before the beginning of the seventh quarter following the completion of their AE/ESL courses or they will be subject to probation.

Credit by Examination

An enrolled student may obtain credit for course material previously mastered by taking a special examination administered by a faculty member who normally teaches that course. Detailed procedures for obtaining credit by examination may be obtained from the advising office of the school which offers the course. Approval of any petition for credit by examination must be obtained from the dean or designee of that school before the examination can be administered. After the dean has signed the petition, the student must have it validated by paying a $5 Credit by Examination service charge at the Cashier’s Office.

The instructor giving the examination retains the prerogative (1) to decide whether the course can be taken by examination, (2) to determine the form such an examination may take, and (3) to stipulate whether the grade will be reported as Pass/Not Pass or as a letter grade (e.g., A, B, C, etc.).

A student may take the examination for a particular course only one time. After receiving the grade, the student may accept it or reject it. If the student is not satisfied with the grade received on the examination, the student may choose not to receive credit or a grade. If the student does choose to accept the results of the examination, grades and grade points (if applicable) will be entered on the record in the same manner as those for regular courses of instruction.

Independent Study: Undergraduates Only

A unique class option is available primarily to upper-division students at UCI. The independent-study option allows the student to plan with the instructor a course having a clear relationship to the student’s academic program. The plan for the course will include a reading list, a group of assignments, examinations, papers, or similar evidence of intellectual achievement on which academic credit will be based. A description of the course and of its requirements must be approved by the instructor responsible for it and by the department chair or dean.

Final Examinations

Final examinations, or their equivalent, are obligatory in all undergraduate courses except laboratory and studio courses, as individually determined by the Subcommittee on Courses. Normally each such examination shall be conducted in writing and must be completed by all participants by the time scheduled by the Registrar for the quarter in question. These examinations may not exceed three hours duration. Special arrangements may be made for disabled students.

Examinations normally are not required in laboratory and studio courses. At its option, the department concerned may require a final examination subject to prior announcement in the Schedule of Classes for the term.

Final grades from professors are due in the Registrar’s Office within 72 hours after the final examination.

Student Copies of Quarterly Grades

After each quarter, a complimentary copy of the student’s permanent record is available from the Registrar’s Office. On the copy, the student will find grades for all the quarters taken at UCI, a computation of grade point average at the University of California, and a list of the University requirements completed (UC Entry Level Writing, American History and Institutions).

Declaration of Major

All students are required to declare a major by the time they reach junior status (90 units excluding college work completed prior to high school graduation) or they will become subject to disqualification from further registration in the University.

Undergraduate Scholarship Requirements

Requirements for a bachelor’s degree include the accumulation of credit for a minimum of 180 quarter units with an average of at least C (grade point average of at least 2.0).

CLASS LEVEL

Undergraduate students are classified as freshman, sophomore, junior, or senior students, based on the total number of units completed, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Total Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>0 — 44.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>45.0 — 89.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>90.0 — 134.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>135+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COURSE LOAD LIMITS

An undergraduate may enroll in as few as 12 units or as many as 20 units. To enroll for more than 20 units or fewer than 12 units, students must obtain the authorization of their dean or, for undecided/undeclared students, the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education. Information about the Reduced-Fee Part-Time Study Program is available in the Expenses, Tuition, and Fees section of the Catalogue.

ACADEMIC STANDING

To remain in good academic standing a student must maintain a grade point average of at least 2.0 and make progress toward the degree at a satisfactory rate.

An undergraduate student normally is subject to academic probation if at the end of any quarter the grade point average for that quarter, or the cumulative grade point average, is less than 2.0. A student whose grade point average falls below a 1.5 for any quarter, or who after two consecutive quarters on probation has not achieved a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or a satisfactory rate of progress, is subject to disqualification.

NORMAL PROGRESS REQUIREMENT

Regular undergraduate students will become subject to probation or to disqualification from further registration in the University if they fail to make normal progress toward the baccalaureate degree, if they fail to declare a major by the time they reach junior status (90 units excluding college work completed prior to high school graduation), or after declaring a major, if they fail to follow the program of study required by the academic unit of their major. Students who have completed undeclared status within a school may be
subject to probation or to disqualification if they fail to follow a program of study leading to completion of lower-division school requirements.

A. Normal progress for all regular undergraduate students is defined in the following table, in terms of quarter units completed at the end of quarters enrolled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Normal Progress</th>
<th>Subject to Probation</th>
<th>Subject to Disqualification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12–15</td>
<td>8–11</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>26–30</td>
<td>18–25</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>41–45</td>
<td>27–40</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>56–60</td>
<td>41–55</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>71–75</td>
<td>56–70</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>86–90</td>
<td>72–85</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>101–105</td>
<td>88–100</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>116–120</td>
<td>105–115</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>132–135</td>
<td>124–131</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>148–150</td>
<td>141–147</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>164–165</td>
<td>159–163</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: This table is effective fall 2005. Students who began college prior to fall 2005 should consult their academic counselor.

B. Status Determination:

1. Undeclared students who have completed the number of units specified in the given quarter of their enrollment, as shown in the table above, and are following a course of study prescribed by their school are making “Normal Progress.”

2. Students who have declared a major must follow the program of study required for their major, as well as complete the units specified in the given quarter of their enrollment, as shown in the table above, in order to make “Normal Progress.” Students must declare a major by the time they reach junior status (90 units excluding college work completed prior to high school graduation).

3. Students who fail to make Normal Progress as defined in (1) or (2) above are subject to being placed on probation by the faculty of their academic unit or its designated agent, or for first-year undecided/undeclared students, by the Faculty Board for Undecided/Undeclared Students or its designated agent.

C. Students who have completed two consecutive quarters on academic probation without having achieved at the end of that period at least the normal rate of progress specified under (A) and (B) above are subject to disqualification.

D. For purposes of calculating “Normal Progress,” “Subject to Probation,” and “Subject to Disqualification,” students admitted to the University with advanced standing will be classified with respect to quarter of enrollment at entrance in accordance with the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter at Entrance</th>
<th>Advanced Standing Quarter Units at Entrance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0–14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>15–29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>30–44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>45–59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>60–74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>75–89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>90–104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>105–119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>120–134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>135–149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. Units earned under the following two circumstances are not to be counted toward determination of the quarter at entrance under (D) above: (1) Advanced Placement Examination; (2) concurrent enrollment in college courses while in high school.

F. UCI students will have the units and grade points of courses taken through Access UCI transferred to their record when they have been admitted or readmitted to regular student status. Units taken through Access UCI will not be counted toward determination of Advanced Standing Quarter Units at Entrance if they are taken under the circumstances cited in sub-section E.

G. The quarter of enrollment at entrance of students (including baccalaureate degree candidates who already hold a baccalaureate degree) seeking admission to the University with 150 or more advanced standing units will be determined by the faculty offering the curriculum in which such students seek to enroll. This determination will be made consistent with the program required for such students to obtain the desired degree and with University residence requirements.

H. For purposes of this regulation students will be understood to have declared a major when they have been formally accepted by the faculty of a degree-granting program or its designated agent to pursue a defined course of study leading to a baccalaureate degree.

I. All undergraduate students are expected to graduate when they have completed the baccalaureate requirements of their declared major or majors.

The Normal Progress requirement described above is not to be confused with the Normal Academic Progress requirement for Financial Aid. The former has to do with academic standing, the latter with receipt of financial aid.

Probation is not a necessary step before disqualification. If a student becomes subject to disqualification, the complete record of grades and other accomplishments will be carefully reviewed by the responsible faculty authorities of the student’s school or, for undeclared/undeclared students, by a faculty authority designated by the Faculty Board for Undecided/Undeclared Students. If the record indicates little probability that the student will be able to meet the academic standards of the University of California, the student will be disqualified from further enrollment. Faculties of undergraduate-degree-granting units and the Faculty Board for Undecided/Undeclared Students are obliged by Academic Senate regulations to maintain a procedure under which a student may contest disqualification actions.

In order to transfer from one campus to another in the University of California or from one UCI school to another, a student who has been disqualified or who is on academic probation must obtain the approval of the appropriate faculty, or its designated agent, into whose jurisdiction the student seeks to transfer.

CREDIT HOUR UNIT LIMIT (UNDERGRADUATE)

A maximum of 216 units is permitted for all students in non-Engineering majors after their 12th quarter of study at UCI. For students in Engineering majors, the maximum number may not exceed 236 units after their 12th quarter of study at UCI. Students with Advanced Placement (AP) or International Baccalaureate (IB) credit may exceed the unit maximum by the amount of that credit. After completing the maximum number of units, students may not normally continue their enrollment. Students wishing to exceed their unit or quarter maximums, including students pursuing multiple majors, may petition the associate deans of the impacted units (or their delegates) to continue work required to complete their degree.

Full-time transfer students admitted at the junior level are allowed no more than the equivalent of 9 quarters (10 quarters for Engineering majors), regardless of units.

Individual schools may impose additional requirements.
The maximum number of units or quarters does not include units completed at another institution prior to matriculation. After matriculation, work completed over the summer at any institution counts toward the specified unit limit but not the specified quarter count.

This regulation is effective for students who matriculate fall 2011.

**HONORS (UNDERGRADUATE)**

Information about honors opportunities at UCI is found in the Division of Undergraduate Education section and the academic unit sections.

**Quarterly Undergraduate Honors**

Quarterly undergraduate honors are awarded in each school to students who achieve a quarterly grade point average of 3.5 or better in a minimum of 12 graded units.

**Honors at Graduation**

Of the graduating seniors, no more than 12 percent will receive academic honors: approximately 1 percent summa cum laude, 3 percent magna cum laude, and 8 percent cum laude. The criteria used by each school in selecting candidates for these honors are included in each school’s section of the Catalogue. A general criterion is that students must have completed at least 72 units in residence at a University of California campus. The student’s cumulative record at the end of the final quarter is the basis for consideration for awarding Latin Honors. See page 51 for additional information.

**Graduate Scholarship Requirements**

For a graduate student, only the grades A+, A, A-, B+, B, and S represent satisfactory scholarship and are accepted toward the graduate degree. Students are expected to maintain satisfactory academic progress at all times. Information concerning graduate student course load requirements and satisfactory academic progress is given in the Graduate Division section.

**Credits From Other Institutions or University Extension: Undergraduate Students**

UCI undergraduate students who plan to enroll in courses at another institution or University Extension in either a summer or regular session and to use such courses to satisfy any UCI requirements should first consult with and secure prior approval from the academic dean or chair of their major who will determine if the credits are applicable to major and general education requirements.

UCI undergraduate students must submit an official transcript of all course work earned at another institution or college to the Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools. If such courses are determined by the Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools to be transferable, do not duplicate other credit granted, and do not exceed limitations of credit, then the units earned may be applied toward the total required for graduation.

Beginning winter 2009, matriculated UCI undergraduate students can elect to have the full course record included on their academic transcript for all courses taken through UCI Extension. The full course record contains course title, academic department, course number, grade, and grade points earned. This option also pertains to Access UCI courses (Concurrent Enrollment) taken by students who are applying for readmission. The full course record can be transferred to their academic record when they have been admitted or readmitted to regular student status.

**Credits From Other Institutions or University Extension: Graduate Students**

In accordance with UC Academic Senate policy, graduate students may be granted unit credit (not grade credit) toward a master’s degree for a limited number of acceptable graduate-level courses completed at another institution or through University Extension before enrollment in graduate study at UCI. To receive such credit, the student must submit a formal petition, including an original transcript, after enrollment in graduate study. Approval of the student’s graduate advisor and the Dean of the Graduate Division is required. The petition may be downloaded from http://www.grad.uci.edu/cascade/forms/index.html.

While enrolled at UCI a graduate student may receive unit credit for graduate-level courses completed at another institution or through UCI Extension only with the prior approval of the student’s graduate advisor and the Dean of the Graduate Division.

See the Graduate Division section for further information about graduate transfer credit and the University’s Intercampus Exchange Program.

**SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS**

**Summer Session and UC Irvine Extension**

Gary W. Matkin, Dean of Continuing Education, Distance Learning, and Summer Session

**SUMMER SESSION**

Several summer sessions are held on the Irvine campus. The summer 2013 schedule is: Session I, June 24–August 1; Session II, August 5–September 11; overlapping 10-week session, June 24–August 30. Summer Session offers over 800 courses and annually enrolls more than 11,000 students, most of whom are UCI matriculated students. Those who enroll in these sessions and take an academic program equivalent to a regular quarter may accelerate their progress toward a degree.

Courses offered include a wide variety from the regular session, supplemented by offerings available only during the summer, including online courses. Admission is open to all university students, high school graduates, qualified high school students who have completed their junior year, and community members. Admission to Summer Session does not constitute admission to a regular session of the University; therefore, official transcripts of educational records are not required.

**Travel-Study Programs**

In addition to the regular curriculum, Summer Session also coordinates summer Travel-Study programs, providing students with the opportunity to earn UCI units while traveling abroad and learning more about the world and themselves. Programs are available in the following locations: Argentina, Cambridge, Chile, Cyprus, Italy, Korea, Southeast Asia, and Tokyo.

Information is available from the Summer Session Office, UC Irvine Extension Building A; telephone (949) 824-0234. Course listings are available in mid-November and online enrollment opens December 1.

**Freshman Summer Start Program**

Incoming first-year students are invited to take part in the Freshman Summer Start Program (FSSP). Students begin college during the summer, when the campus is more accessible and relaxed. They will be part of a small, highly motivated group of incoming students who get a head start on their college experience.
students and have an opportunity to become familiar with the academic rigor and social scene of UCI under ideal conditions of maximum opportunity and support. The program includes special workshops and sessions on various aspects of campus life, as well as the lecture series, INSIDE UCI, which provides an introduction to research projects and faculty. For more information, including FSSP fees and schedules, visit http://www.summer.uci.edu/fssp or call (949) 824-0234.

Transfer Summer Start Program
Transfer students can begin their experience in the summer by taking part in the Transfer Summer Start Program (TSSP), an innovative, experiential opportunity which provides a small community of transfer students with a rich academic, social, and personal foundation. Special workshops and sessions which help students adjust to the academic rigor and social scene of the University include getting to know the faculty, career planning, leadership development, public speaking, and writing. The lecture series, INSIDE UCI, provides an introduction to research projects and faculty. For more information, including Transfer Summer Start fees and schedules, visit http://www.summer.uci.edu/transfer/ or call (949) 824-0234.

Visiting International Students
International students are welcomed to Summer Session, which is offered on an “open enrollment” basis. International students will need to demonstrate English proficiency with a TOEFL score of 213 computer-based, 550 paper-based, or 79 Internet-based (Summer Session also accepts the equivalent for the IELTS and TOEIC). Inexpensive on-campus housing is available to Summer Session students, and a full infrastructure dedicated to helping students succeed with their academic studies also is available. Summer Session also offers a full range of social activities so students can have fun as they broaden and deepen their study abroad experience, as well as their awareness and understanding of the Orange County area and American culture. For more information, visit http://www.summer.uci.edu or call (949) 824-4270.

High School Students
Highly qualified high school students can get an early start on college. Rising seniors in the upcoming fall quarter who have at least a "B" average in tenth- and eleventh-grade college preparatory courses can enroll in any lower-division course (numbered 1–99) which does not have a special prerequisite. The grades and units earned in a Summer Session course will be calculated in the UC grade point average if the student should later be formally admitted to the University. For further information, visit http://www.summer.uci.edu or call (949) 824-6494.

UC IRVINE EXTENSION
UC Irvine Extension serves the continuing education needs of the community by providing more than 3,500 credit and noncredit courses, certificate programs, specialized studies, seminars, workshops, and lecture courses annually to more than 14,000 students. For a class list and schedule, visit http://extension.uci.edu or call (949) 824-5414 for a free quarterly catalogue.

Individual courses promote career advancement and lifelong learning, while certificate programs offer the opportunity for a distinctive achievement in a wide range of fields. Certificate programs are a sequence of courses designed to develop in-depth expertise to improve career opportunities. Extension offers 55 certificate and specialized studies programs in fields as diverse as information technologies, engineering, management and leadership, sustainability, appraisal studies of fine and decorative arts, teacher education, medical product development, finance and investor relations, and paralegal. Classes are provided both online and on campus.

UC Irvine Extension’s Corporate Training programs deliver tailored programs for the in-house training needs of businesses in Orange County, nationally and internationally. Specific programs are developed based on a free needs assessment conducted with individual businesses. For more information, visit http://extension.uci.edu/corporate or call (949) 824-1847.

The general public also has an opportunity to take regular UCI courses without formal admission to the University, through Extension’s ACCESS UCI Program (also known as concurrent enrollment). Courses are available on a space-available basis with the approval of the course instructor and/or academic department. Call (949) 824-5414 for more information.

Several unique programs complement UC Irvine Extension. The Osher Lifelong Learning Institute offers a wide variety of educational and cultural programs for the retired or semi-retired intellectually active adult, all for one annual membership fee. Institute members are also eligible for a 30 percent discount on most Extension courses on a space-available basis. For more information, call (949) 451-1403.

UC Irvine is a member of the OpenCourseWare Consortium (OCW), and was the first university on the west coast to join the group, committed to making higher education content freely available. UC Irvine joins a growing list of prestigious U.S. and international institutions including Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Kyoto University of Japan, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, National Institute of Technology at Tiruchirappalli in India, Paris Tech Graduate School, The Open University of United Kingdom, Tufts University, University of Notre Dame, and Yale. UC Irvine’s membership in the consortium is consistent with its public and land-grant missions and its desire to play a significant role in contributing to the social welfare of the state, the nation, and the world. UC Irvine’s participation in OCW showcases the University’s top instructional efforts and makes course materials free for everyone in the world. Availability of the learning assets and course materials is significant for educators, students, and self-learners. For more information, visit http://ocw.uci.edu.

UC Irvine Extension’s International Programs
UC Irvine Extension’s International Programs prepare international students to pursue their educational objectives in U.S. colleges and universities, as well as provide opportunities for professional development. A full-time English program, offered four quarters per year, delivers courses in grammar, writing, reading, and vocabulary development. Topics in these speaking and listening-focused courses include conversation and discussion strategies, note-taking, pronunciation, and public speaking. Elective courses such as TOEFL test preparation, business English, and idioms also are available. English language and business English courses are also delivered full-time in four-week sessions as well as part-time in the evenings.

To prepare international students intending to apply for admission to UC Irvine’s undergraduate or graduate programs, International Programs offers an International Undergraduate Preparation Program and International Graduate Studies Preparation Program.

Professional certificate programs for international students and professionals are offered in an accelerated full-time format. The fast-paced educational format helps individuals become more effective in their English communication skills and increases their career potential in today’s competitive global business environment.

More information can be found at http://extension.uci.edu/international or by contacting International Programs, UC Irvine Extension, P.O. Box 6050, Irvine, CA 92616-6050; telephone (949) 824-5991; e-mail: uciesl@uci.edu.

An Academic English/ESL program is offered by the School of Humanities to students who are enrolled in degree programs at UC Irvine. Refer to the section on Admission of International Students in this Catalogue for information.
ROTC
Qualified UCI students may participate in the Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps (AFROTC) or the Army Reserve Officers Training Corps (Army ROTC). Additional information is available from the ROTC offices listed below, as well as from the UCI Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools and the UCI Division of Undergraduate Education.

AIR FORCE RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (AFROTC)
Through arrangements with California State University, San Bernardino (CSUSB), Loyola Marymount University (LMU) in west Los Angeles, the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), and the University of Southern California (USC), students may participate in the Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps (AFROTC) program. Aerospace Studies classes and Leadership Laboratories are conducted at various times during the week on the main campuses of CSUSB, LMU, UCLA, and USC.

AFROTC offers a variety of two-, three-, and four-year scholarships, many of which pay the full cost of tuition, books, and fees. Successful completion of as little as four semesters of AFROTC academic classes and leadership laboratories can lead to a commission as a second lieutenant in the United States Air Force.

Courses consist of one hour of academics and two hours of laboratory for freshman and sophomores, and three hours of academics and two hours of laboratory for juniors and seniors. AFROTC cadets under scholarship and all juniors and seniors receive a monthly tax-free stipend and a textbook allowance. No military commitment is incurred until entering the last two years of the program (Professional Officer Course) or accepting an AFROTC scholarship.

For more information, contact the Department of Aerospace Studies (AFROTC) at one of the following universities: CSUSB at (909) 537-5440, LMU at (310) 338-2770, UCLA at (310) 825-1742, or USC at (213) 740-2670.

ARMY ROTC
The UCI Army ROTC program offices are located on the third floor of Natural Sciences I, room numbers 3122–3129; telephone (949) 824-8538, -7612, and -7581; Web site: http://www.rotc.uci.edu.

Army ROTC classes are taught at UCI. Physical training and field training are conducted at UCI and other local training areas. Two-, three-, and four-year Army ROTC programs are available to all qualified UCI students. Successful completion of the ROTC program leads to a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army (Active, Reserve, or National Guard). Two-, three-, and four-year competitive scholarships that provide tuition (or room and board) and fee payments at UCI, payments for books, and stipends ranging from $350–500 per month are available. Qualified students currently serving in any Reserve or National Guard unit may transfer to the Army ROTC program to complete their commissioning requirements.

The following Army ROTC courses are offered at UCI. These courses provide workload credit only, not baccalaureate credit.

Courses in ROTC
(Schedule of Classes designation: ROTC)
101. Military Science–Basic Leadership Laboratory (0). Provides hands-on and practical military science material covered in the corresponding military science courses. One unit of workload credit only. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

11 Military Science–Personal Development (0). Focuses on life skills such as physical fitness, nutrition, and time management while providing an introduction to military knowledge, customs, and skills. One unit of workload credit only.

12 Military Science–Leadership I (0). Focuses on the fundamentals of leadership, Army leadership values, ethics, and counseling techniques. One unit of workload credit only.

13 Military Science–Tactical Leadership I (0). Focuses on leadership at the tactical level and includes instruction in fundamental military skills such as map reading, land navigation, squad and platoon operations, and resource planning techniques. One unit of workload credit only.

21 Military Science–Team Leadership I (0). Explores the dimensions of creative and innovative tactical leaderships strategies and styles by examining team dynamics and two historical leadership theories that form the basis of the Army leadership requirements model. Two units of workload credit only.

22 Military Science–Team Leadership II (0). Explores team dynamics and two historical leadership theories that form the basis of the Army leadership requirements model. Two units of workload credit only.

23 Military Science–Tactical Leadership II (0). Examines the challenges of leading tactical teams in the OE. Highlights dimensions of terrain analysis, patrolling, and operation orders. Two units of workload credit only.

100L Military Science–Advanced Leadership Laboratory (0). Provides hands-on and practical exercises for the military science material covered in the corresponding military science courses as well as leader training through practical application of the Leadership Development Program. One unit of workload credit only. Corequisite: ROTC 131, 132, 133, 141, 142, 143, or 197. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

131 Military Science–Leadership II (0). Challenges cadets to study, practice, and evaluate adaptive leadership skills as they arise during increasingly challenging scenarios related to squad tactical operations. Cadets receive systematic and specified feedback on their leadership attributes and core leader competencies. Three units of workload credit only. Corequisite: ROTC 100L. Prerequisites: ROTC 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23, or consent of instructor.

132 Military Science–Team Leadership III (0). Provides cadets systematic and specific feedback on their leadership attributes and core leader competencies. Based on such feedback, as well as their own self-evaluations, cadets continue to develop their leadership and critical thinking abilities. Three units of workload credit only. Corequisite: ROTC 100L. Prerequisites: ROTC 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23, or consent of instructor.

133 Military Science–Tactical Leadership III (0). Uses increasingly intense situational leadership challenges to build cadet awareness and skills in leading small units. Skills in decision-making, persuading, and motivating team members when “under fire” are explored, evaluated, and developed. Three units of workload credit only. Corequisite: ROTC 100L. Prerequisites: ROTC 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23, or consent of instructor.

141 Military Science–Leadership III (0). Transitions the focus of student learning from being trained, mentored, and evaluated as a cadet to learning how to train, mentor, and evaluate cadets. Cadets begin to learn the duties and responsibilities of an Army staff officer. Three units of workload credit only. Corequisite: ROTC 100L. Prerequisites: ROTC 131, 132, 133, or consent of instructor.

142 Military Science–Leadership IV (0). Requires students to continue to train, mentor, and evaluate underclass cadets. Cadets learn to safely conduct training by understanding and employing the Composite Risk Management Process and the Comprehensive Soldier Fitness (CSF) program. Three units of workload credit only. Corequisite: ROTC 100L. Prerequisites: ROTC 131, 132, 133, 141, or consent of instructor.

143 Military Science–Officeship (0). Explores the dynamics of leading in the complex situations of current military operations in the OE. Cadets examine differences in customs and courtesies, military law, principles of war, and rules of engagement in the face of international terrorism. Three units of workload credit only. Corequisite: ROTC 100L. Prerequisites: ROTC 131, 132, 133, 141, 142, or consent of instructor.

151 United States Military History–1607 to 1865 (0). Explores the history of the American military establishment and traces its evolution in the context of the changing nature of warfare, the progression of military professionalism, and social, political, economic, and technological developments through the Civil War. Three units of workload credit only.

152 United States Military History–1865 to 1945 (0). Explores the evolution of the American military establishment and the progression of military professionalism in terms of social, political, economic, military, and technological developments from the end of the Civil War through World War II. Three units of workload credit only.
LIFE ON CAMPUS

Student-Produced Media

UCI students publish the weekly campus newspaper entitled the New University, which is distributed every Tuesday in over 80 locations on campus, and may also be viewed online at http://www.newuniversity.org; operate a radio station, KUCI (88.9 FM), which is streamed online at http://www.kuci.org; produce Anthology, the UCI yearbook; and produce various alternative media newsletters and magazines.

UCI Bookstore

The UCI Bookstore is owned and operated by the University of California to serve the students, faculty, and staff of UCI. Located in the UCI Student Center, the UCI Bookstore stocks all required or recommended textbooks, supplies, and examination materials. The UCI Bookstore also houses extensive general, technical, and medical book collections to enhance and supplement the educational experience of the UCI community. The UCI Bookstore’s “Author Series” attracts authors of local and national stature and supports the academic mission of the University by offering a venue for undergraduate and graduate students and faculty to read and discuss their works.

UCI Anteater clothing and gifts are featured in extensive varieties to boost school spirit and pride. In addition, the UCI Bookstore features a Computerstore which carries a full line of computers, software, and accessories which are competitively priced. AntTech, the Bookstore’s technical services center, offers certified technicians for customers’ hardware and software support needs.

The UCI Bookstore is open Monday through Thursday from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m., Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturday from noon to 5 p.m. The Web site is http://www.book.uci.edu; telephone: (949) UCI-BOOK (824-2665); e-mail: books@uci.edu.

UCI Career Center

The UCI Career Center assists undergraduate and graduate students with internships, resume preparation, career knowledge, career decision-making, job search, interviewing, and the process of getting into graduate school. The Career Center staff is available to help students through individual counseling appointments and drop-in hours, to identify their skills and interests and learn how to apply them to future careers.

The Career Center provides opportunities for students to connect with employers, alumni, and professionals through workshops, career programs, and career and graduate fairs. UCI students can utilize ZotLink (the Career Center’s job listing service) to find internships, part-time or full-time jobs, and campus jobs. The On-Campus Interview (OCI) program provides an opportunity for students to interview for internship and full-time positions in the Career Center interview rooms. Students can access all job listings and OCI listings at http://www.career.uci.edu.

Students are encouraged to get career-related work experience in business, industry, nonprofit, and government fields. The Career Center sponsors the non-academic UCDC and Sacramento Internship Programs, where students can apply to be part of a summer internship experience in Washington, D.C. or Sacramento.

The Career Center is located on the Ring Mall across from the Student Center and is open daily from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Drop-in hours are 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for career and graduate school questions or resume critiques; (949) 824-6881; http://www.career.uci.edu.

Child Care Services

Child Care Services includes six Centers offering programs for children from three months to 12 years of age. The programs are open to children of UCI students, faculty, and staff, with priority enrollment and tuition subsidy available to students at three of the Centers. For information contact (949) 824-2100; http://www.childcare.uci.edu/.

Counseling Center

The Counseling Center is the primary counseling and mental health agency for UC Irvine undergraduate and graduate students. Staff strive to assist students with academic success by developing dimensions of their well being. The Counseling Center provides short-term time-limited individual, couples, group, and family counseling, and also assists students with urgent care and some psychological testing. Psychiatric evaluation and intervention are available on a limited basis for students concurrently seen in therapy. A wide range of workshops related to interpersonal and developmental issues, including cross-cultural interaction, intimacy and friendships, interpersonal communication, and coping and resiliency are offered annually. In addition, the Counseling Center provides support for the University community through crisis intervention, training in mental health issues, and outreach and consultation services. The Center’s services are free of charge to currently enrolled students. Students with chronic and severe mental health issues needing long-term and extensive services are referred to other appropriate community providers. The Counseling Center is located on the second floor of Student Services I; (949) 824-6457; http://www.counseling.uci.edu/.

Campus Assault Resources and Education

Campus Assault Resources and Education (CARE) provides direct services and campus education for issues related to sexual assault, intimate partner violence, relationship health, stalking, and personal safety. The office provides consultation, individual and group counseling, and advocacy through legal and medical processes. CARE staff also provide awareness and prevention education through workshops and trainings, peer education programs, campuswide events, and passive educational campaigns. Annual events include Take Back the Night, Denim Day California, and the Clothesline Project.

CARE is located at G320 Student Center. All services are confidential and free of charge. For more information call (949) 824-7273 or visit http://www.care.uci.edu.

Campus Recreation

Campus Recreation provides UCI students, faculty, and staff with an opportunity to enhance their campus experience by developing and maintaining a physically active lifestyle through fitness and wellness, outdoor adventures, club sports, intramural sports, and activity classes. These programs are offered at the Anteater Recreation Center (ARC), ARC fields, and at other off-campus locations.
The Anteater Recreation Center (ARC) is a complete state-of-the-art sports and fitness facility featuring 20,000 square feet of strength and cardio space with 282 cardiovascular and weight machines, and more than 30 tons of free weights. In addition, there is a three-court gym, a rounded corner multi-use gym, an elevated running track, three racquetball courts, a rock climbing wall, lap and leisure pool, exercise testing, massage, five multipurpose rooms, babysitting, and a demonstration kitchen and classroom. Registered students have access to the facility with current UCI identification, and are not required to pay any additional membership fee. Faculty, staff, alumni, and UCI affiliates are welcome to purchase ARC memberships.

Fitness and Wellness provides an assortment of opportunities for participants to begin or improve their fitness program. The energetic ARC staff will provide assistance with equipment orientation and various program goals in the strength and cardio room. Personal training is available, as well as a diverse selection of fitness classes, which include step, body sculpting, and studio cycling. Campus Recreation also offers a variety of non-credit Activity Classes to students and ARC members that are fee based. These high-quality classes range from the classic sports of golf, tennis, and swimming to the dynamic styles of martial arts. A wide array of dance classes, such as hip-hop, salsa, breakdancing, and belly dance, are also available for a small fee. For those who are looking for certifications, the ARC offers open-water scuba diving and CPR/First Aid classes throughout the year.

The ARC Sports Field Complex includes 25 acres of field and court surfaces. The lighted fields include space for four softball fields and six soccer/flag football fields. There are six lighted tennis courts and a recreational-size roller rink that are available for Campus Recreation programs and drop-in use. The two lighted basketball courts add to the basketball opportunities on campus.

Intramural Sports are structured leagues which are designed for the “everyday athlete.” All activities feature skill and competitiveness. Sports leagues include basketball, bowling, dodgeball, flag football, floor hockey, indoor and outdoor soccer, softball, volleyball, and many more. Special events and tournaments range from badminton, racquetball, and swimming, to table tennis, tennis, track, and wrestling. Registration begins on the first day of each quarter. Participants may sign up as a team or as individuals.

The UCI Club Sports program presents a wide variety of student-initiated and student-managed sports. Students are able to learn a new sport, or participate in one they have been involved with in the past. Club sports may be competitive or recreational in nature. Many clubs travel to compete against other universities across the southland area, and some travel nationally. There are more than 30 clubs to choose from including badminton, biking, hiking, lacrosse, roller hockey, rugby, soccer, tennis, and volleyball.

The Outdoor Adventure program provides the UCI community with a mixture of outdoor recreational prospects which include sailing, rock climbing, a 50-foot-high Odyssey challenge course, and seasonal trips for hiking and cross-country skiing. The sailing program includes both sailing classes and the sailing club, UCBSA. The classes range from beginner to advanced, and are offered quarterly. The sailing club is available for individuals who are interested in sailing on their own, as well as participating in various social activities with other sailors. The rock climbing program includes classes, wall membership, the use of all climbing equipment, and trained supervision. All students and ARC members are entitled to a free, first-time climb session, prior to signing up. Team Up! challenge programs are conducted on the Odyssey course, which is a team-building high ropes course located on the sports field behind the tennis courts. Customized team-building programs are accessible to groups or teams on a reservation basis. Team Up! programs, led by trained facilitators, teach communication, trust, and teamwork skills, while providing participants with the chance to be outside, to test their limits, and to have fun as a team. Team Up! is open to campus and community groups.

All UCI students and ARC members may register and participate in the preceding activities (Intramural Sports and Club Sports do have eligibility requirements). Up-to-date information including hours of operation, membership, and fitness class schedules are available on the Campus Recreation Web site at http://www.campusrec.uci.edu/. Equipment such as basketballs, volleyballs, racquets, gloves, towels, and other items may be rented or purchased from the ARC’s Gear Up, (949) 824-6401. Additional information is available from Campus Recreation Services (second floor, ARC), 680 California Avenue; (949) 824-3738.

Office of the Dean of Students

The Office of the Dean of Students offers diverse student services and programs which complement and enrich the educational and out-of-class life of UCI students. This is achieved through a comprehensive range of cultural, social, and intellectual opportunities which promote student learning and development. For additional information contact (949) 824-5181; deanstu@uci.edu; http://www.dos.uci.edu/.

CENTRAL OFFICES

The central office of the Dean of Students houses a number of services. More than 550 campus organizations with a combined membership exceeding 16,000 students serve a wide range of interests including academic, environmental, faculty/staff, international, multicultural, political, recreational, religious, service, social, and sports. Web site: http://www.campusorgs.uci.edu. The Greek community at UC Irvine is a diverse population comprised of over 45 fraternities and sororities that strive to uphold the oaths, values, and principles that they were founded upon. Over 2,200 undergraduate students, 10.75 percent of the undergraduate enrollment, make up the Greek population on campus and are active members in the UC Irvine and Greek communities. Three governing councils, Interfraternity Council (IFC), Panhellenic Association (PHA), and Multicultural Greek Council (MGC), represent the fraternities and sororities to the UCI campus and surrounding community. Fraternity and sorority members strive for high academic achievement and are honored by one of three Greek honor societies, Gamma Sigma Alpha, Rho Lambda, and Order of Omega. Throughout the year fraternity and sorority members raise money for philanthropic organizations and volunteer their time for service organizations. For over 30 years, the largest philanthropic event is Greek Songfest. It is a yearlong fundraising effort that culminates into fraternities and sororities paired together to perform 12-minute renditions of a Broadway musical, complete with sets, costumes, complex choreography, and lighting design. Recent benefactors of Greek Songfest have been the OC Food Bank, UCI Medical Center, and The Africa Project. Greek life is a great way to be involved and engaged on campus, and membership in the fraternity or sorority lasts a lifetime. Web site: http://www.dos.uci.edu/greeklife.

To assist students in becoming more effective leaders, the Office of the Dean of Students offers a variety of leadership programs and opportunities. The All-University Leadership Conference is the cornerstone of UCI’s leadership offerings. This annual weekend program involves more than 240 emerging and established student leaders representing the full diversity of campus interest groups. The Student Regent Recruitment Luncheon is held
The current Student Regent informs interested candidates of the issues of the day and is available for questions and answers. The application for the Student Regent position is available online at http://universityofcalifornia.edu/regents. Information about leadership development programs is available from the Office of the Dean and online at http://www.dos.uci.edu/leadership/.

The Administrative Intern Program provides participating students with administrative and leadership experience designed to develop personal and professional skills as well as to increase their knowledge of complex organizational structures. Approximately 25 students annually are assigned to campus administrative departments where they develop programs and projects. Academic credit is earned through participation in a weekly seminar entitled Administrative Internship (Management 198A-B-C; 4 units per quarter for a maximum of 12 units). Information is available from the Office of the Dean of Students; telephone (949) 824-5182.

The Passport to Leadership Program serves the entire student body with one of the most comprehensive leadership experiences on campus. The Passport program is geared toward giving students the one-stop shop for leadership education and experience. The Passport program includes Leadership certificates which are awarded by the Office of the Dean of Students to participants who attend seven workshops. For additional information http://search.dos.uci.edu/leadership/passport/index.php.

The University Affairs for Credit Course (Uni Aff IA-B-C) offers students an opportunity to work on campus projects with a University department to enrich their academic growth and development as well as the academic growth and development of UCI. Each student spends a minimum of 30 hours per quarter working on a proposed project under the supervision of a designated faculty or staff member. Students are required to write a three–five page paper at the end of the course addressing the following: (1) description of the experience or project; (2) the impact of the experience or project upon the campus; and (3) the effectiveness (personally and externally) of the experience or project. Students may enroll in University Affairs for Credit for a maximum of three times (or 3.9 units), and the course is graded Pass/Not Pass only.

New Student Programs provides assistance and information to students who are in the process of transitioning to UCI from high school or transferring from another college, and coordinates a variety of orientation programs. The New Student Handbook, a handy resource guide to UCI, is available at http://www.newstudents.uci.edu/. New Student Programs is located in the Office of the Dean of Students, (949) 824-5182.

The Office of the Dean of Students also is responsible for the campuswide administration of student conduct for both graduate and undergraduate students. Information is provided in the University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, which is available from the Office of the Dean of Students at http://www.dos.uci.edu/conduct/uci_policy.php; (949) 824-5590.

A variety of other programs including the Welcome Week Anteater Involvement Fair and the Student Organization Recognition Night are coordinated through the Office. Additional information is available from the Office of the Dean of Students; (949) 824-5181; http://www.dos.uci.edu/.

RESOURCE CENTERS

The Office of the Dean of Students provides support for a number of campus resource centers.

The Cross-Cultural Center (CCC), established at UCI in 1974, was the first multicultural center instituted at any of the UC campuses. CCC offers a friendly atmosphere and supportive environment for UCI's diverse student body. It provides meeting space and serves as “home” for dozens of registered student organizations. Center facilities include two conference rooms and an executive boardroom for group meetings, lounges for socializing, a study room, and a computer lab. The annual Martin Luther King Jr. Symposium, the Rainbow Festival and Conference, and Deconstruction Week, all three-day programs that recognize and reinforce UCI’s commitment to ethnic diversity and social justice, are major programs administered by CCC. The Center also supports a variety of annual special events such as African Consciousness Quarter, Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month, Mez de la Raza, Native American Heritage Month, and Pilipino American History Month. In addition, CCC sponsors Alternative Break programs designed to engage students in service-related opportunities, as well as Volunteer Fairs that enable students to find unique opportunities in the community for service and volunteer projects. Involvement opportunities include the Reaffirming Ethnic Awareness and Community Harmony (R.E.A.C.H.) Program, the Intern Program, the Volunteer Program, Umbrella Council, and various multicultural leadership classes. For additional information contact (949) 824-7215 or visit http://www.ccc.uci.edu/.

The International Center contributes to the development of campus diversity and internationalization by providing services and programs to the UCI international population and the campus community. Core functions of the International Center include the following: provide expert immigration services, including visa documentation, interpreting immigration regulations and related advising, and SEVIS and immigration compliance; advising services to academic departments on issues related to the enrollment and visa selection for the employment of international students and scholars; serve as advocates for international student and scholars as their liaison with institutional, local, state, and federal agencies; and provide pre-arrival advising, orientation, and adjustment assistance for international students and scholars and their families. International Center programs include welcome and orientation sessions to provide an overview of immigration requirements and UCI resources to international students, scholars, and spouses. In addition, numerous programs, workshops, and information sessions are held throughout the year to assist international students and scholars and bring together internationals with domestic students.

International students and scholars at UCI on F-1 and J-1 visas and UCI-sponsored employment visas are required to report to the International Center upon arrival at UCI. All international students and scholars must be aware of their responsibility to maintain their non-immigrant visa status valid. Immigration regulations require that students and scholars maintain updated records at the International Center. These include submitting copies of visa documents to the International Center; maintaining valid I-20 or DS-2019, passport, and I-94 at all times while in the U.S.; reporting changes in name, address, and major to the International Center; and reporting early completion of the program or when the student is planning to withdraw or otherwise no longer will be enrolled at UCI.

For additional information contact the International Center, G302 Student Center, (949) 824-7249 or http://www.ic.uci.edu/.

The Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Resource Center (LGBTRC) promotes an open, safe, and inclusive campus environment for UCI’s diverse lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, intersex, and ally communities. LGBTRC provides programs, resources, and support services to raise awareness about lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender lives and topics; to eliminate heterosexism, homophobia, and gender identity oppression; and to support the academic mission of the University. LGBTRC sponsors campuswide events, student activities, student volunteer and leadership opportunities, ally development programs, workshops and seminars for campus courses and organizations, and consultation regarding matters of policy related to sexual orientation and gender identity.
The Center is open Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and is located in G301 UCI Student Center; (949) 824-3277; e-mail: lgbt-rec@uci.edu; http://www-lgbt-rec.uci.edu.

The Veteran Services Office, located in G304 UCI Student Center, provides support services to veteran students, reservists, active duty service members, and eligible dependents of veterans. Assistance includes benefit certification, work-study, orientation, transition assistance, and outreach programs. Specialized services for veterans, reservists (including National Guard), and active duty service members include priority registration and guaranteed/priority housing. Students seeking these benefits must provide appropriate documentation, such as a DD214, contract, or military orders.

Dependents of veterans eligible for the California Veteran Fee Waiver may submit their eligibility letter from a County Veteran Office to the UCI Veteran Services Office. Once the letter is submitted, the student’s tuition (including professional school fees) and registration fees will be waived; all remaining UCI fees are the responsibility of the student.

Readmission due to military orders. If a student is called on military orders, the readmission fee will be waived. When readmitting, students should meet with their academic counselor to initiate the process and submit proof of their orders.

The office is open Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. For additional information, visit http://www.veteran.uci.edu or call (949) 824-3500.

Policies Pertaining to Students Receiving Federal Education Benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs

Students eligible for Federal Education Benefits from the Department of Veteran Affairs are required to report to the Veteran Services Office with their Certificate of Eligibility in order to initiate the process to receive those benefits through UCI. All veterans, reservists, active duty service members, and dependents of veterans who receive these education benefits must be aware of their responsibility to register with this office and submit a Quarterly Certification Form. Additionally, these students must communicate any changes of unit, enrollment status, or the receipt of non-punitive grades to the Veteran Services Office in order to be in compliance with VA regulations.

Veterans Affairs Academic Standing Requirement. All students receiving U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs educational benefits must be in good academic standing. An undergraduate student with a cumulative GPA below 2.0 or a graduate student with a cumulative GPA below 3.0 for two consecutive academic quarters will have their VA benefits terminated. Benefits will be reinstated if and when the undergraduate student’s cumulative GPA is 2.0 or above or the graduate student’s cumulative GPA is 3.0 or above. (This policy is separate and distinct from the UCI Normal Progress Requirement and the UCI Academic Standing Requirement. The Veterans Affairs Academic Standing Requirement has to do with the receipt of VA benefits.)

Readmission for Disqualified Graduate Students. Graduate students who are academically disqualified may be readmitted to the University with a recommendation from their academic unit and the Dean of the Graduate Division. See “Academic Disqualification” in the Graduate Division section of this Catalog for more information.

Disability Services Center

The Disability Services Center (DSC) provides and coordinates accommodations and services that enable UCI students with disabilities to maximize their educational potential. Students with varying disabilities, including those with mobility, visual, hearing, learning disabilities, and chronic health problems, may be eligible for reasonable disability-related accommodations through this resource center. Staff assist students from the point of their admission to UCI through graduation. Specialized services may include testing accommodations, priority registration, document conversion, adaptive equipment, assistive technology, note takers, interpreters, captionists, liaisons with faculty and campus departments, and information regarding disability advocacy in the university setting. The DSC Computing Lab provides adaptive computer technology and training. There is no cost to the student for the support services or accommodations provided by the Disability Services Center. Students are responsible for fully acquainting themselves with the detailed procedures for use of accommodations. These procedures are available on the Center’s Web site at http://www.disability.uci.edu.

Students with disabilities may qualify for reasonable accommodations based on disability-related needs. Students must provide appropriate documentation about their disabilities to the Center. Documentation provided to the Center is confidential. It is the responsibility of the applicant or student to provide this documentation and, if necessary, to cover the cost for such documentation. This includes the cost for professional assessments for such disabilities as learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and psychiatric disabilities. Contact the Center or visit the Web site for more information about disability documentation requirements. In some cases there is need for recent or detailed documentation about the disability and/or periodic documentation updates. UCI reserves the right to determine the most effective and timely accommodations after consultation with the student about the disability and previous use of accommodations. The provision or use of a disability accommodation does not guarantee or ensure a certain level of achievement for the student. Students with disabilities must meet the same academic standards as all other students. Some academic accommodations may require approval of the chair or dean of the student’s academic unit.

Students with disabilities who need accommodations (in particular, reading assistance, textbook conversion including e-text and Braille, American Sign Language interpreting services, real-time captioning services, and adaptive computer technology) must be planned or arranged in advance of the start of classes should contact the Disability Services Center as quickly as possible after admission to UCI. Failure to do so may delay or in some cases preclude the Center’s ability to provide certain accommodations. This advance notice also allows the Center to document needs, discuss service procedures and student responsibilities, and determine the appropriate accommodations.

Additional information is available from the Disability Services Center; (949) 824-7494 (voice), (949) 824-6272 (TTY); e-mail: dsc@uci.edu; http://www.disability.uci.edu.

Health Education Center

The UCI Health Education Center (HEC) strives to set the standard in collegiate health education by focusing on the unique and relevant health needs and concerns of UCI students. HEC staff educate students to make informed decisions that support their individual health, as well as a healthy campus environment, in order to uphold the academic mission of the University.

HEC staff promote healthy choices and behaviors by identifying the specific health needs of the campus; utilizing evidence-based education strategies; disseminating current and accurate health information; facilitating student development and leadership; and offering innovative campus programming. The HEC employs student staff and has trained peer educators, students involved in HEC’s four student organizations, and other students participating in field study/practicum hours.
HEC staff and students present workshops, conduct trainings and classes, and consult with students on their health needs and concerns. Services also include anonymous HIV testing, a lactation station for nursing mothers, a gender-neutral restroom, and a wellness lounge. Visit http://www.HealthEducation.uci.edu/ for more information.

Housing

ON-CAMPUS HOUSING

Housing Administrative Services coordinates application procedures and contracts for on-campus housing. Approximately 48 percent of UCI’s student body is housed on campus. For more information, including housing rates for the 2012–13 academic year, visit http://www.housing.uci.edu/.

Undergraduate Housing

Residence Halls. Approximately 3,700 undergraduates live in UCI’s two residence hall communities—Mesa Court and Middle Earth—which are within walking distance from the center of campus. Each community houses single undergraduates who are primarily freshmen between 17 and 20 years of age. The communities are composed of clusters of small, mostly coed buildings housing 48–75 residents in suite-style layouts. Student rooms feature cable television and Internet connections. Each hall has group study rooms, a living room for meetings or informal gatherings, a small kitchen, and card-operated laundry facilities. Both communities offer recreation rooms with video games, TV, and game tables; volleyball and basketball courts; and staffed computer labs.

Mesa Court and Middle Earth have complete food service and dining commons. Students who live in the residence halls participate in a prepaid meal plan. Meals are served three times daily on weekdays (with limited late night hours) and twice daily (brunch and dinner) on weekends. Menus offer a wide selection of foods, served cafeteria style, at self-serve cereal, deli, and salad bars, and at cook-to-order serving stations featuring cuisines from all over the world. For more information about meal plan options, visit http://www.ucdining.com. The halls close during the winter recess, and although they remain open during the Thanksgiving holiday and the spring recess, no meals are served.

Both Mesa Court and Middle Earth maintain a comprehensive residence life program, designed to help freshmen transition to college. Each hall has a live-in Resident Advisor who provides resources and support to freshmen residents. In each community, special interest halls or hall clusters provide educational programs and informal opportunities to get together with other students who hold similar interests. Community-wide social programs are also offered.

Rates for the 2011–12 academic year (late September through mid-June) were $13,286–$13,628 for a single room, $11,573–$11,915 for a double room, and $10,112–$10,454 for a triple room. (Rates include room and board and vary by the meal plan selected.) Charges are paid in quarterly payments. Rates for 2012–13 will reflect an increase.

Campus Village is an apartment community located in the campus core, next to the Ayala Science Library. In 2012, Campus Village begins a four-year transition from undergraduate to graduate housing. One quarter of the apartment units will be converted to graduate housing each year. When completed, Campus Village will serve roughly 400 graduate students. During the transition, Campus Village will also continue to serve undergraduate transfer and continuing students (who are single and under the age of 25) along with graduate students, law students, and medical students (excluding interns and residents) who are single (and without children). Each two-bedroom apartment is shared by either four undergraduate students or two graduate students. Most units are furnished; all include a bathroom, carpeting, draperies, a stove, and a refrigerator. All apartments provide cable television and Internet connections. The Campus Village Community Center offers a variety of facilities and programs including a fitness center, recreation rooms, study rooms, and a computer lab with Internet access. Rates for the 2011–12 academic year (September–June), including utilities, were $5,210 per student for a furnished apartment and $4,661 per student for an unfurnished apartment. Campus Village also offers year-long (12-month) contracts to continuing students. Rates for this option in 2011–12 were $6,991 per student for a furnished apartment and $6,261 per student for an unfurnished apartment. No meal plan is included in the housing contract, however students may purchase a voluntary meal plan through UCI Dining (http://www.ucdining.com). These rates also include utilities and reservation fees. Official graduate student rates have not yet been determined, and undergraduate student rates for 2012–13 will reflect an increase.

Arroyo Vista is a community of 42 academic theme, fraternity, and sorority chapter houses for single undergraduates under the age of 25. Each house contains 8, 12, or 16 furnished, double-occupancy rooms (bed, desk, and wardrobe closet for each resident). Residents share bathroom facilities on each floor, a spacious living room with fireplace, a study room, a fully equipped kitchen with dishwasher and microwaves, and laundry facilities. All bedrooms in Arroyo Vista feature cable television and Internet connections. No meal plan is included in the housing contract. Students make their own meal arrangements, choosing to cook for themselves or to purchase a voluntary meal plan through UCI Dining (http://www.ucdining.com).

Graduate/Family Housing

Two on-campus apartment communities serve full-time graduate and medical students, and students with families (married, in a domestic partnership, and/or with custody of minor children). Both of those communities also serve undergraduates with families or who are single and 25 years of age or older.

Verano Place offers 852 one-, two-, and three-bedroom apartments. In 2012, Verano Place will open 200 new two-bedroom apartments. All have carpeting, draperies, a stove, and a refrigerator and provide cable television and Internet connections. They are attractive and considerably lower in rent than comparable units in the local communities. Monthly rents for 2011–12 ranged from $353–$640 for single students sharing an apartment and from $905–$1,280 for families. Rates for 2012–13 will reflect an increase.

Palo Verde offers 652 apartments for full-time graduate students (single students, students who are married or in a domestic partnership, and those with families). All apartments have carpeting, draperies, a stove, and a refrigerator and provide cable television and Internet connections. Monthly rents for 2011–12 ranged from $599–$1,006 for single students sharing an apartment and from $764–$1,508 for families. Rates for 2012–13 will reflect an increase.
To Apply
Housing information and application instructions are available online at http://www.housing.uci.edu. Undergraduates apply for housing online via the Admissions Web site after receiving admissions notification and submitting their Statement of Intent to Register (SIR). Graduate applicants can also find housing information and a link to the online application on the Housing Web site. A $20 nonrefundable processing fee must accompany the housing application when it is submitted.

Two years of on-campus housing are guaranteed to all freshmen, and one year of on-campus housing is guaranteed to transfer undergraduate students who are single, under the age of 25, enrolling for fall quarter, and who meet the housing application and contract deadlines. To qualify for this guarantee, students must apply for housing and submit their Statement of Intent to Register (SIR) by the stated deadlines: May 1, 2012 for freshmen, and June 1, 2012 for transfer students. Applications received after these dates will be handled in the order received, as space becomes available.

The University of California, Irvine guarantees an offer of on-campus housing to newly admitted fall 2011 Ph.D., M.F.A., and J.D. students. Housing offers will be for one of six graduate housing communities and must be accepted prior to the first day of classes. Guaranteed housing extends until a student’s normative time to degree for their academic program. Newly admitted students apply for housing online beginning March 1, 2012. Guaranteed students must apply by 4:30 p.m., May 1, 2012, and will be notified of their housing community assignment by mid-May. Non-guaranteed students can apply at any time to get on the housing wait-list.

Students who are eligible service members, reservists, and veterans are guaranteed an offer of on-campus housing. Contact the UCI Veteran Services Office for information, (949) 824-3500.

Alternative Housing on the UCI Campus
Vista del Campo, Vista del Campo Norte, Camino del Sol, and Puerta del Sol Apartments—four on-campus privately owned complexes managed by American Campus Communities—offer furnished apartments with individual leases for UCI students who are single or married/domestic partners without children. Vista del Campo, Vista del Campo Norte, and Puerta del Sol house both undergraduate and graduate students. Camino del Sol is an undergraduate community. Find links to each community Web site at http://www.vistadelcampo.com or call for information: Vista del Campo, (949) 854-0900; Vista del Campo Norte, (949) 856-4600; Camino del Sol, (949) 737-7000; or Puerta del Sol, (949) 737-7017.

HOUSING ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
Services are available to assist students during the application and contracting process, as well as those looking for off-campus housing. The Anteater Housing Network, an online housing and roommate finder, provides easy access to listings of local rental properties, as well as message boards to find roommates, sublets, buy/sell furniture, and more. Students must log in with their UCI NetID and password to view listings. The Living Around UCI guide contains a wealth of information about housing options in Irvine and other nearby communities, as well as a local directory for shopping, banking, utility companies, and other services. For more information, contact a Housing Advisor at (949) 824-7247, send e-mail to housing@uci.edu, or visit http://www.housing.uci.edu/och/.

UCI Hospitality & Dining
From a quick bite to eat to an elegantly served catered meal, UCI Hospitality & Dining Services is here to serve the campus community’s dining needs, offering a variety of residential and retail dining to fit one’s palette. Dining locations are situated throughout the campus. Dining options at the Student Center include Quiznos, Wendy’s, Express, Jamba Juice, Bene Pasta, Topio’s Pizza, Organic Greens-to-Go, and Wahoo’s Fish Tacos. A Starbucks and Zot’s Go convenience store are located just outside the Student Center, and another convenience store is located by Social Sciences Lecture Hall. BC’s Cavern Food Court and Subway are located at Biological Sciences, adjacent to Aldrich Park. Cyber A Café is at the Claire Trevor School of Arts, and Café Med and Med Ed Café are located at the School of Medicine. Java City is located at Engineering. And the Express Yourself coffee cart is located in the Berkeley Place courtyard.

Residential Dining commons include Pippin, Mesa, and Brandywine. All three locations have theme nights, award-winning chefs, made-to-order meals, and vegetarian and vegan options. Both Mesa and Brandywine have a late night menu Monday through Thursday. Also located inside of Pippin and Mesa Commons are PODs—Provisions-On-Demand, which are miniature convenience stores. UCI Catering provides a comprehensive list of items to choose from or the option to design your own menu. To view the menus, visit http://ucicatering.catertrax.com or call (949) 824-1423.

For more information visit UCI Hospitality & Dining Services in G318 Student Center, at http://www.food.uci.edu, or call (949) 824-4182.

UCI Student Center & Event Services
With its updated games room featuring Xbox and Konnect, state-of-the-art computer lab, two food courts, and a pub, the UCI Student Center has something for everyone. The Center features 16 small-group study rooms, several lounges with designated study areas, a convenience store, the Global View Point Lounge, and an outdoor stage for performances and speakers located in the beautiful Terrace Plaza. The UCI Student Center includes a striking conference center with 31 meeting rooms and houses many campus offices such as Associated Student government, Health Education, Dean of Students, Housing, Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Resource Center, the International Center, UCI Bookstore, and the campus Blood Donor Center, as well as many commercial banking institutions and other services.

Event Services provides conference and event specialists who assist student organizations, campus departments, and off-campus clients with all event planning needs and services in a one-stop-shop environment. Event Services manages the booking of a wide array of campus areas including the Student Center Conference Center, classrooms, and outdoor space.

To learn more about the UCI Student Center & Event Services, visit http://www.studentcenter.uci.edu/.

Student Government
ASSOCIATED STUDENTS
All UCI undergraduate students are members of the Associated Students, better known as ASUCI. ASUCI is the student representative body that advocates to and is liaison between the UCI administration, faculty, and staff.

ASUCI is comprised of three branches of government: the Executive Branch (five elected members and over 60 appointed officer positions), Legislative Council (21 elected members), and the Judicial Board (seven appointed members). Guided by their constitutions and by-laws, these student representatives manage the $18 per student quarterly fee that supports student life activities, advocacy programs, academic programs, publications/communication, and professional support staff as well as essential campus services. For
more information contact the Student Government offices at (949) 824-5547; asuci@uci.edu; http://www.asuci.uci.edu/.

ASUCI Student Life Activities include annual events such as Shocktoberfest, Homecoming, Wayzgoose, and Reggaefest. Ongoing events include such programs as “Noon Tunes,” major concerts, comedy nights, “Rally Alley” spirit events before athletic games, and weekly movie screenings. In cooperation with Student Affairs and ASUCI, the award-winning *Anthology* yearbook publication hosts events such as Senior Portraits and Outstanding Professors Night.

ASUCI Advocacy programs include Elections (campus and local), Undergraduate Senate, UTeach, Anteater Mentorship Program, External Affairs, College Legal Clinic, and the Visions Leadership and Lobby core seminar courses (1.3 units).

ASUCI Publications/Communication: The Columbia Press Association Award-winning UCI Yearbook, *Anthology*, as well as The 'Vine magazine, which gives important information to students about ASUCI projects and initiatives.

ASUCI Services include the following:

Club and Organization Accounting: The ASUCI Business Office provides banking and accounting services to registered campus organizations.

Anteater Express Shuttle: The Anteater Express Shuttle program run by Student Government provides alternative transportation service to all students, staff, and affiliated members of the UCI community, with fixed shuttle routes to 60 designated stops on and off campus. The Express Shuttle carried more than 1.8 million passengers last year and facilitates campuswide efforts to reduce traffic and improve air quality while helping the UCI community access the services available on campus. For detailed information regarding services, routes, and schedules, see http://www.shuttle.uci.edu.

Vendor Fair and Farmer’s Market: The Vendor Fair program is a student-run and managed program where ASUCI selects local vendors and invites them to the UCI campus for one week approximately five times each year. The Farmer’s Market program is a student-run and managed program where ASUCI selects organic and other market-type vendors and invites them to the UCI campus for a full day approximately six times each year.

The Green Initiative Fund (T.G.I.F.): ASUCI manages The Green Initiative Fund (T.G.I.F.), which is a funding board that allocates money toward sustainable projects and educational programs on campus. Students voted to enact a $3.50 per quarter T.G.I.F. fee to support this program in spring 2009.

The Student Programming Funding Board (S.P.F.B): The goal of this Board is to provide funding to campuswide programs coordinated by registered undergraduate organizations that enhance the quality of life, encourage school spirit, and promote social, cultural, and educational development.

Items and UCI Photo ID: Items is the campus specialty store featuring UCI and Greek apparel, custom silk-screening, banners, designer apparel, awards, and special promotions that include discount tickets to AMC theaters, Edwards/Regal cinema, Disneyland, Universal Studios, Magic Mountain, Sea World, Knott’s Berry Farm, and more. Items is also the place where the official UCI Photo ID cards are issued. The store is located in G203 UCI Student Center near the Zot Zone and is open Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; telephone (949) 824-7555.

ASSOCIATED GRADUATE STUDENTS

All graduate and professional school students are members of the Associated Graduate Students (AGS). AGS works to improve the graduate student quality of life and functions as a liaison between graduate students and the UCI administration, faculty, and staff by addressing concerns and working to resolve grievances.

AGS also provides graduate students with numerous social and cultural events of benefit to the graduate community. In addition to hosting quarterly social events designed to create a sense of community, the organization allocates funds toward graduate student development and special projects.

The AGS Council nominates graduate students for positions on UCI administrative, Academic Senate, and ad hoc committees and ensures graduate students have a voice in policy and decision-making on the UCI campus. AGS also works on systemwide issues affecting graduate and professional students by membership in the UC Student Association (UCSA).

For more information, visit http://www.ags.uci.edu/.

ASSOCIATED MEDICAL STUDENTS

The Associated Medical Students (AMS) Council, along with the AGS Council, represents the medical student body in all matters relating to the UCI campus, the UC Office of the President, and the community. Medical students are members of AGS and have access to those services. In addition, AMS utilizes a portion of the quarterly AGS fee to provide funding for medical student activities that benefit the School of Medicine community.

THE PAUL MERAGE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS STUDENT ASSOCIATION

The School’s Council, along with the AGS Council, represents the graduate Business student body in all matters relating to the UCI campus, the UC Office of the President, and the community. Graduate Business students are members of AGS and have access to those services. In addition, the School’s Council uses a portion of the quarterly AGS fee to provide funding for student activities that benefit The Paul Merage School of Business community.

THE STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION

All UCI Law students are members of the Student Bar Association at the University of California, Irvine School of Law. The Student Bar Association serves as a primary conduit for students to deliver concerns and contribute ideas to the administration. The Student Bar Association distributes funds to student groups to help members pursue their passions within the study of law. As the students, faculty, and administration work to build the law school of the twenty-first century, the Student Bar Association works to ensure that all students have the support and resources they need to excel.

Student Health Center

All fully registered students and students approved for part-time study are eligible to access services at the Student Health Center (SHC), located at the corner of East Peltason and Pereira Drive.

The SHC is accredited by the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care (AAAHC). Facilities and services at the Student Health Center include outpatient clinics staffed by certified, licensed medical, nursing, and dental professionals; a clinical laboratory; radiology; pharmacy; and insurance office. The SHC is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, during the academic year. Summer hours are slightly adjusted.
General medical services offered at the SHC include primary care, women’s health, and men’s health, and can be accessed by appointment or if urgent, on a same-day or walk-in basis. Specialty services, available by appointment, include psychiatry, dermatology, gynecology, orthopaedics, sports medicine, ear/nose/throat, and minor surgery. The Nurse Clinic provides immunizations, health screening, and basic health education. The Dental Clinic offers basic dental examination, routine dental cleaning, and selected specialty services.

Full health care services are available beginning on the first day of Welcome Week in the fall and continuing through the last day of finals week in June. Basic services continue in the summer as well. At the Student Health Center, service fees are generally lower than those of comparable services in the community. Students not enrolled in the University of California Student Health Insurance Plan (UC SHIP) will pay fees for services and may submit a claim to their insurance plans for reimbursement.

All undergraduate, graduate, and medical students are required to carry adequate health insurance. Those students who have private insurance which is equal or superior to the benefits provided through the University may be eligible to have the mandatory insurance fee waived. Additional information is available in the Expenses, Tuition, and Fees section of this Catalogue and on the SHC Web site. Admission health requirement packets are mailed to new and readmitted students as their names become available to the Student Health Center. International students’ packets are mailed by the Office of International Services with their initial registration forms. All new students and students returning to UCI after an absence of two or more quarters are required to file proof of tuberculosis screening if indicated and proof of required immunizations with the SHC.

Although not required, all students are encouraged to have an updated physical examination to screen for health problems. The examination may be performed by the student’s own physician, but should be documented on the form provided by Student Health (downloadable from the SHC Web site). The physical examination can also be performed at the Student Health Center for a fee. Students transferring from another UC campus where their medical records are on file should have the records transferred to the UCI Student Health Center.

For the most up-to-date information about the Student Health Center, visit http://www.shc.uci.edu.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

UCI’s Intercollegiate Athletic Program features 18 sports, with nine men’s teams and nine women’s teams. Men’s sports include baseball, basketball, cross country, golf, soccer, tennis, track and field, volleyball, and water polo. UCI’s men’s teams compete in the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I, and the University is a member of the Big West Conference. UCI also competes in the Mountain Pacific Sports Federation (MPSF) in men’s volleyball and water polo. The UCI women’s teams also are members of NCAA Division I and the Big West Conference, competing in basketball, cross country, golf, soccer, tennis, outdoor track and field, volleyball, and women’s water polo. Women’s indoor track and field competes in the MPSF.

UCI has captured 26 national team championships in nine different sports since opening in 1965, with 63 individuals winning national titles and 440 earning All-American honors. UCI has won 70 conference championships since 1977. Each spring, the University presents the Big West Scholar-Athlete Award to those student-athletes who maintained a 3.0 GPA over the previous three quarters. In the last 29 years, 3,503 UCI student-athletes have earned the award, including 119 in 2010–11.

The mission of UCI Intercollegiate Athletics is to facilitate and enrich the education and personal growth of its students through their participation in competitive NCAA Division I athletics. Intercollegiate Athletics is committed to the welfare of student-athletes and staff, and advocates an environment that promotes excellence in athletic and academic performance, sportsmanship, diversity, and gender equity. Intercollegiate Athletics also supports the University of California’s mission of public service and serves to generate a unifying spirit among students, faculty, staff, and alumni that transcends communities, cultures, and generations.

The Intercollegiate Athletic offices are located in Crawford Hall; telephone (949) 824-6931.

ATHLETIC FACILITIES

On-campus facilities include the Bren Events Center, which seats 5,000 for intercollegiate basketball and volleyball. The Crawford Hall complex, in addition to housing the athletic administration offices, also includes sports medicine, strength and conditioning, and student-athlete academic support services. Crawford Court gymnasium has 760 chair-back seats for volleyball. Outdoor facilities include Anteater Stadium, a 2,500-seat facility for soccer and track; the 500-seat Anteater Tennis Stadium; Anteater Ballpark, home to the baseball program; and a five-acre multipurpose field complex.

UCI’s Anteater Aquatic Complex houses the intercollegiate water polo teams. This 64-meter aquatics facility is designed with a movable bulkhead and is large enough to accommodate multiple activities simultaneously.
OFFICE OF RESEARCH

John C. Hemminger, Vice Chancellor for Research

The mission of the Office of Research (OR) is to support, facilitate, and promote world-class research at the University of California, Irvine. As its primary activity, OR works with other campus units to foster an environment for research and artistic activity that facilitates the discovery and dissemination of knowledge in many forms to all levels of society.

OR provides central campus administrative support for UCI’s research programs. It includes Research Administration, the Office of Technology Alliances (OTA), University Laboratory Animal Resources (ULAR), Research Development, Administrative Operations and Information Technology, and the Office of the Vice Chancellor. Each of these units contributes to the overall objective of facilitating campus research activities. More information about the Office of Research and its mission may be found at http://www.research.uci.edu.

Below is a comprehensive list of research units that report (directly or indirectly) to the Vice Chancellor for Research.

Special Research Programs

Special Research Programs (SRPs) exist at UC Irvine to provide a structure for collaborative research activities that do not fit the definition and purpose of an Organized Research Unit, a Campus Center, or a School Center.

BECKMAN LASER INSTITUTE

The Beckman Laser Institute (BLI) was established in 1982 by Dr. Arnold O. Beckman and Dr. Michael W. Berns as an interdisciplinary center for the development and application of optical technologies in biology and medicine. Since the opening in 1986, Beckman Laser Institute has grown to include 18 faculty and their 130 affiliated students, postdoctoral fellows, technical staff, and administrative support. BLI is one of five national Beckman Institutes supported by the Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation. BLI is dedicated to cutting-edge interdisciplinary research and the interface of physical science, engineering, and biology. Because BLI also houses a medical clinic, it is unique in its capacity for conducting translational research that moves basic technologies rapidly from “benchtop to bedside.” For more information visit http://www.bli.uci.edu.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (CALIT2)

Calit2 is a two-campus multidisciplinary research institute established by the State of California in 2000. One of four University of California Institutes for Science and Innovation, Calit2 is a partnership between academia and the business community. The Institute’s unique research approach integrates academic intellectual capital across a wide range of disciplines with industry expertise. In collaboration with its sister division at UC San Diego, Calit2@UCI seeks innovative IT approaches that will benefit society and ignite economic development in the state and throughout the country.

More than 150 UCI faculty, 250 students, and 100 industry partners are actively engaged in Calit2 research areas that include the environment, transportation, emergency management, health care, education, and entertainment.

Calit2 also strives to prepare students for successful careers after graduation; the Institute’s programs include SURF-IT, a summer undergraduate opportunity that immerses students in hands-on research, as well as a graduate fellows program that helps fund a select group of students doing multidisciplinary, IT-focused graduate work. For more information visit http://www.calit2.net/.

ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE: GLOBAL CHANGE, ENERGY, AND SUSTAINABLE RESOURCES

The UCI Environment Institute: Global Change, Energy, and Sustainable Resources was created in April 2008 as a new research institute dedicated to the study of interactions between the environment and society. The Institute will enhance the already internationally recognized work in environmental and related studies now occurring across UC Irvine, beginning with support of on-campus research projects and recruitment of new faculty. The overall goals are to strengthen and link academic programs in environmental studies across UCI’s schools and departments, develop a coherent image of the breadth and quality of ongoing research in the environment and related fields, and enhance the rise of UCI as a leader in addressing the challenges of global change, energy, and sustainable resources. The Institute will also encourage organizational efforts directed at improving sustainable practices on the UCI campus. More information is available at http://environment.uci.edu/.

INSTITUTE FOR CLINICAL AND TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCE

The Institute for Clinical and Translational Science (ICTS) in the Office of Research is a uniquely transformative, novel, and integrative academic home for clinical and translational science with the resources to train and advance a cadre of well-trained multidisciplinary investigators and research teams. The Institute facilitates access to innovative research tools and information technologies to promote the application of new knowledge and techniques to patient care. ICTS assists basic, translational, and clinical investigators, community clinicians, clinical practices, networks, professional societies, and industry to develop new professional interactions, programs, and research projects. ICTS fosters a new discipline of clinical and translational science that is much broader and deeper than their separate components. The faculty members associated with ICTS are instrumental in supporting students in related advanced degree programs via their grants and other sources of financial support. ICTS consists of several units: Pilot and Collaborative Translation and Clinical Studies; Translational Technologies and Resources; Development of Novel Clinical and Translational Methodologies; Biomedical Informatics (including the Center for Medical Informatics); Design, Biostatistics, and Clinical Research Ethics; Regulatory Knowledge and Support; Participant and Clinical Interactions Resources; Community Engagement; and Research Education, Training, and Career Development. More information is available at http://www.icts.uci.edu/.

SUE AND BILL GROSS STEM CELL RESEARCH CENTER

The vision of UCI’s Sue and Bill Gross Stem Cell Research Center (SCRG) is to progress the understanding and therapeutic potential of stem cell science toward the improvement and relief of human disease. Development of SCRG is built upon the campus’s longstanding strengths in neuroscience, developmental biology, and pharmacology, and benefits from faculty collaborations with other UCI Organized Research Units and Centers. Sue and Bill Gross Hall: A CIRM Institute was dedicated in May 2010 and is one of twelve buildings in the state funded by taxpayer support through the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine. “Gross Hall” is home to UCI’s world-class faculty, clinician, and training fellows in stem cell research, and will include a “federal-free” core lab facility outfitted with state-of-the art equipment critical to human embryonic stem cell research. Visit http://stemcell.uci.edu/ for more information.
THESAURUS LINGUAE GRAECAE®

The Thesaurus Linguae Graecae (TLG)® is a research project that was established at UCI in 1972, thanks to a gift by UCI alumna Marianne McDonald. Its goals are to create a comprehensive digital library of Greek literature from antiquity to the present era; to conduct literary research using collected texts; and to apply technological innovation in these endeavors. The TLG® corpus currently contains more than 105 million words of Greek text from Homer (8 c. B.C) to the fall of Byzantium in A.D. 1453 and beyond.

TLG® research activities combine the traditional concerns and methodologies of philological and literary study with the most advanced features of computer technology. Included among current research foci are the identification of ancient Greek literary and documentary materials from various literary-historical periods; the conversion of these materials into digital form using modern methods of text encoding; the enhancement of automated text-correction routines; and the formulation of criteria for the lexical analysis and categorization of the texts in the corpus. The full corpus is available to more than 2,000 subscribing institutions and thousands of individuals in 58 countries worldwide.

TLG®’s library holdings enhance those of the UCI Langson Library, and TLG® conferences and scholarly visits afford faculty and students contact with eminent scholars in related fields. The Thesaurus Linguae Graecae® has made UCI a major source of Classics research activity. Visit http://www.tlg.uci.edu/ for more information.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA HUMANITIES RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The University of California Humanities Research Institute (UCHRI) is a multicampus research program of the University of California, serving all ten campuses in the UC system. Founded in 1987 and headquartered at the UC Irvine campus, the Institute promotes collaborative work representing different fields and institutions both within and beyond the University of California. UCHRI addresses topics in traditional humanities disciplines, as well as in new areas intersecting with social and natural sciences, technology, art, medicine, and the professions. Stressing interdisciplinary collaborative research, UCHRI bridges gaps between disciplines across the humanities and human sciences and seeks to overcome the intellectual and institutional barriers that can separate the humanities from other fields.

The Institute is also an integral part of the newly funded systemwide UC Humanities Networking Initiative. In this role, UCHRI provides support for the Society of Fellows in the Humanities and the Consortium of Humanities Centers. UCHRI is a founding member of HASTAC, the Humanities, Arts, Science and Technology Advanced Collaboratory, a consortium of humanists, artists, social scientists, scientists, and engineers committed to new forms of collaboration across communities and disciplines fostered by creative uses of technology.

UCHRI also administers the UC Consortium in California Studies; the Andrew Vincent White and Florence Wales White Graduate Student Scholarship supporting dissertation research in the humanities or theoretical social sciences and medicine; the UC-University of Utrecht faculty collaborative research grants; and the annual summer Seminar in Experimental Critical Theory.

UCHRI, in partnership with Duke University, administers the Digital Media and Learning Competition, a $2-million annual program funded by the MacArthur Foundation to award emerging leaders who use digital technologies to envision the future of learning.

For additional information, contact the University of California Humanities Research Institute, 4000 Humanities Gateway, Irvine, CA 92697-3350; (949) 824-8180; uchri@uci.edu; http://www.uchri.org.

Organized Research Units

Organized Research Units (ORUs) normally consist of an interdisciplinary group of faculty, students, and other researchers engaged in a continuing program of multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary research, supported by both University and extramural funding. The work of some ORUs is directed toward the solution of complex contemporary problems, while others conduct basic research essential to the understanding of natural or social phenomena or of humanistic ideas and expressions. The following ORUs have been established on the Irvine campus.

AIRCUI

Aircuci is a research team based at UCI focused on probing a new type of chemistry that occurs in the atmosphere at the interface between air and water. Funded by the National Science Foundation (Divisions of Chemistry and Atmospheric Sciences), Aircuci began in August 2002 as a Collaborative Research in Chemistry (CRC) group and was accepted as an ORU in July 2008.

Chemical reactions that play key roles in the formation of smog, acid rain, and in global climate change are known to occur between gases, as well as inside liquid droplets that are present in the atmosphere in the form of airborne particles, fogs, and clouds. Only recently has it been apparent that chemical reactions also occur right at the interface between air and these atmospheric droplets. Both the speed with which these interface reactions occur and the manner in which they take place may be quite different from reactions in either the gas or liquid. Aircuci’s scientific team combines theory, experiments, and computer modeling of air quality to provide new insights into how this chemistry at interfaces impacts the atmosphere. More information is available at http://www.chem.uci.edu/airuci/.

CANCER RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The UCI Cancer Research Institute (CRI) is an Organized Research Unit dedicated to basic cancer research. The CRI has 55 faculty affiliates from departments in the Schools of Biological Sciences, Engineering, Medicine, and Physical Sciences. The CRI supports faculty research, organizes cancer-related training, and functions as the basic sciences arm of the UCI Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center. The CRI offices are located in Sprague Hall on the UCI main campus; Sprague Hall is a facility dedicated to research in cancer and genetics. Additional information is available online at http://www.cri.bio.uci.edu/.

CENTER FOR EMBEDDED COMPUTER SYSTEMS

The Center for Embedded Computer Systems, established as an informal center in 1998, was recognized as an ORU in 2001. The Center provides the organizational and administrative structure for researchers at UCI, UCR, and UCSD to conduct leading-edge interdisciplinary research in embedded systems, develop innovative design methodologies, and promote technology and knowledge transfer for the benefit of the individual and society. The research program focuses on three application domains: (1) Communications, including information appliances, multimedia, personal imaging, and wireless; (2) Automotive, including collision avoidance, control/sensors, entertainment, and emergency services; and (3) Medical, including diagnosis, drug delivery, imaging, implanted devices, and monitoring. Additional information is available on the CEC Web site at http://www.cej.uci.edu/.

CENTER FOR THE NEUROBIOLOGY OF LEARNING AND MEMORY

The CNLM was founded by faculty at Irvine including James L. McGaugh and Norman M. Weinberger. The 39 current Fellows include faculty from several departments at UCI, as well as from UC San Diego, UCLA, USC, Scripps, and Caltech. These faculty
neuroscientists, together with professional and postgraduate researchers, graduate and undergraduate students, and visiting scientists from all over the world, form the research teams of the CNLM.

Center researchers have backgrounds and credentials in a variety of research disciplines (psychology, chemistry, anatomy, pharmacology, molecular biology, for example) that influence their approaches to the study of learning and memory. Using state-of-the-art neuroscience techniques, they investigate the formation, maintenance, and retrieval of memory at several levels of analysis, from studies of molecular and cellular processes in the brain to studies of memory in animal and human subjects.

In its 25-year history, the CNLM has educated a large number of graduate students and postdoctoral researchers, as well as many hundreds of undergraduates. Their research education prepares them to make their own contributions to this field of knowledge and to teach future generations of scientists. Former graduate students and postdoctoral researchers in the CNLM hold positions of leadership in neuroscience in many parts of the world. For more information visit http://www.cnlm.uci.edu/.

CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON IMMIGRATION, POPULATION, AND PUBLIC POLICY

The purpose of the UCI Center for Research on Immigration, Population, and Public Policy is to foster and conduct basic and policy-relevant research on international migration and other population processes, with a main focus on U.S. immigration. In order to encourage multi-investigator, multi-disciplinary, and interdisciplinary research projects, the Center organizes informal discussions of ideas for future research projects, “brainstorming” sessions about research funding opportunities, “brown-bag” presentations of research findings, and workshops and conferences. Much of the Center’s research focuses on the multi-generational incorporation experiences of immigrant groups in the United States, especially those occurring in diverse contexts such as Southern California. More information is available at http://www.cri.uci.edu.

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEMOCRACY

The Center for the Study of Democracy (CSD) fosters academic research and education to provide a better understanding of the democratic process, and the steps that may strengthen democracy at home and abroad. The faculty and students of the Center study both democratizing nations and the expansion of the democratic process in the United States and other Western democracies. The Center hosts research conferences, sponsors faculty research, publishes a research paper series, and facilitates research and teaching on democratic themes.

In 1995 the National Science Foundation selected UCI to establish a Graduate Research Traineeship on Democratization and Democratic Politics. University, foundation, and philanthropic support has continued this graduate education through the Democracy Fellows program. The formal course work and faculty mentorship of the training program draw upon faculty of the Center and build upon its present research and educational activities. In addition, graduate fellows in the training program participate in the research activities of the Center. Visit http://www.democ.uci.edu/ for more information.

CENTER FOR VIRUS RESEARCH

The Center for Virus Research (CVR) seeks to foster interdisciplinary scholarship, training, and research among virologists and other faculty. Research on viruses provides a biological and technological foundation from which much has been discovered concerning the basic molecular processes of organisms. Viruses supply some of the most useful experimental models for disease, cancer, immunity, and genetic systems of gene control. In addition, viral-based technology is being vigorously pursued and developed in the context of gene therapy and is teaching us much about the control of cellular processes. With the growing worldwide threat of emerging viral diseases, interest in virus research at all levels has intensified and has taken on a new global perspective. Previously separate disciplines such as molecular biology, pathogenesis, evolutionary biology, neurology, and radiological sciences can now be readily linked by virus research.

The CVR is also committed to advanced post-graduate training. In addition to shared facilities and the seminar and symposia series, the CVR oversees two training grants. Since graduate training in virology encompasses six departments in three schools, the CVR has also become the focus and administrative point for the organization of graduate virology courses and the virology track of the interdisciplinary graduate program in Cellular and Molecular Biology (CMB). Visit http://cvr.bio.uci.edu/ for more information.

GENETIC EPIDEMIOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Genetic Epidemiology Research Institute (GERI) was established in 2004 and brings together scientists from epidemiology, developmental and cell biology, molecular biology and biochemistry, evolutionary biology, genetics, immunology, statistics, bioinformatics, and environmental and behavioral sciences to answer complex questions that can best be explored through an interdisciplinary approach. GERI (1) combines epidemiologic approaches with basic science methods to test hypotheses related to genetic bases of the etiology and progression of disease; (2) facilitates research to apply newly discovered molecular biological processes and genetic characteristics in health and disease in well-characterized human populations; (3) provides epidemiological information that will influence the understanding of the basic processes leading to disease, such as environmental and lifestyle factors, and to test their effect as modifiers of genetic predisposition, thus providing the foundation for disease prevention; and (4) uses advances in information sciences and communication technology to allow for efficient data mining and pattern recognition for genetic epidemiological data. Visit http://www.geri.uci.edu for information.

HEALTH POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Health Policy Research Institute (HPRI) is an interdisciplinary faculty research organization dedicated to improving the quality of care and reducing the disparities in health care. Through research, its faculty and associates translate scientific findings into practice by uniting clinical sciences with the social and behavioral science fields of economics, psychology, anthropology, sociology, and business. This unique platform provides the basis for HPRI’s research results to directly effect health policy and the health of the local community and the public.

HPRI is committed to building the center into a nationally recognized focal point for health care research. HPRI has four principal functions: (1) to produce high-level health policy research in the areas of quality of chronic disease care (i.e., diabetes, cancer, nursing home care) and reduce health disparities and improve quality of care for ethnic minorities; (2) to disseminate research findings to UCI’s faculty and students through seminar series, meetings, and publications; (3) to serve as the research center for UCI graduate and undergraduate students who have health interests; and (4) to support improvements in patient health and safety and organizational improvements in the UCI health care system.

HPRI’s achievement of these goals begins with its faculty—an interdisciplinary group of national leaders representing health services research, health economics, clinical epidemiology, psychology, and behavioral sciences in medicine. The current research led by HPRI’s members and its campuswide collaborators enhance UCI as one of the best research universities in the country.
INSTITUTE FOR GENOMICS AND BIOINFORMATICS

The Institute for Genomics and Bioinformatics (IGB) provides an organizational structure for interdisciplinary research and training in genomics, proteomics, bioinformatics, chemoinformatics, and computational biology—emerging scientific disciplines that are revolutionizing biology, medicine, and society. IGB computational and life scientists are working together to pioneer fundamental processes for reverse engineering gene and protein networks to understand complex biological systems. Through these interdisciplinary collaborations, IGB scientists are creating new theoretical, algorithmic, and software advances in storing, retrieving, networking, processing, modeling, analyzing, navigating, and visualizing biological information. In turn, their computational and computer science accomplishments are providing methods, predictions, and new hypotheses that are driving biological research in previously unanticipated ways. This scientific cross-fertilization is enriching both fields and will continue to do so in the coming decades. More complete descriptions of the Institute’s research and training programs are available at http://www.igb.uci.edu/.

INSTITUTE FOR IMMUNOLOGY

The UCI Institute for Immunology currently comprises 33 faculty members from the School of Biological Sciences and the School of Medicine, whose research and instructional efforts are in immunology. It integrates the immunological research and educational activities of multiple departments, including Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, Physiology and Biophysics, Pathology, Medicine, and Neurology. The activities of the Institute extend to synergize with allied areas of research including biomedical engineering, public health, and physical rehabilitation. The major mandate of the Institute for Immunology is to consolidate and further the research and training/instructional efforts in immunology at UCI, thereby promoting the rapid development of world-class research and outstanding graduate and medical training programs in immunology. Visit http://www.immunology.uci.edu/ for more information.

INSTITUTE FOR MATHEMATICAL BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

The Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences fosters research in the application of mathematical models and methods to describe and to better understand human behavior, both individual and social. Mimicking the successful interaction between mathematics and the physical sciences, a goal of the Institute is to generate successful interactions between mathematics and the behavioral and social sciences. The Institute sponsors specialized seminars and colloquia, a visiting scholars program, workshops, and focused research groups of faculty, students, and visitors, and it maintains a Technical Report Series. Participants include faculty from the Departments of Anthropology, Cognitive Sciences, Economics, Logic and Philosophy of Science, Political Science, and Sociology in the School of Social Sciences; the Department of Mathematics in the School of Physical Sciences; the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering; the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences; and The Paul Merage School of Business. Additional information is available at http://www.imbs.uci.edu.

INSTITUTE FOR MEMORY IMPAIRMENTS AND NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS (UCI MIND)

The Institute is an Organized Research Unit dedicated to investigating the causes of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias and to improving the quality of life and promoting successful aging. The vision for The Institute for Memory Impairments and Neurological Disorders is to develop approaches for lessening the impact of memory-related disorders. Tackling these complex issues requires a multidisciplinary approach, which is reflected in the diversity of the Institute’s faculty, who have primary appointments in the Schools of Biological Sciences, Information and Computer Sciences, Engineering, Medicine, and Social Sciences, and the Program in Nursing Science.

The Institute is one of 29 Alzheimer’s Disease Research Centers (ADRC) supported by the National Institute for Aging, a branch of the National Institutes of Health, and is one of 10 Alzheimer’s Disease Clinical Centers (ADC) funded by the California Department of Public Health. The mission of the ADC is to diagnose the needs of Orange County. Visit http://www.mind.uci.edu/ for more information.

INSTITUTE FOR SOFTWARE RESEARCH

The mission of the Institute for Software Research (ISR) is to advance software and information technology through research partnerships. ISR is dedicated to fostering innovative basic and applied research in software and information technologies. To achieve this goal, ISR works with established companies, start-ups, government agencies, and standards bodies to develop and transition technologies to widespread and practical application. The Institute also focuses on educating the next generation of software researchers and practitioners in advanced software technologies. It supports the public service mission of the University of California in developing the economic basis of the State of California.

Technical emphases of the Institute include software architecture, decentralized development and applications, event-based systems, open-source software development, game culture and technology, software processes, computer-supported cooperative work, human-computer interaction, user interface software, information visualization, privacy and security, ubiquitous computing, software understanding, requirements engineering, analysis and testing, extensible systems, configuration management, configurable distributed systems, Internet protocols and standards, and software engineering education.

Faculty members are drawn from throughout the University of California. Graduate research assistants, professional research staff, and visiting researchers complete the Institute’s research body.

ISR supports research projects, sponsors professional meetings, and develops technology. To further its research agenda, the Institute sponsors a distinguished speaker series, technical roundtables, workshops, symposia, and special events. Effective partnerships with industry are essential for ISR to achieve its goals of technology development and transition. Corporate and institutional sponsorships support ISR’s research, activities, and professional meetings. Additional information is available at http://www.isr.uci.edu/.

INSTITUTE OF GEOPHYSICS AND PLANETARY PHYSICS

The Irvine branch of the Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics (IGPP) was established in 2001. IGPP is a University of California Multicampus Research Unit (MRU) established in 1946, with existing branches at UCLA, UCSD, UCR, UCSC, and the Los Alamos and Livermore National Laboratories. The Institute’s mission is to promote and coordinate basic research on the understanding of the origin, structure, and evolution of the Earth, the Solar System, and the Universe, and on the prediction of future changes, as they affect human life. Research at the UCI IGPP branch addresses fundamental questions of global environmental change affecting the coupled system of atmosphere, ocean, and land, and occurring on the time scale of a human life. IGPP promotes research at UCI by (1) supporting major research initiatives and facilities jointly with the School of Physical Sciences and the Department of Earth System Science; (2) supporting research by graduate students; and (3) supporting visiting scientists, seminars, and workshops that promote collaborative research. Facilities that receive IGPP support include the W. M. Keck Carbon Cycle
located in the Center and whose research focuses on the use of the nervous system to injury, exploring innate and therapeutic cellular and molecular mechanisms that underlie the response of the nervous system. The Reeve-Irvine Research Center (RIRC) is devoted to studying the health and well-being of people around the world. More information about RIRC can be found at http://www.reeve.uci.edu/.

INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORTATION STUDIES
The Institute of Transportation Studies (ITS), a University of California Organized Research Unit with branches at Irvine, Davis, and Berkeley, was established to foster research, education, and training in the field of transportation. ITS research at the University of California, Irvine (UCI) involves faculty and students from The Henry Samueli School of Engineering, the School of Social Sciences, the School of Social Ecological and Policy Studies. ITS also hosts visiting scholars from the U.S. and abroad to facilitate cooperative research and information exchange, and sponsors conferences and colloquia to disseminate research results. ITS has a long and rich history of providing both direct and indirect support to the UCI transportation graduate programs. It provides office and research space to virtually all of the students enrolled in UCI’s four graduate transportation programs—the interdisciplinary Program in Transportation Science; the graduate concentration in Transportation Economics; the Transportation Planning option in the Department of Planning, Policy, and Design; and the Transportation Systems Engineering graduate focus in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering. ITS provides extensive computing resources to all of these students, together with state-of-the-art simulation and laboratory facilities. ITS subscribes to the major transportation research journals and offers a variety of computer-based information retrieval services. More information about ITS can be found at http://www.its.uci.edu/.

MOLECULAR AND MITOCHONDRIAL MEDICINE AND GENETICS (MAMMAG)
The mission of the ORU in Molecular and Mitochondrial Medicine and Genetics (MAMMAG) is to bring together basic scientists, clinical investigators, and patients within the University of California system to determine the causes and to generate cures for the common metabolic and degenerative diseases, cancer, and aging. To achieve this ambitious goal, MAMMAG is applying a new biomedical paradigm which argues that most common diseases are the result of energy deficiency, rather than structural defects. Energy defects are primarily due to defects in the mitochondrion, which provides most of the cell’s and body’s energy. This paradigm predicts that effective preventative therapeutics must emphasize the stabilization of mitochondrial function and that ameliorative therapies must focus on the replacement of cells lost due to cellular energy failure through use of stem cell technologies.

MAMMAG maintains both laboratory and clinical programs. The laboratory is dedicated to determining the genetic and epigenomic bases of energetic disease and to developing the appropriate therapeutics. The clinical program combines patient care, diagnostics, and clinical trials. MAMMAG is addressing many pressing clinical problems, the clarification and treatment of which will have a profound effect on the health and well-being of people around the world. More information can be found at http://www.mammag.uci.edu/.

REEVE-IRVINE RESEARCH CENTER
The Reeve-Irvine Research Center (RIRC) is devoted to studying cellular and molecular mechanisms that underlie the response of the nervous system to injury, exploring innate and therapeutic regenerative capabilities, and developing treatments for spinal cord injury. RIRC has four principal investigators whose laboratories are located in the Center and whose research focuses on the use of rodent models (rats and mice) and related cell culture systems to study how the spinal cord responds to injury. A major focus is on enhancing the regeneration of damaged nerve fibers (axon regeneration) and on the use of stem cells for cellular replacement therapy. There are also 23 associate investigators whose laboratories are located elsewhere in the University who study the response to injury, neural repair, regeneration, and stem cell biology. Some of the associate investigators also carry out human-subjects research focusing on advanced functional imaging techniques, novel rehabilitative strategies including the use of robotics, advanced prosthetics, and associated devices that are capable of recording signals from the nervous system.

There are a number of potential targets for therapy for spinal cord injury, and RIRC scientists address many of these. Importantly, some of the most promising strategies, and the ones that are closest to clinical application, involve interventions during the acute post-injury period (days to weeks after the injury). However promising these strategies are, the Center is committed to the long-term goal of developing treatments to promote nerve regeneration and repair for individuals with chronic injuries, and this is reflected in the research programs of each investigator. More information is available at http://www.reeve.uci.edu/.

Campus Centers
A Campus Center provides a group of researchers with use of the “Center” title and a structure for its collaborative activities. The rationale for establishing a Campus Center may include attracting greater recognition and extramural support for a research program at UCI and/or providing an infrastructure that promotes synergistic interactions between a group of researchers within a school or across schools. Directors of campus centers typically report to the Dean of their respective schools. More information about the following Campus Centers may be found by clicking on the “Research Centers and Institutes” link at http://www.research.uci.edu/.

Center for Asian Studies; Center for Biomembrane Systems; Center for Community Development Studies; Center for Demographic and Social Analysis; Center for Ethnicity; Center for Global Peace and Conflict Studies; Center for Hearing Research; Center for Learning in the Arts, Sciences and Sustainability; Center for Organizational Research; Center for Pervasive Communications and Computing; Center for Unconventional Security Affairs; Center in Law, Society and Culture; Dr. Samuel M. Jordan Center for Persian Studies and Culture; Epilepsy Research Center; International Center for Writing and Translation; Newkirk Center for Science and Society; UCI Interdisciplinary Center for the Scientific Study of Ethics and Morality; Urban Water Research Center.

Other Research Centers and Institutes at UCI
“Other” research units do not fit the definition of an Organized Research Unit (ORU), Special Research Program (SRP), or Campus Center, but are similarly interdisciplinary. These units may have been designated as Centers by a sponsoring agency such as the National Science Foundation (NSF) or the National Institutes of Health (NIH), or they may be part of an intercampus-consortium, such as Centers funded by the UC Multicampus Research Programs and Initiatives (MRPI) competition. More information about the following centers may be found by clicking on the “Research Centers and Institutes” link at http://www.research.uci.edu/.

California Center for Antiviral Drug Discovery; California Institute for Hazards Research; Center for Complex Biological Systems (CCBS); Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center; Chemistry at the Space-Time Limit (CaSTL); Digital Media and Learning Research Hub; Emerging Infectious Diseases; Imaging Genetics; Institute for Complex Adaptive Matter (ICAM); National Fuel Cell Research Center; Network for Experimental Research on Evolution (NERE); Research Imaging Center (RIC); Southern California Center for Galaxy Evolution; Susan Samueli Center for Integrative Medicine; Sustainable Transport: Technology, Mobility, Infrastructure; Sustainable Transportation Consortium; UC Center for Hydrologic Modeling; UC-Cuba Academic Initiative; UC Humanities Network: A New Humanities Initiative.
GRADUATE DIVISION

Frances M. Leslie, Dean of the Graduate Division

With the exception of programs conducted by the School of Medicine for the training of physicians, and the J.D. program in the School of Law, the Dean of the Graduate Division administers graduate education in accordance with academic policies established by the University of California, the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate, and the UCI Graduate Council, a standing committee of the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate. Graduate education includes those students engaged in the pursuit of a master’s degree, a doctoral degree, or a teaching credential, as well as individuals engaged in postdoctoral training at UCI. There is no separate graduate faculty at UCI; all graduate work is supervised by academic units and faculty members who have concurrent responsibility for undergraduate education.

Information about graduate education at UCI is published here in the UCI General Catalogue, on the Graduate Division Web site, and in individual graduate program publications. The staff of the Graduate Division and departmental academic advisors are prepared to answer questions about admission, academic policies and procedures, graduate programs and degrees, financial assistance, student services, and other matters of concern to applicants or graduate students. The Graduate Division is located in 120 Aldrich Hall; (949) 824-4611; http://www.grad.uci.edu/.

The University of California believes that a diverse student and faculty population is integral to the advancement of academic excellence and is critical to promoting the lively intellectual exchange and the variety of ideas and perspectives that are essential to advanced scholarly research and debate. The University is committed to expand student outreach, recruitment, and retention efforts. Through the Graduate Division’s diversity programs, steps are taken to increase the participation of diverse groups of U.S. citizens and permanent residents who have been educationally or socioeconomically disadvantaged.

It is the goal of UCI’s Graduate Division to award fellowships to many admitted students based upon merit or financial need. In addition, diversity fellowships for new and continuing Ph.D. and M.F.A. students are based on demonstrated scholastic achievement, full-time status, U.S. citizenship or permanent residency, and socioeconomic and educational limitations. Each academic department identifies those students whose scholarship, background, and life experiences can best enhance the level of diversity within a department or discipline.

Admission to Graduate Standing

Applicants for admission to graduate study at UCI must apply for acceptance into a specific graduate program to work toward a specific advanced degree. A general requirement for admission is that the applicant hold the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Letters, Philosophy, or Science (or an acceptable equivalent) from an accredited academic institution with degree standards equivalent to those of the University of California. A minimum undergraduate grade point average of at least B (3.0 on a 4.0 scale) is required.

Each applicant’s file is comprehensively evaluated by the faculty admissions committee of the applicant’s specific graduate program on the basis of such factors as academic subject preparation, scholarship, letters of recommendation, test scores, and examples of previous work. One critical evaluative question is whether the applicant’s academic objectives can reasonably be satisfied by a particular graduate program on this campus. Please note that the University of California does not have the capacity to accommodate/admit all applicants who meet the minimum admission requirements.

Application Procedures

HOW TO APPLY

Prospective students should apply online using the Application for Graduate Study available at http://www.grad.uci.edu/. Detailed instructions are included in the electronic application. For additional information, send e-mail to grad@uci.edu or call (949) 824-4611.

The mandatory application fee is $80 ($100 for international students) and is not refundable under any circumstances. (Please note, however, that the application fee for M.B.A. programs offered by The Paul Merage School of Business is $150.) Payment instructions are provided in the electronic application as well as on the Graduate Division Web site. Diversity program and/or financial-need-based application fee waivers may be available for a few domestic (U.S. Citizen or U.S. Permanent Resident) applicants.

WHEN TO APPLY

For all graduate programs, applications should be completed and submitted by the respective program’s stated deadline. Some programs have deadlines as early as December 1; others have deadlines of January 15, and still others may accept applications until March or thereafter. Some academic units may accept applications for winter or spring quarter admission for which deadlines are generally October 15 and January 15, respectively. In order to process applications in time for the applicant to receive full consideration, letters of recommendation, official transcripts, and official test scores must be received before the published deadlines. Some schools and departments have earlier or later deadlines for filing the application. Applicants should consult their prospective department or school for more detailed information. Contact information for the schools and departments may be obtained by visiting their individual Web sites available at http://www.uci.edu/academics.php, or via the list of department and school contacts on the Graduate Division Web site at http://www.grad.uci.edu/academics/degree-programs/index.html.

Required Supporting Documents

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION

Applicants should arrange to have three letters of recommendation forwarded directly to their prospective academic department or program. Recommendation forms are available for downloading at http://www.grad.uci.edu/forms/index.html. Only one set of three recommendation letters needs to be submitted in support of an application for admission and fellowship or assistantship consideration. It is important that letters of recommendation be completed primarily by professors or instructors in disciplines related to the proposed course of study who are in a position to analyze an applicant’s abilities and academic promise.

GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATION (GRE) SCORES

All applicants are required to take the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) General Test, with the following exception: The Paul Merage School of Business requires that M.B.A. applicants take either the Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) or the GRE. Executive M.B.A. and Health Care Executive M.B.A. applicants are exempt from the test requirement. Several programs also
require, or strongly recommend, that an applicant report the score of a GRE Subject Test. There is no minimum GRE score. Applicants should register for either the October or December test dates to ensure the timely receipt of their score results for admission consideration. The GRE is administered by Educational Testing Services (ETS), http://www.ets.org. GRE scores that are more than five years old are not acceptable.

DOMESTIC ACADEMIC RECORDS

Domestic applicants should request that the official transcript be forwarded directly to their prospective academic department or program. One complete set of official records covering all postsecondary academic work attempted, regardless of length of attendance, is required. One official set of transcripts must also be submitted by applicants who attended or graduated from any University of California campus, including UC Irvine. Applicants with academic work in progress must expect to complete their undergraduate degree programs before the intended date of enrollment at UCI and must submit evidence of degree conferral before officially enrolling.

FOREIGN ACADEMIC RECORDS

Official records from overseas institutions should be sent directly to the prospective academic department or program at UCI. Records of academic study from foreign institutions must be official, bearing the original signature of the registrar and the seal of the issuing institution. Applicants should not send the original of an academic record which cannot be replaced; they should obtain instead properly certified copies. Unless academic records and diplomas are issued in English by the institution, the official records in their original language must be submitted with an authorized, complete, and exact English translation. Foreign academic records must be in duplicate and include all subjects or courses taken on a yearly basis, together with the units of credit or time allotted to each subject each term or year and the marks or ratings in each subject or examination passed. In all cases the institutional grading scale or other standard of evaluation, including maximal passing and failing marks and definition of grades between them, should appear on official records or as an official attachment. Official evidence of degree conferral must also be supplied, together with evidence of rank in class if available.

DEMONSTRATION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY FOR ADMISSION

Applicants whose primary language is not English are required to demonstrate proficiency in English for admission consideration. A student may receive a waiver to the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL or TOEFL iBT) requirement for purposes of admission to a UCI graduate program if the student completed all of the requirements for their high school diploma, bachelor’s degree, or an advanced degree in a country where the primary and/or dominant language is English, and where English was the language of instruction of the school where the requirements were completed. The TOEFL/TOEFL iBT requirement may be waived for admissions purposes only. In addition, this policy pertains to the minimum UCI campus admission policy for English Language proficiency. Individual departments may have stricter requirements than the minimum campus standard. Applicants should always consult the department in which they are interested for specific requirements.

Proficiency in English may be demonstrated by passing one of two standardized, internationally administered tests: TOEFL (the Test of English as a Foreign Language), or IELTS (International English Language Testing System). The applicant should take one of these tests at the earliest available date to ensure that the scores are reported in time to meet application deadlines. Applicants will not be admitted provisionally if they lack an acceptable proficiency score or have not yet taken an acceptable proficiency examination.

The TOEFL is administered by Educational Testing Service (ETS), http://www.ets.org. The minimum score required for admissions consideration is 550 for the paper-based test; for the TOEFL iBT, the minimum required overall score for admissions consideration is 80. TOEFL and TOEFL iBT scores that are two years old or older are not acceptable. Results of institutional (non-ETS) administrations of the TOEFL or TOEFL iBT are not acceptable.

English language proficiency may also be demonstrated by passing the Academic Modules of the International English Language Testing System (IELTS) examination (http://www.ielts.org). The minimum requirements for admissions consideration are an overall score of 7, with a score of no less than 6 on any individual module. IELTS test scores that are two years old or older are not acceptable.

DEMONSTRATION OF ORAL ENGLISH PROFICIENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL TEACHING ASSISTANT/ASSOCIATE EMPLOYMENT

Many UCI degree programs require students to serve as a Teaching Assistant for training purposes and as a graduation requirement. UCI encourages (and some individual graduate programs require) prospective students to take and pass one of the accepted oral English proficiency examinations prior to application/admission. International and U.S. Permanent Resident graduate students who are not citizens of countries where English is either the primary or dominant language as approved by the UCI Graduate Council, who wish to be considered for appointment as a Teaching Assistant/Associate, must pass one of the following English proficiency examinations: Test of Spoken English (TSE), Test of English as a Foreign Language Internet-based Test (TOEFL iBT), International English Language Testing System (IELTS), or UCI campus Speaking Proficiency English Assessment Kit (SPEAK) test. TOEFL iBT is administered by the Educational Testing Service (ETS), IELTS, or UCI campus. On the other hand, is administered through the partnership of the British Council, IDP. IELTS Australia and the University of Cambridge ESOL Examinations. Once a student is admitted to UCI, the
SPEAK test, which is administered by the UCI Humanities Instructional Resource Center (HIRC), is an option to satisfy this requirement. Achieving a minimum score of 26 on the speaking portion of the TOEFL iBT, a score of 8 on the speaking module of the IELTS, or a score of 50 on the SPEAK test satisfies the oral proficiency requirement and may establish eligibility for a Teaching Assistant/Associate appointment. Graduate students are responsible for ensuring that the UCI Graduate Division is notified directly of their scores by the testing centers. There is no exception to this requirement.

A full discussion of English proficiency options and links to the agency sites offering these examinations are available at http://www.grad.uci.edu/admissions/applying-to-uci/english-proficiency.html.

Students who are citizens of the United States (regardless of country of origin) and citizens of countries where English is either the primary or dominant language as approved by the UCI Graduate Council are exempt from the requirement of taking and passing the English language proficiency examinations. Non-U.S. citizens who are U.S. Permanent Residents or hold other non-citizen status and are residing in the United States, who have completed their undergraduate education in the United States, or have attended American schools abroad are still required to pass one of the English language proficiency examinations noted above in order to be eligible for an appointment as a Teaching Assistant/Associate. International and U.S. Permanent Resident graduate students whose native language is not English, who have completed all years of their high school education in the United States, are eligible to request an exemption by submitting a request and official high school transcripts to the Graduate Student Employment Analyst in the Graduate Division. No student is permitted to begin an appointment as a Teaching Assistant/Associate until the exemption has been approved in writing.

SPECIAL NOTE TO FOREIGN APPLICANTS

If admitted, foreign applicants will be required to certify that they possess sufficient funds to cover all tuition, fees, transportation, and living expenses for the first year of their studies at UCI. A Confidential International Applicant Questionnaire for the purpose of verifying the amount and source of funds available for graduate study will be forwarded to foreign applicants upon admission to graduate study. The required financial verification must be provided before a visa can be issued.

Admission and Registration

A formal notice of the admission decision is sent to each applicant as soon as possible after the application and complete records are received, and after the department has made a recommendation. The official notification will be mailed well in advance of the beginning of the quarter for which application has been made. Admission to graduate standing does not constitute registration for classes. A student is not officially registered for classes until the entire registration procedure is completed each quarter, including payment of Tuition, Student Services Fee, and other University fees, and enrollment in courses. Information on registration dates and procedures will be mailed to newly admitted students prior to the registration cycle. Extensive information for newly admitted students is available online at http://www.grad.uci.edu/new-students/index.html.

If an applicant wishes to defer admission to a later academic quarter (up to a maximum of three quarters after the original quarter of admission), the Graduate Division must be notified of the request in writing. After formal admission has been offered, the request for deferral must also be approved by the academic program to which the applicant was admitted.

Campuswide New Graduate Student Orientation

Incoming graduate students are strongly encouraged to attend the Campuswide New Graduate Student Orientation, held during the third week of September each fall. The Campuswide New Graduate Student Orientation covers all aspects of navigating graduate education at UC Irvine, including graduate student services. It augments school/department-based orientations, and students should attend both. Information about the Campuswide New Graduate Student Orientation is e-mailed to incoming graduate students the summer prior to the event. Inquiries may be directed to gradorientation@uci.edu, and details are available online at http://www.grad.uci.edu/services/campus-wide-orientation/grad-orientation.html.

Academic Advising

In each academic unit with an advanced degree program, there is at least one formally appointed faculty graduate advisor or director of graduate studies. The graduate program advisor is a regular faculty member responsible for supervising graduate study in that unit, for monitoring the academic progress of graduate students, and for seeing that each graduate student is assigned a faculty advisor. The graduate student’s research advisor is responsible for mentoring the student, which includes meeting with the student at least once during each quarter of enrollment and providing an annual assessment of each student’s timely academic progress. The graduate program advisor plays a key role in the academic lives of graduate students, advising students and other faculty members about program requirements and the academic policies pertaining to graduate students, approving study lists, and evaluating academic petitions. In many academic units the graduate program advisor is instrumental in the nomination of students for fellowship support, the selection of students for assistantship and fellowship appointments, and in the supervision of graduate student teachers. In most schools there also is an associate dean for graduate studies who coordinates many of the functions which affect graduate students within that school. Both graduate advisors as well as deans are important links between the student and the Dean of the Graduate Division.

Most graduate students also will have an individual faculty advisor or advising committee after the first year of graduate study. When a student is advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D., the doctoral committee becomes the primary source of academic guidance; however, student academic petitions still must be approved by the faculty graduate program advisor.

Academic Policies

The academic policies described here apply to students enrolled in study leading to graduate degrees and California education credentials. Other regulations and procedures are covered in the Academic Regulations and Enrollment and Other Procedures sections, and in the description of each graduate program.

ACADEMIC HONESTY

It is essential that all members of the academic community subscribe to the ideal of academic honesty and integrity and accept individual responsibility for their work. Students are urged to become familiar with the UCI Academic Senate Policies on Academic Honesty, available online at http://www.senate.uci.edu/senatetext/default2.asp?active_page_id=754, and in the Catalog’s Appendix. The policies apply equally to electronic media and print, and involve text, images, and ideas.
SCHOLASTIC REQUIREMENTS

A graduate student is expected to make satisfactory progress toward an approved academic objective, as defined by the faculty of the program in accordance with policies of the Graduate Council, to maintain a satisfactory grade point average for all work undertaken while enrolled in graduate study, and to maintain academic progress within the required time to degree as established by the respective academic program. Satisfactory progress is determined on the basis of both the recent academic record and overall performance. A graduate student normally is expected to complete satisfactorily at least eight units of academic credit applicable to the graduate program in each regular academic session (unless on an approved leave of absence), and satisfy all requirements of the academic program according to an approved schedule. For a graduate student, only the grades A+, A, A-, B+, B, and S represent satisfactory scholarship and may be applied toward advanced degree requirements. However, a UCI course in which a grade of B- is earned may be accepted, via a formal petition process, in partial satisfaction of the degree requirements if the student has a grade point average of at least 3.0 in all courses applicable to the degree. Graduate students may not apply courses graded Pass/Not Pass toward any degree or satisfactory progress requirements. A grade point average below the B level (3.0 on a 4.0 scale) is not satisfactory, and a student whose grade point average is below that level is subject to academic disqualification.

A student’s academic progress ordinarily is evaluated on the basis of the academic record, time-to-degree, and the professional judgment of the faculty. A few weeks after the end of a quarter, an updated copy of each enrolled student’s permanent academic record is available from the Registrar. This record lists all UCI courses for which a graduate student was enrolled (including courses taken through the Intercampus Exchange Program), the grades assigned, and the cumulative grade point average. This record also includes formal candidacy for an advanced degree, degrees conferred, certain examinations passed, unit credit accepted from other institutions, and other important academic information.

A graduate student who has not demonstrated satisfactory academic progress is not eligible for any academic appointment such as Reader, Tutor, Graduate Student Researcher, Teaching Associate, or Teaching Assistant, and may not hold a fellowship or other award which is based upon academic merit.

SATISFACTION OF DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

To graduate, students must satisfy the degree requirements outlined in the Catalogue that is in effect for the quarter in which they are registering for a graduate program. If the degree requirements are subsequently revised, the academic unit may, where appropriate, give students the option to meet the new requirements instead. If degree requirements are revised between the time a student is admitted and the time a student registers, the unit should notify the student of the modifications in writing. A student who withdraws from a program, or loses student status for other reasons for one or more quarters, will be bound by the degree requirements in effect at the time of readmission unless otherwise stipulated and agreed to in writing by the academic unit and approved by the Dean of the Graduate Division. A student who defers admission or who changes to another program will be held to the requirements in effect at the time of first registration.

GRADING

With the consent of the academic units involved, and upon approval by the Graduate Council, individual study and research courses at the graduate level may be graded Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory (S/U). Also, with the approval of the Graduate Council certain graduate courses are graded S/U only. A grade of S is assumed equivalent to a grade of B (3.0) or better. No course credit is given to a student for a course in which a grade of U is received. Graduate students may take one undergraduate course (up to four units) per quarter on a Pass/Not Pass basis. However, such courses are not considered part of the student’s graduate program and are not applied toward the requirements for an advanced degree.

The grade Incomplete (I) is assigned when a student’s work is of passing quality but is incomplete for good cause. The I grade may be replaced by a permanent grade, provided the student completes the course work in a way authorized by the instructor and within the time limits expressed. The student must complete the course work within the period set by the instructor, or within 12 months following the quarter in which the grade Incomplete was originally awarded, or prior to the end of the quarter immediately preceding award of the degree, whichever comes first. The instructor is not obligated to allow the maximum time period. When the course work is completed within the time allowed, the student must ask the instructor of the course to submit an Academic Record Change Request to the Dean of the School in which the course is taught.

The time allowed for replacing an I grade, the I grade will not be used in computation of a student’s grade point average. However, if the incomplete course work is not completed in the manner authorized by the instructor and within the time limits stated above, the I grade shall automatically be replaced with the permanent grade of F, NP, or U, as appropriate in accordance to the grading option selected when the student enrolled in the course, and will be used in computation of the student’s grade point average. Graduate students who have not been continuously enrolled should contact their graduate advisor for information about completion of incomplete grades.

IP (In Progress) is a transcript notation restricted to sequential courses extending over two or more quarters for which use of the IP notation has been approved. When the last quarter of the sequence is completed, the grade for the final quarter is assigned for all quarters of the sequence. No credit is given until the student has completed the entire sequence.

A student who received an NR (No Report) transcript notation must immediately contact the instructor and arrange for the removal or replacement of the NR. If no action is taken by the end of the first quarter following the quarter in which the NR was assigned, or by the end of the quarter immediately preceding award of the degree, whichever comes first, the NR becomes an F, U, or NP and will remain permanently on the student’s record.

A graduate student may repeat once a course in which a grade below B (3.0) or a grade of U was received. Only the most recently earned grade is used in computing the student’s grade point average for the first eight units of repeated work; thereafter both the earlier and the later grades are used. Additional information about grading may be found in the Academic Regulations section.
LANGUAGE POLICY FOR EXAMINATIONS AND THeses/DIssertATIONS

English is the language of instruction and examination for graduate courses at UCI, unless the subject matter includes foreign language content. Similarly, examinations that satisfy specific degree requirements, such as preliminary, comprehensive, qualifying/candidacy examinations and thesis/dissertation defenses shall be conducted in English, except for the portions of the examination where the subject matter makes a different language specifically appropriate. (Examples include foreign language literature, linguistics, and others.) Students must seek permission to write their thesis/dissertation in a language other than English. To do so, immediately after advancement to candidacy, the candidate must submit to the Dean of the Graduate Division a letter approved by the thesis/dissertation chair, committee, and department chair. All members of the candidate’s thesis/dissertation committee must have a reading knowledge of the language presented in the thesis/dissertation. There must be legitimate reasons for substituting English with a foreign language such as subject matter, special primary audience, publication arrangements, academic position in a foreign country, historical or literary value, or principal language(s) used in the documents to be analyzed and interpreted. **Inability to write in English is not a valid reason.** If the thesis or dissertation is approved to be written in a foreign language, the candidate must submit two abstracts. One must be in English. The other must be written in the language of the thesis or dissertation. Moreover, the thesis/dissertation defense will be conducted in English, except as determined by subject matter. See the UCI Thesis and Dissertation Manual (http://special.lib.uci.edu/dissertations/uci_td.html) for information about the preparation of manuscripts.

ACADEMIC DISQUALIFICATION

After consultation with the student’s academic unit, the Dean of the Graduate Division may disqualify a student for academic reasons, including, but not limited to, having a grade point average in graduate and upper-division courses below 3.0 for two or more successive quarters; or failing to pass (or not taking) a required examination or course within the time specified for that graduate program; or not maintaining satisfactory academic progress toward completion of an approved program of study. Beginning with students entering in fall 2010, the Graduate Dean will not permit students to enroll past their programs’ maximum time to degree (MTTD). Any exception request must be made in writing directly to the Graduate Dean and will be considered in cases involving extenuating circumstances beyond the student’s control. The exception request must include a plan and timeline for completion of the degree, must be signed by the student’s program advisor and Associate Dean, and must be submitted at least one quarter in advance of maximum time to degree. Note that leaves of absence of up to three quarters and time allotted for parental leave are not counted toward a student’s normative or maximum time to degree. Unsatisfactory academic progress may be determined on the basis of explicit requirements (as described above), but the professional judgment of the faculty upon review of all graduate work undertaken by the student is paramount. Ordinarily, a student whose work does not meet academic standards may be given written notice and a reasonable period of time in which to make up all deficiencies. Prior to taking final action to disqualify, the Dean of the Graduate Division ordinarily will notify a student who is subject to academic disqualification and will provide reasonable opportunity for the student to correct erroneous or outdated academic records, to submit other information or comments in writing, or to request a second review of his or her academic performance.

Upon final written notice of academic disqualification by the Dean of the Graduate Division, disqualification will be noted on the formal academic record of that student.

ACADEMIC RESIDENCE

A graduate student is considered to be in residence during an academic quarter if at least four units of academic credit are earned in regular upper-division or graduate courses. Credit for one academic quarter of residence may also be earned by completing at least two units of credit in approved courses in each of two six-week summer sessions, or four units of credit in an eight- or ten-week summer session. In the case of Ph.D. students, these must be consecutive sessions.

ENROLLMENT POLICY

Full-time academic enrollment is expected of graduate students at the University of California. Study for the Ph.D. requires a full-time commitment from the doctoral student. Full-time study is defined as enrollment in at least 12 units of upper-division or graduate academic credit per quarter, including credit for supervised research or teaching. Graduate students may enroll in lower-division courses with the approval of their academic advisors, but such courses are not considered to be part of any graduate program. Graduate students ordinarily may not receive credit for more than 12 units per quarter in graduate courses, or 16 units in upper-division courses, or a proportionate number in combination. Course loads in excess of 16 units must be approved in advance by the student’s Graduate Advisor.

Although in most instances completion of an advanced degree at UCI requires full-time study, the University recognizes the legitimate need for part-time study opportunities and is committed to providing those opportunities wherever possible. Graduate degree programs may be opened to part-time students wherever good educational reasons exist for so doing. In general, part-time status is available in master’s and credential programs where part-time study has been judged academically feasible by faculty and approved by the Graduate Council. However, on the recommendation of the academic unit, students admitted to a Ph.D. program may be approved by the Dean of the Graduate Division for part-time status on an ad hoc basis. Under this policy, part-time enrollment at the graduate level is defined as enrollment for eight units or less. Within the guidelines and limitations noted on the application form available on the Graduate Division Web site, graduate students may petition for part-time status for a maximum of three consecutive quarters and, if the petition is approved, shall pay the full Student Services Fee and student activities fees, one-half the Tuition, and if applicable, one-half the Nonresident Supplemental Tuition and one-half the Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition.

CONTINUOUS REGISTRATION

A graduate student is expected to register for each regular academic session (fall, winter, and spring quarters) until all requirements for an advanced degree or credential have been completed, including final examinations and the submission of an approved thesis or dissertation. Registration is not official or complete until all required tuition and fees have been paid and the student has enrolled in classes. Students are responsible for ensuring that their course enrollment is correct and that their fees and tuition have been paid by the applicable deadlines. A student engaged in study or research outside the state of California for an entire quarter ordinarily will be required to register in absentia. Unless an official leave of absence has been granted, or a
petition to pay the Filing Fee in lieu of registration has been approved by the Dean of the Graduate Division, a student who does not register by the final deadline for any regular quarter will lose graduate standing (i.e., the individual’s status as a graduate student will lapse), and candidacy for any advanced degree will lapse. Prior to resuming graduate study in the University, a former student must successfully apply for readmission. If readmitted, the student must satisfy the academic requirements in effect at the time of readmission and may be required to satisfy certain requirements a second time, including those for formal advancement to candidacy. A readmitted student must register and then be advanced to candidacy at least one quarter before receiving an advanced degree. A degree cannot be conferred earlier than the second quarter following readmission. Students must be registered or on approved Filing Fee status for the academic term in which the degree is conferred.

A graduate student who decides to leave the University after enrolling and paying tuition and fees for a quarter must file an official Withdrawal form with the Dean of the Graduate Division. A graduate student in good academic standing who wishes to withdraw temporarily from graduate study and intends to return within one year may submit an application for a leave of absence. A graduate student who wishes to apply for a leave of absence after enrolling and paying tuition and fees for a quarter must file both a Withdrawal form and an application for a leave of absence. If the leave is approved, the student remains in good standing and need not apply for readmission in order to enroll at the expiration of the leave period. Students who file a withdrawal for any reason, including leave of absence, after enrolling and paying tuition and fees are subject to the Registrar’s Schedule of Refunds, available at http://www.reg.uci.edu/enrollment/withdrawals/#refunds.

IN ABSENTIA

In absentia status is a form of registration available to academic and professional degree graduate students undertaking necessary course work or research related to their degree programs outside of California. The Fee Policy for Graduate Student in Absentia Registration promotes continuous enrollment of graduate and professional degree students by providing an appropriate enrollment incentive. Research leaves for work outside of the state of California have been eliminated. Students registered in absentia are assessed 15 percent of the Student Services Fee and Tuition, the full health insurance fees, and the Associated Graduate Students fee. If applicable, students are also assessed nonresident supplemental tuition and/or professional degree supplemental tuition. All students pursuing doctoral or master’s degrees in academic disciplines as well as those pursuing professional master’s or doctoral degrees are eligible for the fee reduction. Students must be enrolled full-time in regular University of California units to be eligible for the reduced in absentia fee. Students in self-supporting graduate programs, exchange programs, or programs paying only a program fee are not covered by this policy and are not eligible for in absentia registration.

The research or course work must be directly related to the student’s degree program as evidenced by UC faculty approval; must be of a nature that makes it necessary to be completed outside of California for at least one full academic term; must involve only indirect supervision appropriate to evaluating the student’s academic progress and performance by UC faculty during the in absentia period; must involve no significant studying or in-person collaboration with UC faculty during the in absentia period.

Students who will be engaged in necessary degree-related course work or research off campus but within the state of California may be eligible for a leave of absence.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

A graduate student who withdraws from the University with the intention of returning within one year and wishes to avoid a lapse of student status should request a leave of absence. A leave of absence of up to one year’s duration may be granted by the Dean of the Graduate Division upon the recommendation of the student’s academic unit, subject to the following guidelines:

1. The student must have completed satisfactorily at least one quarter in residence and be in good academic standing. The leave must be consistent with the student’s academic objectives.
2. Leave ordinarily is approved in cases of serious illness or other temporary disability, or temporary interruption of the student’s academic program for other appropriate reasons.
3. A student on leave is not eligible for assistance from a University fellowship, research grant, or financial aid program, and may not hold an academic appointment or be employed by the University in any capacity. During a period of leave, a student may not take comprehensive or qualifying examinations or earn academic credit (except by a transfer of credit from another institution approved in advance by the Dean of the Graduate Division). University resources and facilities, including housing, are ordinarily unavailable to students on leave.
4. A student failing to register for the next regular academic session following the expiration of leave will lose graduate standing and will be subject to the following readmission policy.

READMISSION

A student who previously withdrew from the University, or whose student status has lapsed, may request readmission to graduate study by submitting online a new Application for Graduate Study with the nonrefundable $80 fee ($100 for international students). The Dean of the Graduate Division may grant readmission when recommended by the academic unit. If readmitted, a student’s previous academic work will be applied toward the requirements for an advanced degree only with the approval of the graduate advisor and the Dean of the Graduate Division. A readmitted student must satisfy the academic requirements in effect at the time of readmission and may be required to satisfy certain requirements a second time, including those for formal advancement to candidacy. A readmitted student must register and then be advanced or reinstated to candidacy at least one quarter before receiving an advanced degree, which will be conferred no earlier than the second quarter following readmission. In exceptional circumstances, a student who has not registered by the end of the third week of classes may file a Readmission Petition with the Graduate Division during that academic term upon approval of the student’s department chair and the respective school’s associate dean, and payment of a $80 readmission fee.

INTERCAMPUS EXCHANGE PROGRAM

A graduate student in good standing who wishes to take advantage of educational opportunities available only at another campus of the University of California may do so through the Intercampus Exchange Program. Ordinarily, an exchange student will have demonstrated a high level of scholarship during at least one quarter of graduate study at the home campus and will have well-defined academic objectives. Approval of the faculty advisor, the host department(s), and the respective Deans of Graduate Studies is required. Direct arrangements between faculty members on the two campuses are encouraged so as to ensure that courses, seminars, or facilities will be available to meet the participating student’s needs. Students may take courses on more than one campus of the University in the same academic session.
The exchange student enrolls and pays tuition and fees on the home campus and then enrolls at the host campus, following the procedures of that Registrar’s Office. A report of academic work completed will be transferred to the student’s academic record on the home campus after the term has ended. Although eligible for all normal student services, the exchange student is a visitor and is not formally admitted to graduate study at the host campus. Application forms for the Intercampus Exchange Program may be downloaded from the Graduate Division Web site at http://www.grad.uci.edu/forms/index.html and should be filed with the Office at least four weeks before the beginning of the quarter in order to avoid penalties.

**TRANSFERS OF CREDIT**

At least one-half of the course requirement for a master’s degree must be completed while in residence as a graduate student at UCI. Credit for up to one-fifth of the minimum number of units required for a master’s degree may be allowed for graduate-level work completed at another institution or through University Extension prior to first graduate enrollment at UCI. Such courses do not count toward the required number of units in 200-series courses. Up to one-half the units required may be accepted from another graduate division of the University of California. After enrollment, the student must initiate a formal petition for such credit and submit an original transcript. The acceptance of unit credit earned in another program must be recommended by the academic unit to which the student has been admitted and be approved by the Dean of the Graduate Division. No units of transfer credit will be given for any course in which a grade below B (3.0) or equivalent was assigned. Under no circumstances will grade credit be transferred.

A student currently enrolled in a master’s degree program or on a leave of absence may receive unit credit (not grade credit) for graduate-level work completed at another institution or through University Extension only with the prior approval of the departmental graduate advisor and the Dean of the Graduate Division. No transfer credit will be given for any course in which a grade below B or equivalent was received.

A student who begins graduate study at UCI in the fall quarter will receive appropriate credit for courses taken in preceding UCI summer sessions, provided that the formal date of admission precedes summer session enrollment. Continuing graduate students will receive credit for courses taken in intervening UCI summer sessions.

**Graduate Degrees**

**MASTER’S DEGREES**

The master’s degree is conferred at the end of the academic quarter in which all requirements have been satisfied, subject to the final approval of the Graduate Council. The student must be advanced to candidacy for the degree prior to the beginning of the final quarter of enrollment. Therefore, an application for advancement to candidacy, initiated by the student and approved by the academic unit, should be submitted to the Dean of the Graduate Division at least 30 days before the opening of the quarter in which the degree is expected.

The Master of Arts (M.A.) or Master of Science (M.S.) degree normally is attained by one of two routes: Plan I, the thesis option; or Plan II, the comprehensive examination option. Both require a minimum of one year in residence, satisfactory completion of prescribed course work, and an appropriate demonstration of achievement. Plan I includes a minimum of seven courses (28 units), 20 units or more of which must be at the graduate level; a thesis; and a general examination. Plan II requires at least nine courses (36 units), including 24 units or more at the graduate level, and a comprehensive examination covering a broad range of subject matter in the discipline. Only approved 200-series courses completed while in residence at the University satisfy the minimum graduate course requirement. Some programs will have course requirements exceeding the minimums cited above and may have additional or alternative degree requirements. Please refer to the description of the specific program for more information.

Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.) degrees are awarded by the Claire Trevor School of the Arts (M.F.A. in Dance, Drama, Fine Arts, Music, or Studio Art) and by the Program in Creative Writing (M.F.A. in English) upon successful completion of the equivalent of two years or more of full-time study with an emphasis upon creative expression and professional development. Special thesis or comprehensive examination requirements are established for these programs.

Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) degrees are awarded upon successful completion of programs designed for the professional development of elementary and secondary school teachers. A minimum of one year in residence is required, usually including summer session course work. A thesis project or other comparable evidence of professional attainment is part of each M.A.T. program.

Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) degrees are awarded by The Paul Merage School of Business upon successful completion of the equivalent of two years of full-time study in the development of professional managerial skills.

Master of Advanced Study (M.A.S.) degrees are awarded by the School of Social Ecology in Criminology, Law and Society upon successful completion of 52 units of course work in the broad areas of criminal justice, including corrections, probation, criminal prosecution, defense, and civil law. The program is fully online with the exception of a required one-week in-residence course during the first fall quarter.

Master of Public Health (M.P.H.) degrees are awarded by the Program in Public Health upon successful completion of 60 units of course work which include core courses, electives, and courses in the student’s emphasis.

Master of Public Policy (M.P.P.) degrees are awarded by the School of Social Ecology upon successful completion of 72 units of course work which includes core courses and electives. Students also participate in a policy-relevant internship in an appropriate government, business, or nonprofit setting.

Master of Science (M.S.) in Nursing Science degrees are awarded by the Program in Nursing Science upon successful completion of 68–71 units of course work, depending on the student’s chosen
area of specialization, as well as 720 hours of clinical practice in the student’s area of emphasis to be eligible for certification.

Master of Urban and Regional Planning (M.U.R.P.) degrees are awarded by the School of Social Ecology upon successful completion of the equivalent of two years of full-time study in contemporary methods of planning and policy analysis.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE
The Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degree is awarded on the basis of evidence that the recipient possesses knowledge of a broad field of learning and expert mastery of a particular area of concentration within it. The research dissertation is expected to demonstrate critical judgment, intellectual synthesis, creativity, and skill in written communication.

Students are required to advance to candidacy for the doctorate, and to complete all requirements for the doctoral degree, within the normative time specified by the individual graduate program. Students who fail to complete the degree within the normative time limit for their program shall be deemed as not making satisfactory academic progress, and will not be qualified to continue to receive non-instructional University resources (e.g., financial aid, teaching assistantships, student housing). Normative time-to-degree parameters for each doctoral program are indicated in the academic unit sections of this Catalogue. Students who fail to complete the degree within the maximum time-to-degree limit for their program shall not be permitted to enroll. For details see the section above on Academic Disqualification.

The candidate for the Ph.D. is expected to be in full-time residence for at least six regular academic quarters. Four to six years of full-time academic work beyond the bachelor’s degree typically is required to complete the degree. At the end of the first year or so of full-time study, many programs administer a preliminary examination on the student’s mastery of fundamental knowledge in the discipline. Upon successfully demonstrating a high level of scholarship on this examination and after further study, the student will continue to a series of qualifying examinations which lead to formal advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D.

Graduate students ordinarily attain candidacy status for the Ph.D. degree when all preparatory work has been completed, when qualifying examinations have been passed, and when they are ready for the dissertation phase. Students are recommended for advancement to candidacy by unanimous vote of the candidacy committee nominated by the academic unit and appointed by the Dean of the Graduate Division on behalf of the Graduate Council. The Report of the Ph.D. Candidacy Committee (Form I) must be signed by the committee at the time the candidacy examination is concluded and submitted to the Dean of the Graduate Division. Following a unanimous favorable vote of the committee, the student will be advanced to candidacy upon payment of the $90 Candidacy Fee. Candidacy for the Ph.D. will lapse automatically if the student loses graduate standing by academic disqualification or failure to comply with the University policy on continuous registration. A readmitted student who was a candidate for the Ph.D. must again advance to candidacy and thereafter enroll as a candidate for at least one academic quarter before the Ph.D. may be conferred.

Following advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D., a doctoral committee nominated by the academic unit chair and appointed by the Dean of the Graduate Division on behalf of the Graduate Council, supervises the student’s program, approves the dissertation, and conducts the final oral examination if required. The chair of the doctoral committee is the member of the faculty responsible for providing primary guidance of the student’s dissertation. Ordinarily, the final examination will be given just prior to completion of the dissertation and while the student is in residence during a regular academic session. The final examination, or defense, is open to all members of the academic community. All student committees must conform to policy approved by the Graduate Council in effect at the time of examination. Ph.D. degrees are conferred, subject to the final approval of the Graduate Council, as of the last day of the regular academic quarter in which all requirements have been satisfied.

THESIS AND DISSERTATIONS
Candidates for the Ph.D., Ed.D., and certain master’s degrees must conduct an extensive research project and submit a dissertation or thesis in order to fulfill degree requirements. Research expenses are not supported by the University, and the cost of preparing the dissertation or thesis ordinarily ranges from $200 to $1,000, but may be considerably more.

After approval by the doctoral or thesis committee appointed for each candidate by the Dean of the Graduate Division, on behalf of the Graduate Council, doctoral and master’s students must file their dissertation or thesis with the UC Irvine Library Special Collections and Archives, via the electronic dissertation or thesis submission process (a paper process is also available). Generally, dissertations and theses are made available for public access unless an embargo has been requested for a specific period of time. The final copy must meet the University’s requirements for style, format, and appearance before the degree can be conferred. A thesis and dissertation manuscript preparation manual is available online at http://special.lib.uci.edu/dissertations/uci_td.html. All doctoral students are required to submit an Exit Survey and a Survey of Earned Doctorates prior to the awarding of their degree.

Dissertations and theses must be filed by the deadline published on the Graduate Division Web site http://www.grad.uci.edu/academics/filing%20deadlines/index.html in order for them to be reviewed and accepted in time for the degree to be conferred in that quarter.

Those students who complete requirements and submit theses/dissertations after the end of the tenth week of classes and prior to the start of the subsequent quarter will earn a degree for the following quarter, but will not be required to pay tuition and fees for that quarter. Please note that in order to avoid payment of tuition and fees, manuscripts, all forms, and degree paperwork must be submitted prior to the first day of the quarter in which the degree is to be earned. Students should note that this does not apply if the thesis/dissertation is submitted after the deadline for spring quarter degrees. Students who submit after the spring deadline are required to either enroll in Summer Session or pay the Filing Fee if they have not done so previously.

THE FILING FEE
Under certain circumstances, a student who has advanced to candidacy for a graduate degree may be eligible to pay a Filing Fee equal to half of the Student Services Fee in lieu of registration for any academic term including summer, subject to the approval of the Dean of the Graduate Division. International students who wish to go on Filing Fee status must, in addition, secure approval to do so from UCI’s International Center. In general, all requirements for a degree must have been satisfied prior to the start of the quarter, except for the submission of the final version of the dissertation or thesis, or the completion of a final oral or comprehensive examination. A student on Filing Fee status may not make use of any University resource, hold any academic appointment, or receive any student service for which official registration and payment of regular tuition and fees is a requirement. A Filing Fee will not be accepted immediately following readmission nor immediately following a leave of absence except under exceptional circumstances.
The date for payment of the Filing Fee is the same as that for the payment of other student fees. If all degree requirements are not completed during the academic term in which the Filing Fee is paid, the student must subsequently register and pay all applicable tuition and fees. Students may only utilize the filing fee option for one academic quarter during their graduate studies. Additional quarters are not allowed regardless of whether the student changes academic programs.

NONRESIDENT SUPPLEMENTAL TUITION
Nonresident doctoral students who have advanced to candidacy are eligible for a 100 percent reduction in the annual Nonresident Supplemental Tuition for a maximum of three consecutive calendar years including time on leave of absence. Reduced Nonresident Supplemental Tuition begins with the first academic term following advancement to candidacy. Any nonresident student who continues to be enrolled, or who re-enrolls following the three-year maximum allowance, will be charged the full Nonresident Supplemental Tuition rate that is in effect at that time of enrollment.

CONFERRAL OF GRADUATE DEGREES
Prior to the beginning of the quarter in which an advanced degree is to be conferred, the student must have advanced to candidacy for that degree and should have received formal notice confirming candidacy from the Dean of the Graduate Division. The student should consult the departmental faculty graduate advisor to determine which degree requirements, if any, have not yet been satisfied. Students are advised by mail when their diplomas are available, which is approximately six months after the quarter in which the degrees are awarded.

Graduate Hooding Ceremony. Students completing a Ph.D., Ed.D., or M.F.A. are eligible to walk in the Graduate Hooding Ceremony. Students are required to meet all filing deadlines (http://www.grad.uci.edu/academics/filing%20deadlines/index.html) and satisfy degree requirements (http://www.grad.uci.edu/academics/degree-completion/index.html) in order to participate in the ceremony. Registration for eligible students opens in February. Inquiries about the Graduate Hooding Ceremony may be directed to gradcomm@uci.edu, and details are available at http://www.grad.uci.edu/cascade/academics/commencement.

Financial Assistance for Graduate Students
Several types of financial assistance are available to graduate students at UCI. These include fellowships, teaching and research assistantships, tuition fellowships for nonresident students, grants-in-aid, and student loans.

All domestic graduate students are encouraged to submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) each year to access state and federal grants and loans. It is available online at http://www.fafsa.ed.gov or in the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships after January 1, with a submission deadline of March 2 each year. The Financial Aid section in this Catalogue and the Financial Aid Web site (http://www.ofas.uci.edu/content/) contain information about assistance based upon financial need that is administered by the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships.

Applicants interested in assistantships or fellowships should so indicate on their application when applying for admission. Many graduate programs have a deadline for completed graduate applications of January 15; however, many graduate programs have earlier, or later, deadlines. Students should contact the academic program to which they are applying for accurate deadlines, particularly to receive full consideration for fellowship and assistantship awards. Continuing students interested in an assistantship or fellowship should contact the graduate advisor for their academic program. The awarding of fellowships to incoming students for the following academic year begins in the winter quarter.

UCI subscribes to the agreement of the Council of Graduate Schools of the United States, under which successful applicants for awards of financial support are given until April 15 to accept or decline such awards. An award accepted from one of the member universities may be resigned at any time through April 15. However, an acceptance given or left in force after that date commits the student to not accepting another appointment without first obtaining formal release for that purpose from the awarding institution.

Regents’, UCI Chancellor’s Fellowships, and other merit-based fellowships are awarded by some schools to a number of promising students entering graduate study at UCI leading to the Doctor of Philosophy or Master of Fine Arts degree. Awards may include a stipend, all required tuition and student fees, and, if applicable, Nonresident Supplemental Tuition. Other fellowships are offered, including tuition awards for outstanding applicants who are not residents of California. In many cases, fellowship stipends may be supplemented by partial assistantship appointments. Fellowship awards are typically made by the student’s academic unit.

Entering or continuing graduate students may be awarded research or teaching assistantships for all or part of the academic year. The types of assistantships, number available, and required duties vary according to the activities of the academic unit. A graduate assistant who is not a California resident also may receive a tuition fellowship. While enrolled as a graduate student at UCI, students are limited in their employment with the University to no more than 50 percent time during each academic quarter. Fellowship support as well as research or teaching assistantships all require students to maintain satisfactory academic progress as defined by UC and UCI policy as well as by their academic units.

Through the Graduate Division’s diversity programs, a number of diversity fellowships are awarded to entering and continuing domestic graduate students who may have been disadvantaged in higher education. Departments nominate candidates on the basis of their merit and contribution to the diversity of the department or discipline, as well as demonstrated scholastic achievement, full-time status, and U.S. citizenship or permanent residency. Individuals from diverse cultural, geographic, and socioeconomic backgrounds are especially encouraged to apply to UCI’s graduate programs. In conformance with State law, applicants may not be given preferential treatment on the basis of race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or national origin.
The Claire Trevor School of the Arts is one of the nation’s most acclaimed and innovative centers for the creation, performance, and study of the arts within the context of their history and theory. The School consists of four departments, Dance, Drama, Music, and Studio Art, offering undergraduate B.A., B.F.A., and B.M. degrees, and M.F.A. degrees in all four disciplines. The Drama Department offers a doctorate in Drama and Theatre, jointly with UC San Diego. The School also offers a B.A. degree program in Arts and Humanities and a minor in Digital Arts.

The School’s departments are located near each other in the Arts Plaza, providing possibilities for daily interaction among students and faculty in all Arts disciplines. Facilities in the School include studios and technologically enhanced classrooms, four theatres, a theatre/concert hall, the University Art Gallery, the Donald R. and Joan F. Beall Center for Art and Technology, the Gassman Electronic Music Studio, the Motion Capture Studio, the Arts Media Center, the Arts Computing Laboratory, the Digital Arts Teaching and Research Laboratories, a television studio, professionally managed and staffed production shops, and publicity and box offices supporting the School’s extensive production, performance, and exhibition schedule.

The Steven Ehrlich-designed Contemporary Arts Center, the latest major expansion of the School, provides 59,000 new square feet of technology-driven instructional and research spaces, as well as a new 4,000-square-foot gallery and a “black-box” performance space. Along with its new motion-capture studio, these facilities enhance the School’s and UCI’s place at the forefront of these fields.

Arts students regularly participate in dance and drama productions, choirs, instrumental ensembles, and art exhibitions. Students from other academic areas are also eligible to participate in many of these activities and are encouraged to do so. Some of the School’s productions take place in the Irvine Barclay Theatre located on the UCI campus.

The artists, performers, and scholars of the Arts faculty are regularly augmented by distinguished artist/teachers featured in numerous School activities.

Students receive assistance with program planning and a variety of other services from the professional and student-support staff in the School’s Office of Student Affairs; the staff also assist the faculty in providing academic counseling to Arts students.

### DEGREES

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<th>Program</th>
<th>Degrees</th>
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<tr>
<td>Arts and Humanities</td>
<td>B.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dance</td>
<td>B.A., B.F.A., M.F.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drama</td>
<td>B.A., M.F.A.</td>
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<td>Drama and Theatre</td>
<td>Ph.D.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>B.A., B.Mus., M.F.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Music Theatre</td>
<td>B.A., B.Mus., M.F.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Studio Art</td>
<td>B.A., M.F.A.</td>
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* UCI and UCSD joint program.

### Special Programs of Study

#### CONCENTRATION IN MEDIEVAL STUDIES

The concentration in Medieval Studies allows undergraduate students in the Schools of the Arts and Humanities to augment their major by completing a coherent program of courses in the area of medieval studies. See the School of Humanities section for additional information.

#### MINOR IN DIGITAL ARTS

The minor in Digital Arts provides opportunities to explore creativity through digital media arts for students who want to acquire a working knowledge of how digital content is conceived, constructed, and performed. See page 97 for more information.

#### MINOR IN RELIGIOUS STUDIES

The interdisciplinary minor in Religious Studies focuses on the comparative study of religions in various cultural settings around the world. The curriculum seeks to provide a wide-ranging academic understanding and knowledge of the religious experience in society through study in the Schools of Humanities, Social Science, Social Ecology, and the Arts. See the School of Humanities section for additional information.

### CAMPUSWIDE HONORS PROGRAM

The Campuswide Honors Program is available to selected high-achieving students from all academic majors from their freshman through senior years. For more information contact the Campuswide Honors Program, 1200 Student Services II; (949) 824-5461; honors@uci.edu; http://www.honors.uci.edu/.

### UC EDUCATION ABROAD PROGRAM

Upper-division and, in some cases, graduate students have the opportunity to experience a different culture while making progress toward degree objectives through the University’s Education Abroad Program (UCEAP). UCEAP is an overseas study program which operates in cooperation with host universities and colleges throughout the world. See http://www.studyabroad.uci.edu for additional information.

### Honors

Students who have distinguished themselves academically will be considered for honors at graduation. General criteria are that students must have completed at least 72 units in residence at a University of California campus and must have a cumulative grade point average of 3.5 or better, including the grades from the final quarter. In keeping with the Academic Senate Resolution, no more than 12 percent of the graduating seniors may receive such academic honors. Other important factors are considered (see page 51). Individual departments may offer other special honors to students who have excelled in their major subject.
Creative Connections Opportunities

Arts Outreach at the Claire Trevor School of the Arts partners with local school districts, arts organizations, and community centers to share the School’s talents and knowledge beyond the UCI campus. One such outreach program is Creative Connections, which provides exceptional opportunities for School of the Arts students to earn valuable practical experience in K–12 classrooms and in community settings. Projects range from integrating arts into core curriculum in K–6, to workshops in the arts for middle and high schools, to college application mentorship for high school seniors and community college students interested in arts majors. Two units of independent study are available, and in some cases stipends are offered. All Claire Trevor School of the Arts students who hold a minimum 3.0 GPA have the opportunity to apply for these programs.

Scholarships

The Claire Trevor School of the Arts has some scholarship monies available to incoming and to continuing students on both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

Edna Helen Beach Scholarship: Provides $1,000 per year for two years for an incoming freshman student, and $1,000 for one year for an incoming transfer student. Recipient must be gifted and talented, and will be selected from eligible students with special emphasis on those from underprivileged backgrounds who would not otherwise be able to attend a major research institution.

Kris and Linda Elftmann Scholarship: Up to $3,000 awarded to an outstanding student.

Leo Freedman Graduate Fellowship: For outstanding applicants from Orange County, California, preferably from Anaheim; two fellowships of approximately $7,000 each for the academic year.

Ann and Gordon Getty Foundation Music Scholarship: Up to $500 awarded to a music student in any instrument or voice.

William J. Gillespie Foundation Scholarships: Several scholarships in varying amounts, awarded to outstanding Dance majors.

Alice Lowell Memorial Scholarship: For students majoring in Music.

Steve Lyle Memorial Scholarship: $2,000 awarded to continuing students in Drama; selected by application and recommendation.

Margie McDade Memorial Scholarship: For students majoring in Music and studying piano.

Shiela K. and James J. Peterson Community Spirit Scholarships: $1,500–$3,000 awarded to students with financial need and who have contributed to community services.

Marjorie and Robert Rawlins Scholarship: For full-time students majoring in Music and studying piano, violin, viola, or cello.

Frederick Reines Music Scholarship: For students majoring in Music and studying voice.

Harry and Marjorie Ann Slim Memorial Scholarship: For students majoring in Music.

Winifred W. Smith Scholarship: For students majoring in Music and studying cello, violin, or piano (preferably cello).

Elizabeth and Thomas Tierney Scholarship: Up to $3,000 awarded annually to an outstanding student.

UCI Town and Gown Music Scholarships: For students majoring in Music.

Phyllis Kovach Vacca Memorial Scholarship: For students majoring in Music and studying cello, piano, or violin.

Bette and Steven Warner Scholarship: For outstanding students in the Music Department’s voice program and the Drama Department.

H.B. and Isabelle Yolen Memorial Scholarship: Four $2,000 awards to students in Studio Art or Drama with financial need.

Undergraduate Program

APPLICATIONS AND DEADLINES

To be considered for admission, you must submit an application by the appropriate deadline. Students applying for scholarships, fellowships, and assistantship positions; the School informs successful candidates by June 1 for the following academic year.

ADMISSION TO THE PROGRAM

Applications are accepted for fall quarter admission only, and ordinarily must be completed by January 15 for the Ph.D. in Drama and Theatre, the M.F.A. in Dance, the M.F.A. in Music, and the M.F.A. in Studio Art, and by February 15 for the M.F.A. concentration in Critical and Curatorial Studies. The number of graduate students that can be admitted to the Claire Trevor School of the Arts is limited. Applicants are advised to arrange for auditions, interviews, and the submission of portfolios, compositions, and dossiers by the appropriate deadlines. Students applying for scholarships and fellowships should do so by January 15, and are also encouraged to apply for financial assistance through the Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships. The Claire Trevor School of the Arts has a modest number of teaching assistantships available in all areas, and all candidates are automatically reviewed for teaching assistantship positions; the School informs successful candidates by June 1 for the following academic year.

Upon admission to the program the student is assigned an advisor. Students should discuss with their advisor the scope of undergraduate preparation to determine any areas which may need strengthening if full benefit from graduate study is to be derived.

Minor in Digital Arts

John Crawford, Director

The minor in Digital Arts provides opportunities to explore creativity through digital media arts. This program is open to students from all areas of UCI who want to acquire a working knowledge of how digital media content is conceived, constructed, and performed. In the studio, students receive hands-on experience with current software tools, creating and sharing digital media art projects, developing an appreciation of digital media aesthetics and conceptual design, and learning the fundamentals of desktop video, audio, and Web authoring software applications. Lectures and discussions examine how today’s pervasive digital culture evolves through interdisciplinary collaborations among artists, engineers,
scientists, and scholars. Course work considers relationships between digital media practices, touching on such areas as social networking, video/audio podcasting, interface design, digital music, telematic performance, intelligent agents, virtual realities, artificial life, and ubiquitous computing. The program investigates critical issues related to emerging technologies and the arts, and surveys recent works by leading digital media artists.

Prospective students should have basic proficiency with Web, e-mail, word processing, and presentation software. It is highly recommended that students have their own computer. Further information is available at http://digital.arts.uci.edu.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MINOR

The Minor in Digital Arts consists of a minimum of eight courses which fall into two categories: I. Required and II. Elective.

I. Required: Arts 1 (Arts Core), 11 (Digital Media: History and Foundations), 12 (Digital Media: Current Directions), 50 (Digital Media: Experience and Content), 60 (Digital Media: Video/Audio for the Web), and 70 (Digital Media: Interaction Design).

II. Elective. Choose two of the following: Arts 75 (Digital Media: Exhibition); Dance 163 (Dance and Video Technology), 164 (Screendance); Music 51 (Music Technology and Computers), 147 (Studies in Music Technology), 151 (Computer Music Composition), 152 (Interactive Arts Programming); Studio Art 65A (Foundations in Media Design), 65B (Foundations in Internet Art and Design), 81A (Video Production), 81B (Video Stage Production), 100 (when topic is related to digital arts), 106A (Programming for Artists), 106B (Game Studies), 106C (Design for Print), 130A (Projects in New Technologies), and 143 (Projects in Computer Painting).

Each of these courses may be taken one time only for credit toward the minor (with the exception of topic-varies courses, e.g., Studio Art 100). No course in the requirements for the minor may be taken Pass/Not Pass.

Courses in Arts

(Schedule of Classes designation: Arts)

LOWER-DIVISION

1 Arts Core (4) F. An introduction to the arts in general, and to the arts at UCI. Concentration on (1) the interdisciplinary nature of the arts, and (2) the content of particular arts disciplines. Formerly Arts 1A. (IV)

11 Digital Media: History and Foundations (4). An introduction to the historical and theoretical foundations of digital media art, tracing how information technologies seeded the growth of a new expressive medium. Considers how today’s pervasive digital culture evolved through interdisciplinary collaborations between artists, engineers, scientists, and scholars. (IV)

12 Digital Media: Current Directions (4). An overview of current practice and research in digital media art. Examines the effects of recent technological, scientific, cultural, and political developments. Addresses the increasing overlap of artistic and scientific practices and issues related to new and emerging technologies. (IV)

50 Digital Media: Experience and Content (4). A project-based introduction to tools and approaches for creating and sharing digital media content within Internet-mediated social environments, with a particular emphasis on art-making and personal expression. Includes an overview of basic user experience and interaction design principles. Prerequisites: Arts 11 and 12.

60 Digital Media: Video and Audio for the Web (4). An overview of digital video and audio production for the Web, emphasizing art-making and personal expression. Includes digital media aesthetics and conceptual design, basic audio and video recording, and fundamentals of desktop video, audio, and Web authoring software applications. Prerequisites: Arts 11, 12, and 50.

70 Digital Media: Interaction Design (4). Principles and practices of interaction design for interactive digital media systems that provide for active involvement of the participant. Students gain experience with interaction design issues through a series of media art projects, emphasizing art-making and personal expression. Prerequisites: Arts 11, 12, 50, and 60.

75 Digital Media: Exhibition (4). A discussion and critique course in all media arts. Includes a review of key media arts concepts and the preparation of an end-of-quarter exhibition. Acceptance into course based on proposal submission and faculty approval. Prerequisites: Arts 11, 12, 50, 60.

80 Art, Technology, and Science (4). Explores development and impact of art and computer technology on society and culture from nineteenth century to present. Covers history of moving images, time-based and experimental media arts viewed in conjunction with progress of science and digital technologies. (II or IV)

UPPER-DIVISION

100A-B-C The Senior Thesis (4-4-4) F, W, S. Planning, drafting, writing, and presentation of an academic thesis. Open to students who will interrelate two or more artistic disciplines, and to Campuswide Honors Program students who will focus their thesis on one or more major areas in the Arts. Prerequisite for 100B: 100A. Prerequisites for 100C: 100B and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4) F, W, S. Individual study or directed projects as arranged with faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

DEPARTMENT OF DANCE

301 Mesa Arts Building; (949) 824-7284 http://dance.arts.uci.edu/

Lisa Naugle, Department Chair

Faculty

David Allan, Choreographer/Former Soloist, National Ballet of Canada;
Choreographer, ballet companies, operas, film, and television, Professor Emeritus of Dance (ballet, pas de deux, choreography)

Mary Corey, M.A. University of California, Riverside, Certified Professional Labanotator, Professor of Dance (dance history, modern dance, notation and reconstruction, dance and digital technology)

John Crawford, Media Artist and Software Designer, Director of the Digital Arts Minor and Associate Professor of Dance (dance film, interactive media, telematic performance, motion capture, digital arts)


Jennifer Fisher, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Graduate Advisor, Co-Director of the Arts and Humanities Major, and Associate Professor of Dance (dance history and theory, ethnography, performance studies)

Israel “El” Gabriel, Former Assistant Artistic Director, Bat Dor Dance Company of Israel, Lecturer with Security of Employment Emeritus (ballet, modern, pas de deux, repertory)

Jodie Gates, Choreographer; former Principal Dancer with The Joffrey Ballet, The Pennsylvania Ballet and Ballet Frankfurt; Director of the Laguna Dance Festival; Associate Professor of Dance (ballet, choreography, pointe)

Chad Hall, M.F.A. The Ohio State University. Member of the international touring ensemble Diavolo Dance Theater. Pilates Mat Certified. Assistant Professor of Dance (modern dance, choreography, improvisation)

Loretta Livingston, B.F.A. California Institute of the Arts; Certified Laban Movement Analyst; former principal with Bella Lewitzky Dance Company, Associate Professor of Dance (modern dance, choreography, improvisation, Laban movement analysis, teaching of dance)

Molly Lynch, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine; Pilates Certified; Choreographer/Artistic Director of the National Choreographers Initiative; Associate Professor of Dance (ballet, pointe, repertory, partnering, dance management)

Donald McKayle, Choreographer/Director, Professor Emeritus of Dance (choreography, modern dance)

Lisa Marie Naugle, Ph.D., New York University, Department Chair and Professor of Dance (modern dance, choreography, dance and digital technology, improvisation, teaching of dance)
James Penrod, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine; C.M.A. Laban Institute of Movement Studies, Professor Emeritus of Dance (ballet, modern, dance notation, choreography, movement analysis)
Janice Godle Plastino, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Professor Emerita of Dance (kinesthetics/anthropology, research methods, choreography, dance science/medicine)
Jeffrey A. Russell, Ph.D. University of Wolverhampton; Certified Athletic Trainer, National Athletic Trainers’ Association, Assistant Professor of Dance (dance medicine and science, dance kinesiology)
Nancy Lee Ruyter, Ph.D. Claremont Graduate School, Professor of Dance (dance history, Spanish dance, bibliography and research)
Alan Terricciano, M.A. Eastman School of Music, Professor of Dance (musical resources, music for dancers, dance accompaniment, composition, multimedia arts)
Tong Wang, M.F.A. University of Utah, Principal dancer with the Shanghai Ballet, Tulsa Ballet Theatre, Dayton Ballet, and Ballet West. Assistant Professor of Dance (ballet, choreography, men’s ballet)
Sheron Wray, M.A. Middlesex University, Assistant Professor of Dance (jazz, choreography and improvisation)

The Department of Dance fosters an educational environment in which performance opportunities, creative projects, and theoretical studies complement and reinforce each other, providing a foundation for careers in dance. The program focuses on the dance technique of ballet, modern, jazz, tap, world dance, and dance and technology. Theoretical courses include dance history and theory; dance writing; Laban studies; dance pedagogy; dance ethnography; dance science; and aesthetics of digital media. Creative opportunities bridge the studio and theoretical work through performance and choreography for multiple contexts; creative applications of animation, motion capture, audio and video technologies; lecture demonstration; and critical, historical, ethnographical, and scientific writing.

The objective of studio work is to develop kinesthetic resources, precision, flexibility, creativity, and freedom in a coordinated and intelligently responsive dancer. The techniques of classical ballet, modern dance, and jazz constitute crafts and styles for the dancer that serve not only as a basis for the training of the body, but also as a basic language of movement for the choreographer.

The theoretical, historical, and scientific courses are designed both to broaden the perspective of those students whose first interest is performance or choreography, and to provide a foundation for those students who plan to pursue careers in the academic, scientific, technological, or administrative fields of dance.

The dance archives in the UCI Langson Library Special Collections offer a rich source of research materials which enhance the Dance program. Among other special holdings, the archives include the extensive Ruth Clark Lert collection of dance books, journals, photographs, original costume sketches, and memorabilia of dance in Europe and the United States from pre-World War I to the present.

CAREERS FOR THE DANCE MAJOR

Careers in dance require excellent training and extraordinary discipline, tenacity, and dedication. Graduates of the Department have an excellent record of placement in the many fields of dance. Some have become professional dancers in ballet companies (including the Metropolitan Opera Ballet, San Francisco Ballet, Nashville Ballet, and Joffrey); in modern dance companies (including Hubbard Street Dance Company, MOMIX, and Martha Graham Dance Ensemble); in touring companies (including The Lion King, Fame: The Musical, Carousel, and Cuirce du Soleil); and in films, television, and theatre.

In addition to training for professional dance performance and choreography, the major in dance serves as a basis for graduate study or job opportunities in fields such as dance history, dance science, dance pedagogy, dance reconstruction, dance criticism, dance video, and technology. Related fields, such as arts administration, law in relation to the arts, arts therapies, design and production, and music also offer positions for graduates. Students who are interested in a career in athletic training, physical therapy, or dance science will find a major in Dance, with related course work in chemistry, physics, biology, and mathematics, to be excellent preparation for further study.

THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

The Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) is designed for those who wish to obtain a broad undergraduate background as preparation for careers or graduate work and related fields. It offers students a dance education that stresses performance and choreography, and, at the same time, intellectual depth and scope. In addition to the core, 12 units of elective Dance courses are required. The remaining elective units required for graduation may be chosen from Dance or other disciplines in relation to a student’s individual interest. While the program of study in Dance stresses technical proficiency and academic understanding in dance, the B.A. degree program also enables students to pursue elective subjects in their special areas of interest in other academic disciplines.

The Bachelor of Fine Arts (B.F.A.) degree program with specializations in Performance and Choreography is designed for students who wish to prepare intensively for careers in those areas. The courses required in addition to the core are primarily in Dance. The B.F.A. program allows for a few free electives in other areas. Admission to the B.F.A. program with a specialization in Choreography is by faculty approval only.

The B.F.A. program with a specialization in Performance does not require additional faculty approval beyond the required audition for admission to the Dance major; students should declare their intention to pursue this specialization during spring quarter of their sophomore year.

Proficiency Levels
In addition to meeting the general requirements for admission to UCI, applicants must demonstrate technical/creative promise. The Department holds annual entrance auditions for potential freshmen and transfer students during winter quarter prior to the fall quarter when entrance is anticipated. First-year students wishing to major in Dance must be at technique level II in at least one of the three major genres (ballet, modern, jazz).

Placement auditions for admitted students are held during Welcome Week to determine levels of technical ability for placement in courses. It is suggested that transfer students wishing to pursue a B.A. degree in Dance complete, in addition to their general education requirements, one course in choreography, two courses in dance technique, and one course in music for dancers prior to transfer to UCI.

Previously admitted majors who wish to obtain a B.F.A. degree should contact the School of the Arts Student Affairs Office to obtain information about change of major requirements, procedures, and policies.

Transfer students wishing to pursue the B.F.A. degree must declare their intention in writing at the time of their entrance audition and demonstrate technique and/or choreography levels appropriate to their year. It is suggested that transfer students complete, in addition to their general education requirements, one course in choreography, two courses in dance technique, one course in music for dancers, and one course in dance performance prior to transfer to UCI.

Students deficient in level of performance or academic preparation should be prepared to extend their studies beyond the normal four-year program in order to meet the requirements for graduation.
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN DANCE

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: None.

Departmental Requirements for the Major

Dance 2 (Dance Health and Injury Prevention); Dance 21A (Music for Dancers); Dance 60A (Choreography); Dance 90A-B-C (Dance History); Dance 100 (Kinesiology for Dance); Dance 180A-B or A-C (Laban Studies); Dance 185 (Critical Issues in Dance).

Technique: Students must complete at least one Dance technique course (ballet, modern dance, jazz, Spanish, world dance, pointe, social dance, tap, or repertory) each quarter in residence. At a minimum, students must complete level II in Ballet, Modern, and Jazz (Dance 132A-B-C, Dance 142A-B-C, and Dance 152A-B-C) and level III in either Ballet or Modern (Dance 133A-B-C or Dance 143A-B-C). Students who place above level II in any technique must take a year of that technique at the level in which they are placed. All students must also complete one course chosen from Dance 12A, 12B, 12C (Spanish Dance), 14 (Social Dance), 52A, 52B, 52C (Tap I), 110 (World Dance), or 150A, 150B, 150C (Tap II). NOTE: Units earned in ballet, jazz, and modern technique courses beyond the required amount do not count toward departmental elective requirements but may count toward University requirements.

Performance: Two performances from Dance 170, 171, or 172.

Four units of Drama 101 (Theater Production) must be taken during the first year in residence.

Electives: 12 units of electives must be completed within the major.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.F.A. DEGREE IN DANCE

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: None.

Departmental Requirements for the Major

Students must complete the departmental requirements as listed for the B.A. degree in Dance. In addition, B.F.A. students must complete the requirements for either the specialization in Choreography or Performance.

Choreography Specialization: Dance 60B-C (Choreography I); Dance 127A (Costume Design for Dance); Drama 30A (Acting); Drama 50C (Lighting Design); any three quarters of courses chosen from Dance 162A-B-C (Choreography II) and Dance 164 (Scenndance); two courses in Dance 165 (Choreographic Projects—one original choreographic work, approved by the faculty, must be presented in both the junior and senior years); four units (one or two courses) in Art History, Music, Studio Art, or Drama (in addition to Drama 30A, Drama 50C, and Drama 101 requirements).

Performance Specialization: Technique: Dance 134A-B-C (Ballet IV) or Dance 135A-B-C (Ballet V) or Dance 144A-B-C (Modern IV); Dance 153A-B-C (Jazz III); Dance 139 (Partnering).

Performance: Dance 137 (Repertory) or Dance 179 (Etude Ensemble); Dance 170 series: must be in three additional performances beyond the B.A. requirements, one of which must be Dance 170, 171, 172, or 174; Drama 30A (Acting) or a fourth additional performance in the Dance 170 series. Dance 171 and 172 may be repeated for credit. Students must demonstrate proficiency in at least two dance genres in these performances.

Sample Program for Freshmen (B.A. and B.F.A. Programs)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Winter</th>
<th>Spring</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Writing 39B</td>
<td>Writing 39C</td>
<td>General Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dance 21A</td>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>General Education</td>
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<td>Technique</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>Drama 101 (2 units)</td>
<td>Drama 101 (2 units)</td>
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MASTER OF FINE ARTS PROGRAM

Degree Offered
M.F.A. in Dance.

General Information
The M.F.A. program is an intensive program requiring a core of courses in studio and academic areas. The student’s individual area of interest is explored through the thesis project in the second year. Projects or written theses may be pursued in choreography, video choreography, dance training, dance history and theory, ethnography, dance science, dance reconstruction, and dance and digital technology.

Admission
Applicants for admission to the degree program must meet the general requirements for admission to graduate study and hold a B.A. or B.F.A. in Dance or the equivalent. Candidates must meet the minimum requirements for the B.A. degree in Dance at UCI. Proposals for three choreographic works that could be completed in the graduate program must be submitted. An audition in ballet and modern technique is required for admission and is held in winter quarter. At this audition, applicants must also present a prepared five-minute choreographed piece, which may be a solo performed by the applicant, or a videotape of the applicant’s choreography. Interviews with faculty are conducted following the audition, and applicants are given a short writing exercise.

Teaching Assistantships
Graduate students are encouraged to apply for teaching assistantships in areas such as notation, dance science, history, music for dancers, choreography, world dance, dance video, critical issues, and all technique classes. Students with expertise in any of these areas are given special consideration.

General Degree Requirements
Normally two years of residence are required. Each candidate must enroll for three courses each quarter for six quarters, exclusive of summer sessions.

In the second year, satisfactory attainment must be demonstrated by a major thesis; in choreography this consists of the composition and production of a choreographic work; in other areas, such as dance history, dance training, or dance science, this consists of a written thesis or a comprehensive project in a chosen area of study. All theses must be defended in a one-hour oral examination which may also test the candidate’s general knowledge in the area.

The normative time to degree for students in the M.F.A. program is two years. Residence is required. The normative time to degree can be extended to three years only when a student requests extra time for more involved thesis research through a petition to the Chair of the Department. The maximum time to degree is three years. Students who do not complete the degree in three years will be dropped from the program.
Specific Degree Requirements
Seventy-two quarter units in graduate or approved upper-division undergraduate courses must be completed with a grade of at least B in each course. No more than 20 units in upper-division courses may count toward the degree. Fulfillment of the technique course requirements must be approved by the faculty advisor.

Required Courses
Six courses chosen from any graduate or upper-division dance technique course; Seminar in Kinesiology for Dance (Dance 201); Musical Resources (Dance 222); Teaching of Dance Techniques (Dance 225); two courses in Graduate Choreography (Dance 261); Dance and Video Technology (Dance 281); Movement Analysis (Dance 282); Critical Issues in Dance (Dance 283); Bibliography and Research (Dance 284); Thesis (Dance 286); Proseminar in Dance History (Dance 296).

By the end of their first year, students will choose their area of study for their thesis. Students who wish to produce a choreographic thesis must apply to the graduate choreography advisor during winter of their first year. The faculty will review the applications and will consider the quality of the student’s work in Dance 261, as well as the choreographic proposal, in making their selection.

Courses in Dance
(Schedule of Classes designation: Dance)

LOWER-DIVISION
NOTE: Some courses are not offered every year. Please check with the department advisor.

2 Dance Health and Injury Prevention (4). An overview of factors that affect the health of dancers. Includes evaluation of general health measures and prevention and management of common dance injuries. Open to Dance majors only.

3 Scientific Concepts of Health (4). Introduction to the scientific foundations of health, with an emphasis on those pertaining to success in college and lifetime wellness. Includes principles of cardiorespiratory, musculoskeletal, flexibility, and nutritional fitness. A variety of learning experiences will be offered to apply science to real life. (II)

4 Introduction to Quantitative Research in Exercise Science (4). An introduction to quantitative scientific inquiry as it pertains to exercise science and related fields. Includes evaluation of primary scientific research literature, research design, data collection and analysis, and research communication. (II)

12A-B-C Studio Workshop in Spanish Dance (2-2-2) F, W, S. Principles of Spanish dance with focus on basic movement techniques, castanet work, and introduction to flamenco and other Spanish dance genres. May be taken for credit three times.

14 Social Dance (2). Contemporary and historical forms. Current ballroom, disco, and Western square dance forms; Latin ballroom dances; dances from the 20s, 30s, and 40s. Pass/Not Pass only.

21A Music for Dancers (4). Emphasis on the development of musical skills most pertinent to the dancer: vocabulary, notational literacy, rhythmic and melodic acuity, score reading, and fundamental analysis; working with live accompaniment. Open to Dance majors only.


34 Men’s Studio Workshop in Ballet (2) F, W, S. Emphasis on men’s traditional ballet, techniques, and movements. Prerequisites: Dance 30A-B-C. May be repeated for credit.


50A-B-C Studio Workshop in Jazz I (2-2-2) F, W, S. (50) Summer. Fundamentals of jazz: principles of jazz dance and contemporary forms incorporating the personal point of view of the instructor. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit twice.

52A-B-C Workshop in Tap I (2-2-2) F, W, S. Beginning tap: principles of rhythm and basic tap steps. Course sequence may be taken for credit twice.

60A-B-C Choreography I (4-4-4) F, W, S. Beginning-to-intermediate study of principles of dance composition. May include composition assignments for stage and video. By audition, works may be shown quarterly in public studio performances. Open to Dance majors only.

80 Introduction to Ballet and Modern Dance (4). Survey of nineteenth- and twentieth-century ballet, modern dance, and theatre dance. For non-majors only. Dance 80 and Dance 90A-B-C may not both be taken for credit. (VIII)

81 American Ballet and Modern Dance Since 1900 (4). A survey of American ballet and modern dance in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Lectures are supplemented by video. For non-majors only. Dance 81 and Dance 90C may not both be taken for credit. (IV)

82 Topics in World Dance (4). Various topics in world dance studies focusing on historical, social, and cultural contexts. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (VIII)

90A-B-C Dance History A, B, C (4-4-4) F, W, S, 90A: Global perspectives. Topics and histories of dance and movement practices from various parts of the world. 90B: The history of dance in the western tradition from the Renaissance through the nineteenth century. 90C: The history of dance in the western tradition: the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Dance 90A-B-C and Dance 80 may not both be taken for credit. Dance 90C and Dance 81 may not both be taken for credit. Dance majors have first consideration for enrollment. (IV, VIII)

UPPER-DIVISION
100 Kinesiology for Dance (4). The study of the production of dance movement by the musculoskeletal system. Anatomical and dynamic analysis of dance movement. Open to Dance majors only.

103 Pilates (2). Basics of technique emphasizing alignment, breath control, correction of muscular imbalances. Use of the Universal Reformer. Prerequisites: Dance 133A-B-C or 143A-B-C.

110 World Dance (2). Studio workshop of dances and movement sources of specified countries or areas. May be taken for credit six times as topic varies.

125A Teaching of Dance (4). Pedagogy. The methods and theory of teaching dance forms. Prerequisites: Dance 133A-B-C and 143A-B-C, upper-division standing. Open to Dance majors only.

127A Costume Design for Dance (4). Costume design and construction specific to the body in motion. Theoretical study and practical execution. Open to Dance majors only.

130A-B-C Pointe Class (2-2-2). Beginning and intermediate pointe work; principles of classical ballet with an emphasis on technique. Prerequisites: Dance 132A-B-C. May be taken for credit three times. Open to Dance majors only.

132A-B-C Studio Workshop in Ballet II (2-2-2) F, W, S, (132) Summer. Intermediate ballet and beginning pointe work; principles of classical ballet with an emphasis on technique. Prerequisites for non-Dance majors: Dance 30A-B-C; or audition. May be taken for credit twice. Dance majors have first consideration for enrollment.

133A-B-C Advanced Studio Workshop in Ballet III (2-2-2) F, W, S, (133) Summer. Advanced intermediate ballet and pointe work; principles of classical ballet with an emphasis on technique. Prerequisites: Dance 132A-B-C or audition. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Dance majors only.

136A-B-C Advanced Studio Workshop in Ballet IV (4-4-4) F, W, S, (134) Summer. Advanced ballet, pointe work, and performance styles: principles of classical ballet. Prerequisites: Dance 133A-B-C with a grade of B+ or better in 133C and consent of the ballet faculty, or audition. May be taken for credit three times. Open to Dance majors only.
135A-B-C Advanced Studio Workshop in Ballet V (4-4-4) F, W, S. Advanced ballet, pointe work, and performance styles: principles of classical ballet. Prerequisites: Dance 134A-B-C with a grade of B+ or better in 134C, and consent of the ballet faculty, or audition. May be taken for credit three times. Open to Dance majors only.

137 Repertory (2). Rehearsal and performance of repertoire from established ballet, modern, or jazz choreographers. Prerequisites: Dance 133A-B-C or 143A-B-C and consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times. Open to Dance majors only.

139 Partnering (2). Principles of partnering techniques in various dance performance styles. Prerequisites: Dance 133A-B-C, Dance 143A-B-C, and consent of instructor. May be taken for credit four times. Open to Dance majors only.

142A-B-C Studio Workshop in Modern II (2-2-2) F, W, S, (142) Summer. Introduction to the principles of motion, including the use of breath, gravity, spatial awareness, and time values. Prerequisites for non-Dance majors: Dance 40A-B-C or audition. May be taken for credit twice. Dance majors have first consideration for enrollment.

143A-B-C Advanced Studio Workshop in Modern III (2-2-2) F, W, S, (143) Summer. Builds on fundamentals of Dance 142A-B-C and introduces performance techniques. Prerequisites: Dance 142A-B-C. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Dance majors only.

144A-B-C Advanced Studio Workshop in Modern IV (2-2-2) F, W, S. Synthesis of fundamentals and performance technique. Aims to bring students to the preprofessional level. Prerequisite: Dance 143A-B-C or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Dance majors only.

150A-B-C Studio Workshop in Tap II (2-2-2). Intermediate tap: principles of beginning tap continued and developed. Prerequisite: Dance 52A-B-C or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit twice.

152A-B-C Intermediate Studio Workshop in Jazz II (2-2-2) F, W, S. Intermediate jazz: principles of jazz dance and contemporary forms incorporating the personal views of the instructor. Prerequisites for non-Dance majors: Dance 50A-B-C. May be taken for credit twice. Dance majors have first consideration for enrollment.

153A-B-C Advanced Studio Workshop in Jazz III (2-2-2) F, W, S. Advanced jazz emphazizing performance techniques. Prerequisites: Dance 152A-B-C. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Dance majors only.

154A-B-C Advanced Jazz: Performance Techniques IV (2-2-2) F, W, S. Advanced jazz emphasizing performance techniques. Prerequisites: Dance 153A-B-C. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Dance majors only.

160 Improvisation (2). Structured and experiential improvisation to heighten the personal intuitive processes, the kinesthetic sense, spatial and temporal awareness, and to encourage insights into the potential movement resources of the individual for performance and choreography. Course encourages freedom of exploration. May be taken for credit two times.

162A-B-C Choreography II (4-4-4). Directed choreographic projects for stage or video integrating the elements of stagecraft. In process or completed works may be shown quarterly in public studio or stage performances. By audition only. Prerequisites: Dance 60A-B-C. Open to Dance majors only.

163 Dance and Video Technology (4). Introduction to video and audio documentation of dance performance. Integrating dance performance within the film aesthetic. Techniques and technologies of video cameras, formats, editing, and projection. Overview of video compression and DVD authoring. Prerequisite: Dance 60A or consent of instructor. Open to Dance majors only.

164 Screendance (4). Overview of dance for film and choreography for the camera. Aesthetics of creating dance for the screen. Approaches for delivery of dance films to an audience, including projection, DVD, Web, and mobile devices. A final dance film project is required. Prerequisite: Dance 163 or consent of instructor. Formerly Dance 164A. Open to Dance majors only.

165 Choreographic Projects (1 to 4) S. Supervised choreographic projects for workshop productions. By audition and approval of faculty. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Dance majors only.

170 Dance Performance (1 to 4). Rehearsal and performance in a faculty-choreographed production. By audition only. May be repeated for credit.

171 Dance Workshop (1 to 4) F, W, S. Rehearsal and performance in a student-choreographed production. By audition only. May be repeated for credit.

172 Master of Fine Arts Concert (1 to 4). Rehearsal and performance in a graduate student-choreographed production. Prerequisite: by audition only. May be repeated for credit.

174 UCI Dance Ensemble Performance (1 to 4). Performance with the UCI Dance Ensemble. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

176 UCI Jazz Dance Ensemble (2 to 4). Rehearsal and performance experience in theatrical jazz dance, designed to provide an experience in assimilating various styles of jazz dance and in refining dance performance techniques. Students also master aspects of dance company promotion. Prerequisites: Dance 152A-B-C or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit six times.

177 UCI Spanish Dance Ensemble (1 to 4) F, W, S. Rehearsal and performance with the UCI Spanish Dance Ensemble. Flamenco and other Spanish dance genres are presented throughout the year for campus and off-campus events. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit 12 times.

179 UCI Etude Ensemble (4) F, W, S. Repertory and performances by undergraduate Dance majors. Concert presentations on and off campus. Faculty directed, student/faculty choreographed. Prerequisite: by audition only. May be repeated for credit.

180A-B, C Laban Studies (4-4, 4) F, W, S. 180A: Elementary Labanotation and motif writing. Prerequisite: Dance 21A and 180C. 180B: Intermediate Labanotation and work with Laban Writer software. Prerequisite: Dance 180A or consent of instructor. 180C: Laban movement analysis. Prerequisite: Dance 21A. Open to Dance majors only.

185 Critical Issues in Dance (4). Course may be offered online. Critical thinking and writing about dance, with a section on dance criticism and a major emphasis on persuasive writing about significant issues in the dance world. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement and Dance 90A-B-C. Open to Dance majors only.

193 Selected Topics in Dance (1 to 4). Directed group studies of topics in dance. May be repeated for credit when topic changes.

197 Independent Study (1 to 4) F, W, S. Individual independent projects in experimental laboratory, library, field, performance, under instructor’s direction. Students can receive conceptual, creative, and theoretical instruction in the successful completion of a written report or performance. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

199 Senior Thesis (4) F, W, S. Directed research or creative activity for senior Dance majors. Research consists of a substantial essay on dance history, research in dance science, or the creation of original or reconstructed choreography. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit.

GRADUATE

NOTE: Some courses are not offered every year. Please check with the department advisor.

201 Seminar in Kinesiology for Dance (4). Introduction to the anatomical, biomechanical, and physiological principles of dance movement. Prerequisite: Dance 100 or consent of instructor.

210 Graduate Studio: World Dance (2) F, W, S. Principles, techniques, and styles of selected genres of world dance such as those of Mexico, Spain, Japan, or other cultures. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit six times.

222 Musical Resources (4). Detailed study of music as it relates to dance. Historical overview of musical form, style, and other elements. Analysis of various affinities between music and dance. Practical applications. Prerequisite: Dance 221 or consent of instructor.


231A-B-C Graduate Studio: Ballet (2-2-2) F, W, S. Advanced ballet, pointe work, and performance style: principles of the classical ballet with an emphasis on technique. By audition only. May be repeated for credit.
281 Dance and Video Technology (4).
Introduction to video and audio documentation of dance performance. Integrating dance performance within the film aesthetic. Techniques and technologies of video cameras, formats, editing, and projection. Overview of video compression and DVD authoring. Formerly Dance 281A.

265 Performance Capture (4).
Projects in performance capture, motion capture, motion tracking, and computer animation. Introduction to techniques for sensing and recording human movement and transforming the result into digital representations using computer technology. Discussion of aesthetic issues related to movement representation. Choreographic projects. Prerequisites: Dance 264 and 281, or consent of instructor.

276 Digital Intermedia Performance (4).
An experiential introduction to intermedia performance, with a focus on interactivity and improvisation, emphasizing hands-on experience and creative production with digital tools. Working in interdisciplinary teams, students are responsible for completing a series of digital performance projects.

281 Dance and Video Technology (4).
Introduction to video and audio documentation of dance performance. Integrating dance performance within the film aesthetic. Techniques and technologies of video cameras, formats, editing, and projection. Overview of video compression and DVD authoring. Formerly Dance 281A.

282 Seminar in Movement Analysis (4).
Theories of movement analysis and nonverbal communication applied to dance.

283 Critical Issues in Dance (4).
Reading, writing, discussing, and presenting key issues that relate to dance studies. Basics of dance analysis and criticism. Special emphasis on effective ways of defining, clarifying, and arguing for points of view. Prerequisite: Dance 284.

284 Bibliography and Research (4).
Understanding the field of dance studies, available resources, research methods, and academic formats in preparation for thesis writing.

285 Graduate Projects (4).
Projects may be educational, choreographic, scientific, historical, or philosophical in scope and must have faculty advisor approval. May be taken for credit six times.

286 Thesis (4).
Substantial research in a topic approved by the student’s graduate committee. Results of the research must be written in approved thesis style. Prerequisite: consent of department. May be taken for credit six times.

287 Graduate Lectures in Dance (1 to 4).
A series of lectures and discussions of announced topics in dance. Content may be from history, ethnology, notation, medicine, music, or other areas in the field. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics change.

296 Proseminar in Dance History (4).
Discussion seminar with emphasis on reading and thinking about problems in dance history; presentation of oral and written reports. Topics vary. May be taken for credit twice.

297 Directed Reading (1 to 4).
Topic to be approved by instructor. Paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

399 University Teaching (4).
Limited to Teaching Assistants. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

DEPARTMENT OF DRAMA

249 Drama Building; (949) 824-6614
http://drama.arts.uci.edu/
Ell Simon, Department Chair

Faculty

Lonnie Alcaraz, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine, Associate Professor of Drama (lighting design, digital imaging)
Stephen Barker, Ph.D. University of Arizona, Associate Dean of the Claire Trevor School of the Arts, Professor of Drama, and Head of Doctoral Studies (post-modern theatre, Beckett, critical theory)
Cynthia Bassham, M.F.A. American Conservatory Theatre, Lecturer with Security of Employment, Drama (voice, speech for actors, acting)
Richard Brestoff, M.F.A. New York University, Professor of Drama (film and television acting)
Daniel Gary Busby, D.M.A. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Drama (music theatre, singing, conducting)
Luke Cantarella, M.F.A. Yale University, Assistant Professor of Drama (scene design)
Dennis Castellano, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment and Head of Music Theatre (music theatre)
Robert Cohen, D.F.A. Yale University, Claire Trevor Professor of Drama (acting theory, acting, directing)
Myrona DeLanney, Ed.D. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer with Security of Employment, Drama (music theatre, singing, acting)
Holly Poe Durbin, M.F.A. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Drama (costume design)
Clifford Faulkner, M.A. California State University, Long Beach, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment, Drama (scenery design, history of design, gay theatre)
Keith Fowler, D.F.A. Yale University, Professor of Drama and Head of Directing (directing, acting)
Clayton Garrison, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor Emeritus of Drama (opera, musical theatre, movement, dramatic literature)
Douglas-Scott Goheen, Ph.D. University of Denver; M.F.A. Yale University, Professor Emeritus of Drama (scenery design, digital imaging)
Cameron Harvey, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine, Professor Emeritus of Drama (artistic direction, producing, lighting design)
Don Hill, M.F. A. University of Southern California, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment, Associate Producer, and Head of Stage Management (stage management, directing, acting)
Michael Hooker, M.F.A. California Institute of the Arts, Professor of Drama (sound design)
Ketu Katrak, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr College, Professor of Drama, Comparative Literature, and English (drama and performance, African drama and Ancient Sanskrit drama [from India], postcolonial literature and theory, women writers and feminist theory)
Dudley Knight, M.F.A. Yale University, Professor Emeritus of Drama (voice, speech for actors, acting)
Madeline Ann Kozlowski, M.F.A. Brandeis University, Professor Emerita of Drama (costume design)
Anthony Kubiak, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Professor of Drama (American and modern drama, modern poetry, critical theory, philosophy)
Daphne Pi-Wei Lei, Ph.D. Tufts University, Associate Professor of Drama (Asian theatre, Asian American theatre, intercultural theatre, gender theory, performance theory)
Annie Loui, Professor of Drama (movement, directing, acting)
Mihai Maniutiu, Ph.D. National University of Theatrical and Cinematographic Art, Romania, UCI Distinguished Professor of Drama (directing)
David McDonald, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor Emeritus of Drama (dramatic theory, Irish drama, theatre history, playwriting)
Ian Munro, Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Drama (European drama and performance, early modern popular culture, theatrical performance of wit)
Vincent Olivieri, M.F.A. Yale University, Associate Professor of Drama (sound design)
Jane Page, M.F.A. Indiana University, Assistant Professor of Drama (directing)
CAREERS FOR THE DRAMA MAJOR

A degree in Drama may or may not lead to professional employment in theatre or film. Graduates in Drama at UCI have performed in Broadway plays, regional and summer theatres, and in films and television. They serve as artistic directors, designers, art directors, business managers, and performers at more than 100 theatre companies, and as faculty at more than 75 institutions of higher learning. Not all Drama students become professional theatre artists. Many embark upon careers in law, business, arts management, advertising, and teaching; others pursue further study at UCI or elsewhere.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN DRAMA

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: None.

Departmental Requirements for the Major

Introduction to Production Theory (Drama 10); one course from Performance Now (Drama 15) or Culture in Performance (Drama 20A, B, or C); one year in acting (Drama 30A–B–C); one year survey in the development of drama (Drama 40A, B, C); three different courses chosen from Drama 50A, B, C, D, E, F; seven upper-division courses, which must include three courses from Drama 103–129, or 180; Theatre Production (Drama 101) requirements: Freshmen—eight units, of which four units must be completed during the first year of residency at UCI; Transfer Students: Sophomores—six units, of which four units must be completed during the first year of residency at UCI; Juniors and Seniors—four units, which must be completed during the first year of residency at UCI. Students are required to take Drama 40A, B, C in their sophomore year, after completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Students entering the Department as freshman must complete the requirement of three courses chosen from Drama 50A, B, C, D, E, F by the end of their junior year. All other students must complete these courses within one year of entering the major.

Sample Program for Freshmen

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Winter</th>
<th>Spring</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drama 30A</td>
<td>Drama 30B</td>
<td>Drama 30C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drama 10</td>
<td>Drama 15</td>
<td>Drama 50</td>
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<td>Drama 101 (2 units)</td>
<td>Drama 101 (2 units)</td>
<td>General Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Writing 39B</td>
<td>Writing 39C</td>
<td>General Education</td>
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REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.F.A. DEGREE IN MUSIC THEATRE

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: None.

Departmental Requirements for the Major

Introduction to Production Theory (Drama 10); one course from Performance Now (Drama 15) or Culture in Performance (Drama 20A, B, or C); Acting (Drama 30A–B–C); Development of Drama (Drama 40A, B, C); one of the following courses: Introduction to Costume Design (Drama 50A), Introduction to Scenic Design (Drama 50B), Introduction to Lighting Design (Drama 50C), Introduction to Sound Design (Drama 50D), or Introduction to Stage Management (Drama 50E); History and Theories of Scenography (Drama 50F); University Theatre (a musical production) (Drama 100); Theatre Production (Drama 101) requirements: Freshmen—eight units, of which four units must be completed during the first year of residency at UCI; Transfer Students: Sophomores—six units, of which four units must be completed during the first year of residency at UCI; Juniors and Seniors—four units, which must be completed during the first year of residency at UCI; one Dramatic Literature course chosen from Drama 103–109, 110–119, 121–129, or 180; Music Theatre Acting (Drama 136); Music Theatre Workshop, Level II (Drama 142); Music Theatre Workshop, Level III (Drama 143A, B, C); Music Theatre Workshop, Level IV (Drama 144); Music Theatre Singing (taken three times) (Drama 145); New York Satellite Program-Preparation (Drama 146); History of the American Musical Theatre (Drama...
148A, B, C); Music Proficiency for Actors (Drama 149); Script and Score (Drama 176); Song Repertoire (Drama 177); complete A, B, and C from either Music Theatre Movement (Drama 182A, B, C) or Music Theatre Dance (Drama 183A, B, C) in any combination; plus each of the following courses when in residence in the New York Satellite Program: NYSP-Acting (Drama 190), NYSP-Dance (Drama 191); NYSP-Singing (Drama 192); NYSP-Performance (Drama 193); NYSP-UCI Residency (Drama 194); plus two ballet classes, one tap class, and one jazz class in Dance.

**Application Process to Declare the Major:** Students who begin their tenure at UCI as a freshman Drama major may audition for the program upon acceptance into the Music Theatre Workshop, Level III (Drama 143). Transfer students may audition after completing one quarter of Music Theatre Workshop, Level II (Drama 142).

**DEPARTMENTAL HONORS PROGRAMS**

**Honors in Acting Program**

Admission to the Honors in Acting Program requires both eligibility and a special audition. The eligibility requirements for sophomore-level transfer students and native UCI students are (1) at least one year in good standing as a UCI Drama major; (2) completion of Drama 130 or Drama 136 and at least one section of either Drama 135 or Drama 142, all at UCI; (3) honors students must possess and maintain an overall GPA of at least 3.2, with a GPA of 3.4 or higher in all acting courses; (4) performance in at least three official UCI Drama productions; (5) completion of six units of Drama 101 (Production/Crew); and (6) completion of the eligibility form.

The eligibility requirements for junior-level transfer students are (1) one year in good standing as a UCI Drama major; (2) completion of Drama 130 or Drama 136 at UCI; (3) honors students must possess and maintain an overall GPA of at least 3.2, with a GPA of 3.4 or higher in all acting courses; (4) completed performance in at least one official UCI Drama production; (5) completion of four units of Drama 101; and (6) completion of eligibility form.

A student’s audition will determine final admission to the Honors in Acting program. Only truly exceptional students, no more than 10 to 20 percent of those eligible, will be admitted. The Honors auditions, for eligible candidates only, are held at the end of fall quarter and by special arrangement. Auditions will consist of a standard presentation: one classical and one modern monologue, totaling no more than three minutes.

Honors in Acting Program students receive (1) the “Honors in Acting” notation on their official transcript at graduation; and (2) nomination and recommendation for national University/Resident Theatre Association (URFTA) auditions. Honors in Acting students may also be eligible to join M.F.A. Acting students in on-campus auditions for professional theatres and attend M.F.A. Actors’ “Dynamics” classes.

**Honors in Design/Technology Program**

The Honors in Design/Technology Program provides the opportunity for Drama majors to concentrate on the study and practice of scenery, costume, lighting, sound design, or technology. Honors in Design/Technology students study basic and advanced design and production techniques, participate in classes with graduate design students, and may serve as an assistant to a graduate student or faculty designer, or design a production at UCI.

Eligibility requirements are (1) at least one year in good standing at UCI as a Drama major; (2) completion of Drama 50A, B, C, D for Scenic or Costume designers; or completion of 50C, D and two of 50A, B, or F for Sound and Lighting designers (3) completion of at least two courses selected from Drama 50E, upper-division studio courses (Drama 150–162, 167–169, 171, or 179), or graduate-level design courses, including at least one from the design area in which the student is applying for honors; (4) possess and maintain an overall GPA of at least 3.2, with a GPA of 3.4 or higher in all design and production technique courses; (5) completion of four out of eight units of Drama 101 (Theatre Production); and (6) completion of the eligibility form.

Admission to the Honors in Design/Technology Program is competitive. Students may be admitted as early as the winter quarter of their sophomore year. Upon completion of eligibility requirements, the student will schedule an informal portfolio review with a member of the design faculty appropriate to the student’s specialty area(s). The selected faculty mentor may recommend that (1) the student is ready to proceed with a formal portfolio review and presentation to the Design faculty, (2) the student rework the content and/or presentation of the material for reconsideration by the faculty mentor, or (3) the student is not ready or able to proceed with Honors in Design/Technology.

Only truly exceptional students will be admitted to Honors in Design/Technology as determined by the Design faculty.

Honors in Design/Technology students receive (1) the “Honors in Design/Technology” notation on their official transcript at graduation; (2) nomination and recommendation for national University/Resident Theatre Association (URFTA) interviews; and (3) advanced production assignments, which may include an assistant design with a graduate student or faculty designer, a design for a budgeted and technically supported production, or an advanced crafts project for production.

Honors in Design/Technology students are expected to maintain a high level of performance and commitment to their work and the Drama Department. Honors students meet with their faculty mentor at the beginning of every quarter to evaluate their progress and check that all grade, course, and production requirements are being satisfied.

Once admitted into the Honors in Design/Technology Program, students are expected to:

1. Maintain an overall GPA of at least 3.2, with a GPA of at least 3.4 in all design and production technique courses.
2. Remain in good standing as a Drama major.
3. Satisfy any provisional conditions for acceptance into the Honors in Design/Technology program.
4. Complete production assignments as assigned by the faculty mentor.
5. Continue to take at least two courses as enumerated in the eligibility section or independent studies per year, at least half of which must come from the area of design in which the student is applying for honors.

Failure to maintain these expectations, as determined by the Drama faculty, will result in being dismissed from the Honors in Design/Technology program.

For more information contact the Head of Design in Drama.

**Honors in Directing Program**

The Honors in Directing Program provides the opportunity for Drama majors to concentrate on the study and practice of stage direction. Honors in Directing students study basic and advanced directing techniques, participate in the Directing Laboratory with graduate Directing students, take a course in directorial themes and/or the history of directing, and direct two full plays in the Drama Workshop series. Honors students also have the opportunity...
to receive credit as the assistant director of a Stage 1 or Stage 2 Department show; as a production internship with a professional theatre company; or for production/direction responsibility with the Playwright’s Workshop.

Admission to the Honors in Directing Program is competitive. Candidates must first complete Drama 184 (Directing) and receive instructor approval to enroll in Drama 185 (Advanced Directing). Candidates must apply, as a director, for Drama 198 (Drama Workshop) by submitting a proposal to direct a play in the Drama Workshop series. If the proposal is accepted, the candidate must declare to the Head of Directing that the production is to be counted as an audition for admission to the Honors in Directing Program. A committee of three Drama faculty members, including the Head of Directing, will then see and evaluate the production for clarity of interpretation, unity of style, strength of acting, and ensemble performance, and will examine the candidate’s self-evaluation and the evaluations of the director by members of the cast. The Head of Directing will inform the candidate of the committee’s decision as to whether or not the candidate is admitted to the Honors Program.

Undergraduate Drama majors can be admitted into the program as early as the winter quarter of their freshman year but no later than the spring quarter of their junior year. Students may be admitted to the program retroactively if all the requirements for Directing Honors have been met by their final year, but only if a faculty committee of three has seen their workshops and agrees to admit the candidate.

To achieve the Honors in Directing distinction, students must fulfill all the courses required of the regular Drama major, with an overall GPA of 3.2 or higher. In addition, students must complete the following courses with a GPA of 3.4 or higher:

1. Drama 184 (Directing).
2. Two courses in Drama 185 (Advanced Directing). In this course, undergraduate Directing students present work in the Directing Laboratory along with graduate Directing students.
3. Two Drama Workshops, one of which must be taken as Drama 198 (Drama Workshop) with the candidate serving as director. The candidate must stage a second Drama Workshop as Drama 199 (Projects in Theater), for which a letter grade is earned.
4. Four additional units to be satisfied by any of the following: Drama 199 (as a summer internship, approved by the Head of Directing, with the candidate serving a professional theatre company as director, assistant director, or production assistant); Drama 199 (as a production/directing project for Playwright’s Workshop); Drama 100 (as assistant director to a faculty director); or Drama 199 (as assistant director to a graduate director’s thesis production).

Honors candidates meet with the Head of Directing at the beginning of every quarter to evaluate their progress and to check that all grade and course requirements are being satisfied. Successful graduating seniors will receive the “Honors in Directing” notation on their official transcript.

**Honors in Dramatic Literature, History, and Theory Program**

The Honors in Dramatic Literature, History, and Theory Program is designed to challenge superior students beyond the scholarly requirements of the Drama major. It provides them with the opportunity to advance their knowledge of dramatic literature, history, and theory and to further develop their writing, analytical, and research skills. An additional purpose of the program is to better prepare students for graduate study in not only dramatic literature, history, and theory, but in all fields in the humanities and social sciences, as well as in law.

Eligibility requirements are (1) completion of Drama 40A, B, C and two courses selected from Drama 103–129 (for upper-division writing credit), or equivalents to these courses from other institutions; (2) possess and maintain an overall GPA of at least 3.2, with a GPA of 3.4 or higher in all dramatic literature, history, and theory courses; and (3) completion of the eligibility form.

Admission to the Honors in Dramatic Literature, History, and Theory Program is competitive. Students must apply to the program prior to the spring quarter of their junior year. Upon completion of eligibility requirements, applicants must submit at least two critical essays, most likely written previously for courses, totaling no more than 30 pages. These essays will be used by the Honors Committee (comprised of the Head of Dramatic Literature, History, and Theory and two additional members of the Drama faculty) to determine admission. Only truly exceptional students (no more than 10 to 20 percent of those eligible) will be admitted.

Beyond fulfilling the regular requirements of the Drama major, honors students must take three additional upper-division courses in dramatic literature, history, and/or theory, one of which must be focused on theory. Upper-division courses in other departments may be used to fulfill these requirements, as long as the Honors Committee approves them.

Honors students must also write an honors thesis, a 30–40 page research paper written under the supervision of a faculty member on a topic chosen by the student. In consultation with the student, the adviser for this project is selected before the end of the fall quarter of the student’s senior year. Students develop their projects until the spring quarter when they enter the writing phase. It is only during the spring quarter that students achieve full course credit for their work on the thesis, in the form of an independent study course with their advisor. This independent study is the final course of the program.

Successful graduating seniors will receive the “Honors in Dramatic Literature, History, and Theory” notation on their official transcript.

**Honors in Music Theatre**

Successful graduating seniors in both the B.A. in Drama and the B.F.A. in Music Theatre can achieve Honors in Music Theatre. An overall GPA of 3.2 or higher is required along with an overall GPA of 3.4 in all music theatre courses. B.F.A. students need to complete all course work listed under “Departmental Requirements for the B.F.A. Major” while B.A. students need to complete the following additional music theatre courses: Music Theatre Workshop, Level II (Drama 142); Music Theatre Workshop, Level III (Drama 143A, B, C); Music Theatre Singing (Drama 145) (taken three times); NYSP-Preparation (Drama 146); History of the American Musical Theatre (Drama 148A, B, C); Music Proficiency for Actors (Drama 149); Script and Score (Drama 176); complete A, B, and C from either Music Theatre Movement (Drama 182A, B, C) or Music Theatre Dance (Drama 183A, B, C) in any combination; NYSP-Acting (Drama 190); NYSP-Dance (Drama 191); NYSP-Singing (Drama 192); NYSP-Performance (Drama 193); NYSP-UCI Residency (Drama 194); plus two ballet classes, one tap class, and one jazz class in Dance.

At graduation, successful Honors students receive the “Honors in Music Theatre” notation on their transcripts.

**Honors in Stage Management Program**

The Honors in Stage Management Program provides the opportunity for Drama majors to concentrate on the study and practice of stage management. Honors students study basic and advanced stage management techniques, participate in classes with graduate
stage managers, work as assistant stage managers with the graduate
stage managers on graduate student-directed and faculty-directed
productions, and stage manage a graduate student-directed or fac-
ulty-directed production at UCI.

Eligibility requirements are (1) minimum one year in good stand-
ing at UCI as a Drama major; (2) completion of three of the fol-
lowing: Drama 50A, B, C, D, F or equivalent courses; (3) com-
pletion of Drama 50E; (4) possess and maintain an overall GPA of at
least 3.2, with a GPA of 3.4 or higher in all stage management and
production courses; (5) completion of eight units of Drama 101
(Theatre Production); and (6) completion of the eligibility form.

Admission to the Honors in Stage Management Program is com-
petitive. Students may be admitted as early as the winter quarter of
their sophomore year but no later than the spring quarter of their
junior year. Only truly exceptional students (no more than 10 to 20
percent of those eligible) will be admitted to the program as deter-
mined by the Honors Committee. Upon completion of eligibility
requirements, the student will submit to the Honors Committee:
(1) two prompt books; (2) a resume including all stage manage-
ment and production experience; (3) letters of reference from two
directors with whom the student has worked; and (4) a written
paper on the subject of stage management.

Students receive the “Honors in Stage Management” notation on
their final transcript; nomination and recommendation for national
University/Resident Theatre Association (U/RTA) interviews;
assistant stage manager assignments working with graduate stage
managers; and a stage management assignment on a graduate stu-
dent-directed or faculty-directed production.

Honors candidates meet with the Head of Stage Management at the
beginning of every quarter to evaluate their progress.

MASTER OF FINE ARTS PROGRAM

Degree Offered
M.F.A. in Drama, with emphasis in Acting, Directing, Design, or
Stage Management.

A graduate emphasis in Feminist Studies also is available. Refer to
the Department of Women’s Studies section of the Catalogue for
information.

Admission
Applicants for admission to the degree program must meet the gen-
eleral requirements for admission to graduate study and hold a B.A.,
B.F.A., or higher degree.

Applicants must submit dossiers of biographical information and
theatrical experience, together with photographs, essays, reviews,
production books, and portfolios, as appropriate.

Normally an audition is required for all applicants who intend to
follow the curriculum in Acting. UCI coordinates its auditions with
the University/Resident Theatre Association (U/RTA), and con-
ducts auditions, both for U/RTA finalists and UCI applicants, in
New York, Chicago, Las Vegas, and Irvine during January and
February. Other U/RTA audition sites may be considered. Inter-
views for applicants in Directing, in Design, and in Stage Manage-
ment also are required.

General Degree Requirements
Normally three years of residence is required. Each candidate must
enroll for three courses each quarter for nine quarters, exclusive of
summer sessions.

The normative time to degree for students in the M.F.A. program is
three years. Residence is required. The maximum time to degree can
be extended to four years only through petition to the Head of the
Program for extenuating circumstances. Students who do not com-
plete the degree in four years will be dropped from the program.

During the first year of residence each candidate will prepare, for
credit, two graduate projects, in acting, directing, design, stage man-
agement, theatrical research, or a combination of two of these. Sat-
sactory completion of these projects, as determined by the fac-
ulty, is prerequisite to entering the second year of the program.

The required thesis normally consists of directing, designing, stage
managing, or playing a principal role in a major production, and
collecting in essay form the evidences of research, analysis, and
judgments which formed a part of the production experience.

Each graduate student is expected to participate in productions
throughout residence at UCI.

Specific course requirements must be satisfied in one of the fol-
lowing four areas:

Acting
Nine graduate studios in acting (Drama 200), taken in tandem with
nine graduate studios in voice (Drama 201), stage speech (Drama
202), stage movement (Drama 203), and voice/movement dynamics
(Drama 206); three master classes in acting (selected from various
topics offered in Drama 219); one seminar in script analysis and
research (Drama 235); one seminar in dramatic literature, perfor-
mancé theory, criticism, history of theatre, or contemporary theatre
(Drama 220–225, or 230); six graduate projects, of which two may
be professional internships (Drama 240 or 295). A total of 110
quarter units in graduate or approved upper-division undergraduate
courses must be completed with a grade of at least B in each
course.

Design
Seven graduate studios in design seminars (Drama 255); six
courses in graduate projects (Drama 240), one of which may be a
professional internship (Drama 295); two elective courses (course
numbered 100 and above); four courses in dramatic literature, per-
formance theory, criticism, or history of theater (Drama 220, 221,
223, 230, 248, 164A, 164B, or other substitutions as approved by
mentor); three courses in design techniques (Drama 258–282);
three foundation courses (Drama 251A, B, C) taken during the first
year of study; eight Colloquium courses (Drama 259); one Survival
and Professional Practice in Design (Drama 256). A total of 112
quarter units in graduate or approved upper-division undergraduate
courses must be completed with a grade of at least B in each
course.

Directing
Nine graduate studios in directing (Drama 211); three courses in
development of theatre (Drama 120A, B, C)—faculty program
head may approve substitutions depending on student’s prior acad-
emic experience; two courses in acting (Drama 200); one seminar
in script analysis and research (Drama 235); one course in concep-
tualization and collaboration (Drama 245); two seminars in dra-
matic literature, performance theory, criticism, theatre history
(Drama 220–223, 248); seven projects, of which one is the thesis,
one is a project in theatre production, one may be a professional
internship, and three must be directed (non-thesis) productions;
two or three electives. A total of 108 quarter units in graduate or
approved upper-division undergraduate courses must be completed
with a grade of at least B in each course.

Stage Management
Seven graduate studios in stage management (Drama 254); one the-
sis project course (Drama 257E); seven courses in graduate pro-
jects (Drama 240); one professional internship course (Drama
295); three elective courses in graduate-level (Drama 200+) or
upper-division (Drama 100–199) as approved by the faculty advi-
sor; three courses in foundations in theatre (Drama 251A, B, C);
two courses in production techniques (Drama 150–159, 162–164,
167–168, 170–171, 260A, B–262, 265–266); one seminar in script
analysis and research (Drama 235); one course in dramatic literature, criticism, contemporary theatre, or history of music theatre (Drama 220, 221, 230, or 248). A total of 112 quarter units in graduate or approved upper-division undergraduate courses must be completed with a grade of at least B in each course.

DOCTORAL DEGREE PROGRAM

Degree Offered
Ph.D. in Drama and Theatre.

This is a joint program offered by the UCI Department of Drama and the UCSD Department of Theatre and Dance.

Preparation
Students with a B.A. (minimum GPA of 3.5), M.A., or M.F.A. degree in Drama and Theatre are eligible for admission to the doctoral program. Students with training in literature (or another area in the humanities) will also be considered, provided they can demonstrate a background in drama or theatre. Experience in one of the creative activities of theatre (acting, directing, playwriting, design, dramaturgy) enhances a student’s chances of admission.

All applicants are required to take the Graduate Record Examination and to submit samples of their critical writing.

While not required for admission, a working knowledge of a second language is highly desirable (see Language Requirement).

Course of Study
Students are required to take a minimum of 144 units, which is equivalent to four years of full-time study (full-time students must enroll for a minimum of 12 units each quarter). Forty of these units are taken in required seminars; the balance is made up of elective seminars, independent study and research projects (including preparing the three qualifying papers), and dissertation research. Students must take a minimum of one seminar per year in the UCSD Department of Theatre and Dance. The program of study makes it possible for students to take a significant number of elective courses and independent studies both with faculty in Drama and Theatre and in other departments.

Required Courses
Students must take a minimum of 12 units (three seminars) each of Drama 290 (Dramatic Literature and Theatre History Prior to 1900) and 291 (Dramatic Literature and Theatre History, 1900 to Present), and 16 units (four seminars) of 292 (Cultural and Critical Theory).

All graduate courses may be repeated when the topic varies. Descriptions of the topics to be treated in a given academic year are published by the Department in the fall. Enrollment in each course requires the consent of the instructor. The courses are limited to registered doctoral students.

These 10 required seminars must be completed by all students, including those who have an M.A. or an M.F.A. degree, before the end of the third year. In addition, students must pass comprehensive examinations at the end of their first and second years. Drama 293 (Directed Studies) and 294 (Dissertation Research) are also required.

Comprehensive Examinations
In the first year, students prepare for the Written Comprehensive Examination, which is based on a reading list of approximately 150 titles ranging from the Ancient Greeks to the present. Students take this examination at the beginning of the fall quarter of their second year. (Comprehensive examinations are scheduled at the beginning of fall quarter in order to allow students the summer to prepare.) Students who fail the Written Comprehensive may retake it no later than the first week of winter quarter of their second year.

Students who fail the Written Comprehensive for a second time are dismissed from the program.

In their second year, students prepare for the Oral Comprehensive Examination. The reading list for this examination is designed to permit students to acquire a knowledge of their dissertation subject area, broadly conceived. The reading list is compiled by the student and the dissertation advisor, in consultation with other members of the faculty, as appropriate; the reading list must be established by the end of winter quarter of the second year. Students take the Oral Comprehensive at the beginning of the fall quarter of their third year. Students also submit a dissertation prospectus (approximately five pages) when they take this examination. Students who fail the Oral Comprehensive may retake it no later than the first week of winter quarter of their third year. Students who fail the Oral Comprehensive for a second time are dismissed from the program.

Advancement to Candidacy: Three Qualifying Papers
Students normally select a dissertation advisor during their second year and must do so before the end of the spring quarter of that year. In consultation with the dissertation advisor and other faculty members, students develop topics for three qualifying papers, which are written during their third year. The three qualifying papers—one long (approximately 50 pages) and two short (approximately 30 pages each)—must be completed by the end of the third year; these completed papers provide the basis for the Oral Qualifying Examination. Students write the long paper under the direction of their dissertation advisor; it is understood that the long paper is preparatory to the dissertation. The short papers deal with other related topics, subject to the approval of the student’s advisors; the two short papers are understood as engaging in exploring the larger contexts of the dissertation. The normative time for students to pass the Qualifying Examination and advance to candidacy is at the end of their third year; students must advance to candidacy no later than the end of fall quarter of their fourth year. Once advanced to candidacy, students write their dissertation which, upon completion, is defended in a final oral examination.

Students may select a dissertation advisor from either the UCI Department of Drama or the UCSD Department of Theatre and Dance. All UCI doctoral dissertation committees must include at least one faculty member from UCSD.

Language Requirement
Students are required to complete an advanced research project using primary and secondary material in a second language (materials may include live and/or recorded performance; interviews with artists, critics, and scholars; and other non-documentary sources, as well as more conventional textual sources). This requirement may be satisfied by writing a seminar paper or a qualifying paper (see Advancement to Candidacy above) that makes extensive use of materials in a second language. The second-language requirement must be satisfied before the end of the third year. This requirement will not be waived for students who are bilingual or multilingual; all students are required to do research-level work in more than one language.

It is assumed that students will have acquired a second language before entering the doctoral program, although second-language proficiency is not a requirement for admission. While students may study one or more second languages while at UCI or UCSD, language courses may not be counted toward doctoral program requirements.

Teaching
Students are required to teach a minimum of four quarters. No more than eight units of apprentice teaching may be counted toward the required 144 units.
Departmental Ph.D. Time-Limit Policies

Students must advance to candidacy by the end of the fall quarter of their fourth year. Departmental normative time for completion of the degree is five years; total registered time in the Ph.D. program at UCI or UCSD cannot exceed seven years.

Financial Support

Ph.D. students entering the program with a B.A. may be supported (either by teaching assignments or fellowships) for five years. Students who have an M.A. and have been given transfer credit may be supported for four years. Such support depends upon the funds available, the number of students eligible, and the student’s rate of progress.

Courses in Drama

(Schedule of Classes designation: Drama)

LOWER-DIVISION

10 Introduction to Production Theory (4). An introduction to modern production techniques as practiced in realizing scenic designs. Equipment, theories, techniques, and history of production practices in the technical theatre; class instruction integrated with practical applications.

11 The Rock and Roll Spectacle Show (4). A thorough overview to the development and cultural significance of the Rock ’n Roll Spectacle show. Focus on historical and recent developments of the spectacle show, trends in the aesthetics of the field, and various sub-genres. (IV)

14 Performing Rock ’n Roll (4). Explores major movements in the history of rock ’n roll in terms of performance, not virtuosity necessarily of the performers as musicians, rather as performances of aesthetics in modes of embodied ideology, iconoclastic spectacle, mixed media fashion, and subcultural formation.

15 Performance Now (4). Exposes students to what is most current in the world of performance and theatre. Begins with a series of lectures on the idea of performance, and the various theories that frame it. Drama and Music Theatre majors have first consideration for enrollment. (IV)

16 Performing Culture (4). Culture, aesthetics, and ideology (combined in the concept “subculture”) work to fashion social identities. Using theories and methodologies of performance studies, with an emphasis on American culture, this course explores why and how culture is reinforced through performance. (IV)

20A, B, C Culture in Performance (4-4-4). A three-quarter foundation series exploring the rich depth of theatre, drama, and other genres of performance across a wide variety of worldwide forms, for performer and audience. (IV)

30A-B-C Acting (4-4-4). A one-year course in basic acting technique and discipline. (NOTE: All acting classes require strict adherence to stage discipline; unexcused class absences, for example, are not permitted.) 30A: Stage technique and stage discipline. Freeing vocal and physical movement and liberating emotional power. Elementary stage movement and voice. Elimination of regionalism in speech. Overcoming stage fright. Readings in acting theory. 30B: Improvisations and scenes. Rehearsal and presentation of at least two scenes with different partners. Developing stage contact with tactics in a “play” situation. Prerequisite: Drama 30A. 30C: Characterization, scenes and auditioning. Development of character in at least three rehearsed scenes from different plays. Script analysis and performance technique. Preparation of audition pieces. The profession of acting. Prerequisites: Drama 30A-B. May be taken for credit twice. Drama and Music Theatre majors have first consideration for enrollment.

34 Movement for Actors (4). Introduces the basics of stage movement for actors: the theory and practical application of physical relaxation, centering, focus, and balance. The body is trained to express a wide range of creative impulses for performance. May be taken for credit three times.

35 Speech for the Theatre (4). A course aimed at (1) improving natural, clear, unaffected speech and (2) eliminating negative habits and regional accents; exercises for physical tension, vocal support, tone production, vocal quality, and articulation. Open to Arts majors only. May be repeated for credit.

40A, B, C Development of Drama (4, 4, 4). A one-year lecture-discussion course (each quarter may be taken independently) in the development of Western Drama, concentrating on the drama’s intellectual, social, and artistic foundations. About 10 plays and supplementary critical material are read each quarter. 40A: Greek Drama through Shakespeare. Readings from Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, Marlowe, Shakespeare, and the anonymous playwrights of the medieval theatre. 40B: Restoration Drama through Ibsen. Readings from Neoclassic, Romantic, and Naturalistic European playwrights in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Molière, Racine, Congreve, Goethe, Ibsen, and Chekhov are included. 40C: Contemporary Drama. Post-Naturalistic theatre: Expressionism, Epic Theatre, Theatre of the Absurd, and Contemporary American Theatre. Among the playwrights studied are Stein, Shaw, Pirandello, Ionesco, Beckett, Williams, Brecht, Weiss, Albee, Churchill, and Duras. Same as Comparative Literature CL 40A. B, C. Drama and Music Theatre majors have first consideration for enrollment. (IV, VIII)

50A Introduction to Costume Design (4). An introduction to the process and procedures employed by the costume designer for the theatre. The elements of design are discussed in the context of character development, historical period, and style. Exercises extend to drawing, rendering, and investigation of human proportions. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

50B Introduction to Scenic Design (4). Introduction to the principles and practice of scenic design. Weekly problems include research into various periods and styles of production with an emphasis on the conceptual idea. Perspective drawing, rendering, and model building are covered in studio exercises and assignments. Prerequisite: Drama 10. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

50C Introduction to Lighting Design (4). Introduction to the principles, theories, and equipment employed by the lighting designer for the stage. Areas of investigation include history, technology, and script analysis. Detailed studio attention is given to the theory and practice of design. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

50D Introduction to Sound Design (4). Principles, theories, equipment use, and terminology employed by the sound designer for the stage. Areas of study include history, technology, and script analysis. Focuses on the theory and practice of design. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

50E Introduction to Stage Management (4). A basic study of theatrical, dance, and opera stage management practices, forms, and methods, from first script reading to closing night. Opportunity to observe professionals at work in regional and touring situations as available. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

50F History and Theories of Scenography (4) F, W, S. Explores the aesthetics of the stage and the evolution of scenery and costume in live performance as inspiration for today’s theatre analysis. Topics include shared vocabulary, historical trends, shifts in approaches, and focus briefs on leaders in the field. Prerequisite: Drama 10. Drama and Music Theatre majors have first consideration for enrollment.

65 Music Theatre Workshop I (2) F, W. Basic vocal technique and characterization of musical theatre repertoire explored. Admission by audition only. May be taken for credit twice.

83 Directorial Techniques (4). Exercises introduce students to standard directorial practices for shaping a play, such as table work, blocking, business, and actor coaching. Students take charge of sample rehearsals, guiding casts through exercises, followed by peer review, and instructor critique. Prerequisites: Drama 30A-B-C.

UPPER-DIVISION

101 University Theatre (4). Rehearsal and performance in a faculty-directed production. By audition only. May be repeated for credit.

101 Theatre Production. The production courses are offered to give students the opportunity to participate in departmental productions. Students engage in the production and construction of designed work as well as its applied execution during performance. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a maximum of 24 units provided productions change.

101A Theatre Production: Costume (1 to 6)

101B Theatre Production: Scenic (1 to 6)

101C Theatre Production: Lighting (1 to 6)

101D Theatre Production: Stage Management (1 to 8)

101E Theatre Production: Audio (1 to 6)

101S Theatre Production: Theatre Management (1 to 6)
103–109: THEORY AND CRITICISM

103 Lectures in Dramatic Literature (4). Courses include Medieval and Tudor Drama, Elizabethan and Jacobean Drama, Shakespeare, Restoration and Eighteenth-Century Drama, Modern British Drama, Modern American Drama, Tragedy, and Comedy. Prerequisite when offered for upper-division writing. Satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement may be repeated, provided topic changes. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

109 Special Topics in Theory and Criticism (4). Discussion of recent major trends and ideas in critical theory, concentrating on in-depth readings and lectures in particular facets of theory and criticism: Derrida, Butler, Lacan, Deleuze, and others. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

110–119: PERIODS AND GENRES

110 Special Topics in Classical Dramas (4). Designed to introduce students to various classical traditions—early Greek and Roman theatres, to be sure, but also, by way of comparison, the classical traditions of non-European cultures. Prerequisites: Drama 40A, B, C and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

112 Special Topics in Early Modern and Neo-classical Theatre (4). Investigates aspects of European theatre and culture in the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries; individual courses may focus on specific topics within this broad expanse. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

116 Special Topics in Nineteenth-Century Dramas (4). Looks at the various trends and conventions of theatres in the nineteenth century, both Euro-American and beyond, paying special attention to the culture and political milieu within which these various traditions appeared. Prerequisites: Drama 40A, B, C and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

118 Special Topics in Modern and Contemporary Drama (4). An investigation into the many forms and permutations of modern (1880–1945), and contemporary (since 1945) drama, paying special attention to the historical and philosophical interpretations of text and performance. Prerequisites: Drama 40A, B, C and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

121–129: PERFORMANCE AND CULTURE

121 Introduction to Asian Theatre (4) W. An introduction to some of the major traditional theatrical forms and dramatic texts from India, China, and Japan, other than those texts (in English translation), attention is also paid to theory, history, and performance styles of traditional Asian theatre. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

122 Asian American Theatre (4). An introduction to the history and development of Asian American theatre and drama. Besides play analysis, special attention is also paid to the history and politics of Asian American identity and experience, as well as to aspects of theatrical performance. Prerequisites: Drama 40A, B, C and 120A, B, C. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

123 Multicultural Theatres (4). A study of the history, culture, aesthetics, and literature of various traditional performing arts and their connections to the contemporary multicultural society. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

126 African American Film and Drama (4). A critical investigation of films and plays written by African Americans, with emphasis on dramaturgical and cinematic strategies, individual and collective representation, and the legacy of African American political struggle. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

129 Advanced Topics in Performance (4). Addresses particular issues in theatre and performance that typically lie outside of regular course offerings. May address such issues as the theatre of the Avant Garde, performing gender, transversality and performance, body art, installation and performance art, among other possible topics. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

130 Intermediate Acting (4). Rehearsal and presentation of scenes from contemporary material. Focus on connection with scene partner, playing actions, and text analysis. Introduction to the credibility and theatricality of characterization and style. Prerequisites: Drama 30A-B-C with an average grade of B or better; for transfer students: one year of beginning acting with an average grade of B or better. May be taken for credit twice. Formerly Drama 130A. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

132A-B-C Writing for Performance (4–4–4). 132A: Completion of a full-length play or its equivalent; discussion of student writing and of relevant literary texts. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. 132B: Development of student work beyond what is normally produced in Drama 132A. The goal is to produce a polished, high-quality, stage-ready work through workshop exercises, revision, and rewriting. Prerequisites: Drama 132A, portfolio, and consent of instructor. 132C: The goal is to produce work previously written in Drama 132A-B, under the supervision of instructor. Students, working during “real-life” conditions, may not rely on departmental resources to produce their work. Prerequisites: Drama 132B, portfolio, and consent of instructor. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

135 Master Classes in Acting (1 to 4). Advanced acting in specialized areas including acting for the camera: situation comedy, commercials; auditioning and industry preparation; Shakespeare; Molère; Chekov; improvisation; advanced movement and voice and speech for the actor; self-starting; stage combat; repertory acting, singing; comedy; clowning; and masks. Prerequisites: grade of B or better in Drama 130 (or Drama 130A) and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

136 Music Theatre Acting (4) F. An acting class exclusive to the students in the B.F.A. in Music Theatre program. Prerequisites: Drama 30A-B-C. Open to Music Theatre majors only.

142 Music Theatre Workshop II (4) F, W, S. A workshop in audition technique and song interpretation. Admission by audition only. May be taken for credit four times.

143A, B, C Music Theatre Workshop III (4, 4, 4) F, W. Scene study and song repertoire examined by era for the advanced Music Theatre student. Prerequisite: Drama 180B–1940. 143B: 1940s–1970s. 143C: 1970s–present. Prerequisites: Drama 142 and audition.

144 Music Theatre Workshop IV (4) F, S. A performance class concentrating on role building. Work culminates with in-class performances of abbreviated versions of musicals. Open only to B.F.A. in Music Theatre students and Drama graduate students. Prerequisites: for B.F.A. students, Drama 143A, B, C and audition; for Drama graduate students, audition. May be taken for credit four times.

145 Music Theatre Singing (1) F, W, S. Private weekly voice lessons for the advanced musical theatre student. Corequisite: Drama 143 or 144. May be taken for credit nine times. Open to Music Theatre majors only.

146 NYSP-Preparation (4) W. Class preparation for the New York Satellite Program (NYSP)—an immersion experience in New York City for the musical theatre performer. Admission is by audition and the following prerequisites: Drama 30C and two quarters of Drama 148A, B, or C (if the 148 prerequisite is not complete at the time of auditions, student must enroll during the fall and winter quarters in the same year as the trip to New York); senior Drama majors must have successfully completed Drama 40C and 120C; non-Drama majors must have sophomore standing or higher and must carefully plan their course schedule as many spring quarter classes cannot be taken while part of the NYSP. May be taken for credit twice. Formerly Drama 146A.


149 Music Proficiency for Actors (2) F, S. A musicianship class introducing basic musical terminology, theory, and sight singing skills. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

150 Costume Production Techniques (4). Studio instruction in pattern making, draping, millinery, and construction techniques. Prerequisite: Drama 50A. May be repeated for credit. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.
157 Lighting Composition (4). Provides an opportunity for students to pursue stage lighting composition in a studio atmosphere. Laboratory practice includes weekly exercises in style and genre. Emphasis is placed on the realization of conceptual ideas. Prerequisite: Drama 50C. May be repeated for credit. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

158 Studio in Theatre Design (4). Examines the various functions of scenery and costume: locale, historical period, mood, and atmosphere, with special assignments in each area. Discussion of problems in scenic metaphors and visualization, with emphasis on techniques of planning and presentation (e.g., floor plans, models, and rendering). Prerequisite: Drama 50A or 50B, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

159 Proseminar in Theatre Design (4). Content varies. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

160 Light Plotting Techniques (4). A study of the development of theatrical lighting plots from initial conceptualization through final documentation. Areas of emphasis include script analysis, visual approaches, equipment selection and compositional qualities of light. Prerequisites: Drama 50C and 157. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

164A-B History of Costume (4-4). A study of the development of dress and the influence of cultural factors on clothing. 164A: From the time of Egyptians to Early Baroque. 164B: From late Baroque to World War I. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

167 Fabric Modification Techniques (4). Exploration of various dyes, printing, painting, and texture modification techniques. Prerequisite: Drama 50A. Offered every other year. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

168 Theatrical Mask Techniques (4). Design and construction of theatrical masks including paper mache, leather, plastics, and latex. Projects employ traditional and contemporary techniques. Prerequisite: Drama 50A. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

169 Costume Rendering Techniques (4). Development of costume rendering skills and techniques. Explores collage, pastel, and ink and emphasizes watercolor. Prerequisite: Drama 50A. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

171 Production Management (4). An examination of stage and production management. Areas of study include production organization, management practices, production scheduling, rehearsal and performance duties, union regulations, and production touring. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

173A Theatre Orchestra (2)

175 Staging Shakespeare (4). A seminar in Shakespearean staging practice, both Elizabethan and contemporary. Students prepare a hypothetical production book for an assigned play as it could have been produced at the Globe Theatre in 1610, and a proposal to produce the same play in a contemporary manner today. Prerequisite: Drama 184. May be repeated for credit. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

176 Script and Score (4) S. A form and analysis seminar discussing the libretto and score of landmark musicals. Prerequisites: two quarters of Drama 148A, B, or C. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

177 Song Repertoire (2). F, W, S. A song coaching class culminating in a song recital or showcase. Each quarter will feature a different composer, lyricist, or musical style. Open only to B.F.A. Music Theatre students. May be taken for credit six times.

179 Intermediate Sound Design (4). A project-based analysis of the principles of sound design for the theatre. Projects are executed in the sound design studio and may include sound manipulation and recording. Emphasis is placed on the realization of conceptual ideas. Prerequisite: Drama 50D. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

180 Contemporary Dramatic Criticism and Theory (4). Reading and analysis of theories and critical approaches to contemporary theatre: Brecht, Artaud, and others who have contributed to the form and idea of the modern theatre. Writing of assigned exercises in dramatic criticism. Prerequisite when offered for upper-division writing: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

181 Acting Theory (4). A study of the theory of acting, with readings in Plato, Aristotle, Quintilian, Shakespeare, Diderot, Stanislavsky, Brecht, Strasberg, Meisner, Grotowski, and other theorists, ancient to contemporary. Prerequisites: Drama 130 and junior standing. Concurrent with Drama 224. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

182A, B, C Music Theatre Movement (4, 4, 4) F, W, S. An exploration of various dance styles from different eras of the musical theatre stage for the actor/singer. 182A: 1800s–1940s. 182B: 1940s–1970s. 182C: 1970s–present day. Prerequisites: Drama 65 or 142 and audition. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

183A, B, C Music Theatre Dance (4, 4, 4) F, W. An exploration of various dance style from different eras of the musical theatre stage for the advanced dancer. 183A: 1800s–1940s. 183B: 1940s–1970s. 183C: 1970s–present day. Prerequisites: Drama 65 or 142 and audition. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

184 Directing (4). The principles of stage directing, covering the director’s functions in the areas of interpretation, composition, coaching, and styling a theatrical production. Directing exercises and projects; the final project is the preparation of a hypothetical proposal for a play production. Prerequisites: Drama 30A-B-C; Drama 40A-B-C; or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. Formerly Drama 170. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

185 Advanced Directing (4). A seminar in directorial organization and research. Student prepares a textual and dramaturgical analysis, a production timetable, and a hypothetical production book of an assigned play. Prerequisite: Drama 184. May be repeated for credit. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

190 NYSF-Acting (4) S. New York Satellite Program acting classes taught by guest faculty in New York. Prerequisite: Drama 146. May be taken for credit twice.

191 NYSF-Dance (4) S. New York Satellite Program dance classes in ballet, tap, jazz, and musical theatre styles taught by guest faculty in New York. Prerequisite: Drama 146. May be taken for credit twice.

192 NYSF-Singing (4) S. New York Satellite Program private and group lessons in musical theatre singing taught by guest faculty in New York. Prerequisite: Drama 146. May be taken for credit twice.

193 NYSF-Performance (4) S. New York Satellite Program rehearsals and public, staged readings of original musicals in New York. Prerequisite: Drama 146. May be taken for credit twice.

194 NYSF-UCI Residency (4) S. New York Satellite Program follow-up classes and performances back on Irvine campus upon the return from New York. Prerequisite: Drama 146. May be taken for credit twice. Formerly Drama 146B.

195 Music Theatre Dance–Special Topics (1 to 4). Advanced dance classes in specialized areas including the dance styles of a choreographer (de Mille, Fosse, Robbins, Tune, Stroman), genre (tap, ballroom, jazz, swing, hip-hop), or in musical theatre choreography. Prerequisites: one quarter of Drama 182A, B, or C or 183A, B, or C and audition. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Drama and Music Theatre majors only.

198 Drama Workshop (1 to 4). By audition or accepted proposal only. Consists of directing or acting in a regularly scheduled Drama Workshop production and submitting a final evaluation of all work performed. Workshop productions must be proposed by directors on departmental forms, and each project must be approved by the Workshop Committee. May be repeated for credit.

199 Project in Theatre (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

GRADUATE

200 Graduate Studio: Acting (4) F, W, S. Work in graduate studio taken in tandem with graduate studios in stage voice (Drama 201), stage speech (Drama 202), and stage movement (Drama 203). May be repeated for credit.

201 Graduate Studio: Voice (1) F, W, S. Graduate studio in vocal production for actors. May be repeated for credit.

202 Graduate Studio: Speech (1). Graduate studio in speech for actors. May be repeated for credit.
203 Graduate Studio: Movement (2). Work in graduate studio: stage movement taken in tandem with nine graduate studios in acting (Drama 200), voice (Drama 201), speech (Drama 202), and voice/movement dynamics (Drama 206). May be repeated for credit.

206 Graduate Studio: Voice/Movement Dynamics (2) F, W, S. Daily conditioning exercises. May be repeated for credit.

211 Graduate Studio: Directing (4) F, W, S. May be repeated for credit.

212 Graduate Studio: Playwriting (4). Completion of a full-length play or its equivalent and production of a staged reading of the play at the end of the spring quarter. Discussion of relevant literary texts and student writings. May be repeated for credit.

219 Graduate Master Class (1 to 4) F, W, S. Various topics such as Shakespeare, comedy, Molière, improvisation, Kabuki, television acting. May be repeated for credit.

220 Seminar in Dramatic Literature (4) F, W, S. May be repeated for credit.

221 Seminar in Criticism (4). May be repeated for credit.

224 Acting Theory (4). A study of the theory of acting, with readings in Plato, Aristotle, Quintilian, Shakespeare, Diderot, Stanislavsky, Brecht, Strasberg, Meisner, Grotowski, and other theorists, ancient to contemporary. Prerequisite: Drama 130 or consent of instructor. Concurrent with Drama 181.

225 Seminar on Theatre Pedagogy (4) F, W, S. A seminar on the major teaching systems in the dramatic arts with particular attention to professional arts training. Graduate students in Drama only; required prior to applying for Teaching Assistantships in studio areas. May be repeated for credit.

230 Seminar in Contemporary Theatre (4)

235 Script Analysis and Research (4) F. Analysis of dramatic scripts. Examination of dramaturgic structure, character intentions and interactions, historical and literary milieu, and potentials for theatrical realization. May be repeated for credit.

240 Graduate Projects (1 to 4) F, W, S. Various projects depending on student’s concentration (acting, design, musical theatre, directing). May be repeated for credit.


251A-B-C Foundations of Theatre (4-4-4) F, W, S. Seeks to create greater understanding in the roots and theories of theatrical models, aesthetics, action vs. reaction of differing thoughts in theatrical doctrine, and art, architecture, music, and fashion that contributed to the style and practice of theatre. Open to M.F.A. Drama students; others with consent of instructor.

254 Graduate Stage Management (4) F, W, S. Studio exercises and projects in stage management. Open only to graduate students in the Stage Management emphasis. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

255 Graduate Design Seminar (4) F, W, S. Projects, lectures, and critical discussion in costume, scenery, lighting, and sound design. Open only to graduate students in the Design emphasis. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

256 Survival and Professional Practice in Design (4) F, W, S. Provides an in-depth examination of business skills needed to survive as a theatrical designer. This is a required “Bridge” course in the Design M.F.A. programs and is relevant to all disciplines. Open to M.F.A. Drama students only.

257E Thesis Writing Project–Stage Management (4) F, W, S. Development of thesis topic with focus on organization, research, timeline, and execution. Prerequisite: 12 units of Drama 254. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

258 Drawing for Designers (2) F, W, S. A multi-skilled level course in drawing technique focusing on skills essential to stage designers including line, proportion, perspective and creating dynamic compositions. Focus will primarily be in figure drawing but may include still-life, landscape, and architectural drawings. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit nine times.

259 Theatre Colloquium (1) F, W, S. Exposes students to a wider range of theatrical practitioners, theories, and topics through guest lecturers, special projects, and cross-disciplinary dialogue. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Open to M.F.A. and Ph.D. Drama students; others with consent of instructor.

260A Digital Costume Rendering (4) F, W, S. A studio course in costume rendering for the theatre using computer image manipulation. Instruction in compositing and painting techniques and performance design conventions.


261 Digital Design: Drawing/Painting/Rendering (4) W. A studio course in scenic or costume rendering for the theatre using the computer for drawing/painting through the use of the digital pen-tablet. May be taken for credit twice.

262 Digital Design: 2D/3D Modeling (4) W. A studio course in CAD’s 2D and 3D modeling capabilities for theatrical design. Instruction in state-of-the-art software for 2D and 3D object creation and theatrical presentation conventions.

263 Digital Design: 3D Rendering (4) S. A studio course in theatrical design through 3D modeling on the computer and use of state-of-the-art rendering software. Instruction emphasizes collaborative design process through the use of scenic designer/lighting designer teams for all projects. Prerequisite: Drama 262.

264 Lighting Graphics (4) S. A studio course in the various graphic methods employed by lighting designers in the theatre. Projects include manual and CAD techniques for Light Plot and Paperwork creation. Prerequisite: Drama 262.

265 Digital Design: 2D CAD (4) S. A studio course in theatrical design and architectural lighting design on the computer. Instruction in state-of-the-art software for 2D object creation. Theatrical and architectural standards implemented in performance design. Prerequisite: Drama 262.

266 Digital Design: Digital Audio Systems (4) F. Comprehensive tutorial on digital audio including hard disk recording, editing, data compression, and ethernet audio distribution. Focus is on recording, editing, and delivery of audio as used by the sound designer in the digital domain. Prerequisite: Drama M.F.A. students only, or consent of instructor.

267 Digital Design: Creating Sounds from Scratch (4) S. The process of analyzing sounds for their core timbral components and using that data to create new sounds—from realistic to fantastic—by means of digital manipulation. Prerequisites: Drama 266; Drama M.F.A. Sound Design students only, or consent of instructor.

271 Conceptual Sound Design (4) W. An intensive, project-based seminar for exploring relationships between sound and sight. Synesthesia, creative intent vs. audience perception, and sound/movement are typical of the many topics to be explored. A series of creative projects are assigned and critiqued in peer review. Prerequisites: Drama 266; Drama M.F.A. Sound Design students only, or consent of instructor.

272 Musical Theatre Sound/Concert Sound (4) S. A concept-to-opening study of the process of designing sound systems for musicals and live/touring sound. Special attention given to the paperwork and documentation required to package, build, and mix these shows. Prerequisite: Drama M.F.A. Sound Design students only, or consent of instructor.

277 Critical Listening (4) F. Exploration of the many variables that affect (and effect) the audio chain. Perceiving and understanding these parameters unlocks the art of controlling sound and stylizing cues. Also includes the process of equalizing/aligning sound systems and the art of audio mastering. Prerequisites: Drama 266; Drama M.F.A. Sound Design students only, or consent of instructor.

279 Advanced Sound Design (4) F, W, S. An in-depth investigation into sound design for the theatre. Special emphasis is placed on text analysis, design conception, content creation, content delivery, and design organization. Class projects include creating paper designs and paperwork for different texts.

280A Techniques in Costume Design (4) F, W, S. Student exercises in the techniques and implementation of costume design. Open to M.F.A. students in Costume Design emphasis; others with consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

280B Techniques in Scenery Design (4) F, W, S. Student exercises in the techniques and implementation of scenic design. Open to M.F.A. students in Scenic Design emphasis; others with consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
280C Techniques in Lighting Design (4) F, W, S. Student exercises in the techniques and implementation of lighting design. Open to M.F.A. students in Lighting Design emphasis; others with consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

280D Techniques in Sound Design (4) F, W, S. Student exercises in the techniques and implementation of sound design. Open to M.F.A. students in Sound Design emphasis; others with consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

282 Stage Electronics/Introduction to Show Control (4) F, W, S. A course in using computers and dedicated hardware to cue, control, or automate sound, scenery, and lighting for live performance and themed entertainment applications. Open to Drama graduate students only.

290 Dramatic Literature and Theatre History Prior to 1900 (4) F, W, S. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

291 Dramatic Literature and Theatre History, 1900 to Present (4) F, W, S. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

292 Cultural and Critical Theory (4). F, W, S. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

293 Directed Studies (4 to 12). F, W, S. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

294 Dissertation Research (4 to 12). F, W, S. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory. May be repeated for credit.

295 Professional Internship (1 to 12) F, W, S. Summer. An arranged internship at the South Coast Repertory Theatre, or other equity theatre company, for qualifying M.F.A. students. A stipend and equity points are provided by the theatre company. May be repeated for credit.

296 Seminar in Drama Pedagogy (4) F, W, S. Seminar in preparation for and required prior to receiving a Teaching Assistantship in Drama/Comparative Literature 40 (Development of Drama) course; particular attention on course preparation and pedagogical techniques. Prerequisites: first-year Drama doctoral students only and consent of instructor.

399 University Teaching (4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

303 Music and Media Building; (949) 824-6615
http://music.arts.uci.edu/
David Brodbeck, Department Chair

Faculty

Kei Akagi, B.A. International Christian University, Tokyo, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Music (Integrated Composition, Improvisation, and Technology)
Amy Bauer, Ph.D. Yale University, Associate Professor of Music (music theory)
Haroutoune Bedelian, Associate of the Royal Academy of Music, London, Professor of Music (violin)
Anna Bosler, D.M.A. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Music (French horn)
David Brodbeck, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Department Chair and Professor of Music, and The Robert and Marjorie Rawlin Chair of Music (music history)
Rae Linda Brown, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor Emerita of Music
Robin Buck, M.M. University of Southern California, Professor of Music and Director of the UCI Opera (vocal arts)
Patricia Cloud, M.M. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Music (flute)
Jonathan Davis, D.M.A. Juilliard School of Music, Lecturer in Music (oboe)
Michael Dessen, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Associate Professor of Music (Integrated Composition, Improvisation, and Technology)
Theresa Dimond, D.M.A. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Music (percussion)
Christopher Dobrian, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Professor of Music (Integrated Composition, Improvisation, and Technology)
Nohema Fernández, D.M.A. Stanford University, Professor Emerita of Music
Bernard Gilmore, D.M.A. Stanford University, Professor Emeritus of Music

Frederick Greene, M.Mus. Ed. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Music (tuba)
Lorna Griffitt, D.M. Indiana University, Lecturer with Security of Employment, Music (piano)
Matthew Hare, D.M.A. University of Iowa, Lecturer in Music (double bass)
Jason Harnell, Lecturer in Music (jazz percussion)
Robert Hickok, B.Mus. Yale University, Professor Emeritus of Music
Joseph B. Huszti, M.Mus. Northwestern University, Professor of Music and Director of the UCI Choirs (vocal arts)
Jerzy Kosmala, D.M. Indiana University, Lecturer in Music (viola)
Kevin McKeown, M.M. University of California, Los Angeles, Lecturer in Music (wind ensemble)
Nicole Mitchell, M.M. Northern Illinois University, Assistant Professor of Music (Integrated Composition, Improvisation, and Technology)
Elliott Moreau, M.M. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Music (bassoon)
Margaret Murata, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor of Music (music history)
Derek Oles, B.A. California Institute of the Arts, Lecturer in Music (jazz bass)
Hossein Omouni, Ph.D. University of Florence, Professor of Music and Maseeh Professor in Persian Performing Arts (Persian music)
Charles M. Owens, B.M. California State University, Los Angeles, Lecturer in Music and Director of the UCI Jazz Orchestra
Margaret Parkinson, D.M.A. State University of New York at Stony Brook, Lecturer in Music (cello)
Gerald Pinter, B.M. University of North Texas, Lecturer in Music (jazz saxophone)
Colleen Reardon, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Music (music history)
Bobby Rodriguez, D.M.A. University of California, Los Angeles, Lecturer in Music (jazz trumpet)
John Schneiderman, B.Mus. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer with Security of Employment, Music (guitar and lute)
Nina Scolnik, B.Mus. Oberlin Conservatory; Performance Diploma, Juilliard School, Lecturer with Security of Employment, Music (piano)
H. Colin Slim, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor Emeritus of Music
David Stetson, B.M. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Music (trombone)
Cecilia Sun, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles; D.M.A. Eastman School of Music, Assistant Professor of Music (music history)
Darryl Taylor, D.M.A. University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Music (vocal arts)
Stephen Tucker, D.M.A. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Music and Director of the UCI Symphony
Kojiro Umezaki, M.A. Dartmouth College, Assistant Professor of Music (Integrated Composition, Improvisation, and Technology)
Amanda Walker, M.F.A. University of California, Los Angeles, Lecturer in Music (clarinet)
David Washburn, M.M. New England Conservatory of Music, Lecturer in Music (trumpet)

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

The Department of Music offers the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in Music and Bachelor of Music. Both provide a secure foundation in the academic and applied study of music. This does not necessarily mean, however, that all undergraduates will go on to become professional musicians or musicologists. A good number do indeed continue to further study at the graduate level. However, many also use their degrees in Music as a more general educational qualification. Music is perhaps unique among the arts and humanities in terms of the wide range of transferable skills developed in the undergraduate curriculum. Musicians learn how to think, to write, to present themselves in public, and to work collaboratively in different kinds of teams. They have intellectual, technical, and social skills that tend to be widely admired by employers in many fields. They have also demonstrated over the long term a determination and commitment, and a desire to succeed, often beyond the norm. With a degree in Music, students will find that many career paths lie before them.

The Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) degree program enables students to study music history, music theory, composition, or performance
within a curriculum that is flexible enough to allow for a second major, study abroad, and other curricular options. A senior thesis or project is required.

The Bachelor of Music (B.Mus.) degree program offers students the opportunity in their junior and senior years to specialize in piano performance, vocal performance, instrumental performance (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, horn, trumpet, trombone, tuba, percussion, violin, viola, violoncello, and double bass), jazz studies (piano, saxophone, trumpet, trombone, bass, and percussion), and guitar and lute performance. Students in this program receive weekly private instrumental or vocal instruction, and present a public solo recital during their senior year. For details on admission to this program, see the description under Entrance to the Bachelor of Music Program on page 115.

Undergraduate Admissions. All applicants, regardless of their degree objective, apply to the B.A. program and must demonstrate appropriate vocal or instrumental proficiency, as determined by the results of the Department’s required entrance audition (typically scheduled on campus in late January or early February). For the most up-to-date information, see the Department’s Web site at http://music.arts.uci.edu. NOTE: Transfer applicants who perform at a sufficiently high level in the entrance audition, have the requisite background in music theory and musicianship, and wish to earn the B.Mus. rather than B.A. degree, will be offered the opportunity to change their degree objective from B.A. to B.Mus. upon matriculation at the University.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR’S DEGREE IN MUSIC

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: None.

Departmental Requirements—Common Curriculum:
All courses must be completed with a grade of C- or higher.

Music 15A-B-C (Musicianship)
Music 16A-B-C (Music Theory)
Music 16D (Theory/Musicianship)
Music 40B-C (History of European Music: Josquin to Wagner)
Music 40D (Twentieth-Century Music)

Six quarters of instrumental or vocal instruction for Music majors (Music 65–70)

Additional Requirements for the Bachelor of Arts Degree
In addition to completing the common curriculum, students in the B.A. program must pass the departmental piano proficiency examination or take three quarters of Music 10 (Piano for Majors) with a grade of C or better and complete the following course requirements:

1. Three courses in Theory, Composition, and Technology, selected from Music 51 (Music Technology and Computers), Music 131 (Post-Tonal Theory), Music 132 (Jazz Theory), Music 136 (Instrumentation), Music 147 (Studies in Music Technology), Music 150 (Composition), Music 151 (Computer Music Composition), Music 152 (Interactive Arts Programming), Music 155 (Music Analysis), Music 157 (Advanced Study in Composition), Music 183A-B-C (Jazz Composition), Music 189 (Accompanying for Plucked Strings: Continuo and Changes).

2. Three courses in Music and Culture (including at least two upper-division courses) selected from Music 4 (Introduction to Opera), Music 8 (The Beatles and the Sixties), Music 9 (Rock: The Early Years), Music 14A, B, C (European and American Music: 1700 to the Twentieth Century), Music 41 (Major Composer), Music 42 (Music and Gender), Music 44 (Classical Music in Society), Music 78A, B (History of Jazz), Music 82A, B, C (Pish Radif: Introduction to Classical Persian Music), Music 140 (Studies in Medieval Music), Music 141 (Studies in Renaissance Music), Music 142 (Studies in Baroque Music), Music 143 (Studies in Classical Music), Music 144 (Studies in Romantic Music), Music 145 (Studies in Twentieth-Century Music), Music 146 (Studies in Jazz Music), Music 148 (Studies in Ethnomusicology), Music 149 (Studies in Music History), Music 156A-B-C (Song Literature), Music 180 (Music Criticism), Music 181 (Improvisation), Anthropology 138M (Music as Expressive Culture), Anthropology 138T (Africa and Afro-American Music), Chicano/Latino Studies 115A (Latin Music), Chicano/Latino Studies 115B (Music of Greater Mexico), Chicano/Latino Studies 115C (Afro-Latin Music), African American Studies 143 (Topics in African American Music), African American Studies 144 (Fire Music: Jazz and the Black Arts Movement).

3. Six courses in Performance and Practice selected from Music 21A-B-C (Keyboard Skills), Music 158A-B-C (Diction), Music 160 (University Orchestra), Music 161 (Wind Ensemble), Music 162 (University Chorus), Music 164 (Opera Workshop), Music 171 (Chamber Singers), Music 172 (Men in Blaque), Music 176 (Chamber Ensembles), Music 178 (Jazz Orchestra), Music 182 (Advanced Jazz Combo), Music 193 (Conducting), Music 197 (Word and Music).

4. Depending upon the student’s area of emphasis, one of the following senior projects (which may develop work originally completed in meeting the requirements of another course) must be completed: (1) a formal lecture or lecture/performance lasting a minimum of 20 minutes; (2) a composition or portfolio of compositions of appropriate length growing out of work done in Music 157; or (3) a thesis of at least 20 double-spaced pages on an appropriate musical subject. Proposed projects, along with the name of the Senate faculty member who has agreed to supervise it, must be submitted to the undergraduate faculty advisor by November 1 of the academic year in which graduation is expected. Upon approval of the project proposal the student may register for up to two quarters of independent study (Music 199) in which to complete the project.

Departmental Honors Program in Music and Culture
The Honors Program in Music and Culture is designed to challenge superior students in the B.A. or B.Mus. program beyond the academic requirements of the Music major. It provides them with the opportunity to advance their knowledge in the scholarly fields of music while developing their writing, analytical, and research skills. The honors program is ideally suited for students who wish to study music at the graduate level, but not in performance, and who may be preparing for graduate work in arts criticism, the humanities, the social sciences, and the law.

Eligibility requirements are (1) completion of the core requirements for the major; (2) an overall GPA of 3.5 or higher; and (3) completion of the eligibility form (available for download through the Departmental Web site).

Admission to the Honors Program in Music and Culture is competitive. Students must apply no later than the spring quarter of their junior year. The application should be accompanied by two substantial writing samples. These may represent work done for courses at UCI. Only truly exceptional students may undertake Honors projects.

Students who are admitted to the Honors Program, regardless of whether they are in the B.A. or B.Mus. program, are required to complete three additional courses in categories 1 and 2 under Additional Requirements for the Bachelor of Arts Degree beyond
those taken in fulfillment of the core requirement; all three must be upper-division courses (numbered 100 or higher). Relevant upper-division courses in other departments may be taken to fulfill this requirement by approval of the Department Honors Committee.

The capstone project is a senior thesis, an extended original research project prepared under the supervision of the faculty advisor on a topic chosen by the student in consultation with that advisor. The thesis topic must be approved by the Departmental Honors Committee prior to the end of the fall quarter of the senior year. Students develop their topic during an ensuing two-quarter sequence of Senior Thesis (Music 155A–B). Upon successful completion of the thesis, a single grade is applied for both quarters and 4 units (total) are posted to the student’s record (2 units each for Music 155A and 155B).

**Entrance to the Bachelor of Music Degree Program**

Admission to the B.Mus. degree program is by a second audition (the B.Mus. audition), typically taken in the spring quarter of the second year (for most students) or, in certain circumstances, in the first year (for third-year transfers only). The B.Mus. audition is evaluated by at least two members of the faculty. No student will be allowed to begin the B.Mus. program before having completed Music 15A, B, C and Music 16A, B, C (or their equivalents at another institution).

**Additional Requirements for the Bachelor of Music Degree**

In addition to completing the common curriculum, students in the B.Mus. program must pass the departmental piano proficiency examination, perform a senior recital (and, for voice students only, a junior recital), and complete the following course requirements:

1. Three courses in Theory, Composition, and Technology including Music 155 (Music Analysis) and two others selected from Music 51 (Music Technology and Computers), Music 131 (Post-Tonal Theory), Music 132 (Jazz Theory), Music 136 (Instrumentation), Music 147 (Studies in Music Technology), Music 150 (Composition), Music 151 (Computer Music Composition), Music 152 (Interactive Arts Programming), Music 157 (Advanced Study in Composition), Music 183A-B-C (Jazz Composition), Music 189 ( Accompanying for Plucked Strings; Continuo and Changes).

2. Three courses in Music and Culture selected from Music 65A (Jazz Music), Music 78A (History of Jazz); Music 132 (Jazz Theory); Music 160 (University Orchestra), Music 161 (Wind Ensemble), or Music 178 (Jazz Orchestra); and Music 176 (Chamber Ensembles) or Music 182 (Advanced Jazz Combo), every quarter in residence.

**Piano:** Music 21A-B-C (Keyboard Skills); Music 122A-B-C (Piano Literature); Music 126 (Piano Pedagogy); six quarters of Music 176 (Chamber Ensembles) and three quarters of Music 162P, 164P, 166P, or 197 (Accompanying), as assigned by the Department. Transfer students must complete six quarters of chamber ensembles and/or accompanying in residence.

**Voice:** Music 156A-B (Song Literature), Music 158A-B-C (Diction); nine quarters of choral ensembles (minimum of three quarters for junior transfers; minimum of six quarters for sophomore transfers) selected from Music 162 (University Choruses), Music 171 (Chamber Singers), or Music 172 (Men in Blaque); three quarters of Music 164 (Opera Workshop).

**Woodwinds, Brass, Percussion, and Strings:** Music 160 (University Orchestra) or Music 161 (Wind Ensemble); and Music 176 (Chamber Ensembles), every quarter in residence.

**Study Abroad**

The Department actively encourages this option for eligible students and makes every effort to accommodate the student’s work abroad within departmental requirements. Interested students should consult with the undergraduate faculty advisor at the earliest possible date for advice on this matter. For further information, see [http://www.cie.uci.edu/academics/music.html](http://www.cie.uci.edu/academics/music.html).

**MASTER OF FINE ARTS PROGRAM**

**Degree Offered**

M.F.A. in Music, with emphasis in Choral Conducting, Collaborative Piano, Guitar/Lute Performance, Instrumental Performance, Integrated Composition, Improvisation, and Technology (ICIT), Piano Performance, and Vocal Arts.

**Admission**

In addition to meeting all general requirements for admission to graduate study, applicants should hold a B.A. in Music, a B.Mus., or the equivalent.

The online application must be submitted and all supporting materials must be received by January 15. Late applications cannot be considered. Supporting materials must include at least one substantial writing sample, preferably on a musical subject. This requirement may be fulfilled by the submission of an undergraduate paper of appropriate scope, preferably on a musical topic.

Applicants must audition for members of the Music faculty by February 1. In exceptional cases (as approved in advance by the departmental graduate advisor), a recently recorded performance may be accepted in lieu of a live audition. Applicants in composition must, in addition, submit a representative sample of scores and recordings of their works.

Applicants are expected to have good general knowledge of music history and music theory, competence in basic musicianship skills, including sight-singing, written and keyboard harmony, dictation, and basic keyboard facility (including sight-reading). Entering students will be given diagnostic tests in these areas prior to the beginning of classes and will be required to remedy any evident deficiencies during the first year in residence by registering for the appropriate undergraduate courses. Credit earned in such courses cannot be counted toward fulfillment of any degree requirement.

**General Degree Requirements**

Course requirements may be fulfilled only by graduate courses (numbered 200 and higher) and upper-division undergraduate courses (numbered 100 and higher), and only by those courses in which a grade of B or higher has been earned.
All students except those in the ICIT emphasis must complete the graduate core curriculum in bibliography (Music 200) and music analysis (Music 201A-B). All students must register for tutorial study in the major field (Music 210, 211, or 212) during every quarter in residence. Students in the emphasis in Instrumental Performance must enroll in an approved large ensemble during every quarter in residence.

Students enrolled in the emphasis in Choral Conducting, Collaborative Piano, Piano Performance, and Vocal Arts must fulfill a foreign language requirement, as described in the individual emphasis descriptions below. This requirement may be met either by attaining a passing score in the departmental examination or by earning a grade of B or higher in level 2A of an approved undergraduate language course.

All students must pass the Comprehensive Examination (normally taken during the fifth quarter in residence) and perform one or more public recitals. Details are found in the individual emphasis descriptions below.

The normative time to degree for students in the M.F.A. program is two years. Residence is required. The normative time to degree can be extended to three years only through a petition to the Chair of the Department. The maximum time to degree is three years. Students who do not complete the degree in three years will be dropped from the program.

Individual Emphasis Requirements

Choral Conducting

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German, or Italian.

Course Work: Bibliography (Music 200), 4 units; Analysis (Music 201A-B), 8 units; Choral Conducting (Music 210), every quarter in residence (maximum 24 units); Diction (Music 158A-B-C), 6 units (Note: this requirement may be met by examination, in which case these 6 units are taken as electives); Seminars (selected from Music 220, 230, 235), 4 units; Chamber Ensembles (Music 176), 3 units; Large Ensemble (Music 160, 161), every quarter in residence (maximum of 12 units); Graduate Recital (Music 214), 0 units.

Comprehensive Examination: This is a special field exam, related to (but not limited to) repertoire selected for the Graduate Recital. It is taken no later than March of the second year. The graduate committee sets the exam 24 hours in advance; the student makes an oral presentation and then fields the committee’s questions.

Collaborative Piano

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German, Italian, or Spanish.

Course Work: Bibliography (Music 200), 4 units; Analysis (Music 201A-B), 8 units; Performance (Music 211), every quarter in residence (maximum 24 units); Seminar (selected from Music 220, 230, 235), 4 units; Diction (Music 158A-B-C), 6 units (Note: This requirement is waived for students who demonstrate competence in this area by passing a diagnostic exam, in which case these 6 units are taken as electives); Song Literature (Music 156A-B-C), 6 units; Chamber Ensembles (Music 176), 3 units; two Graduate Recitals (Music 214), one instrumental and one vocal, 0 units.

Comprehensive Examination: This is a special field exam, related to (but not limited to) repertoire selected for the Graduate Recitals. It is taken no later than March of the second year. The graduate committee sets the exam 24 hours in advance; the student makes an oral presentation and then fields the committee’s questions.

Guitar/Lute Performance

Course Work: Bibliography (Music 200), 4 units; Analysis (Music 201A-B), 8 units; Performance (Music 211), every quarter in residence (maximum of 24 units); Seminars (selected from Music 220, 230, 235), 4 units; Accompanying for Plucked Strings: Continuo and Changes (Music 189), 6 units; Graduate Project in Performance (Music 240), 4 units; Graduate Recital (Music 214), 0 units. (Note: The recital is supported by a written essay, presented in advance of the Comprehensive Examination.)

Comprehensive Examination: This is a special field exam, related to (but not limited to) repertoire selected for the Graduate Recital. It is taken no later than March of the second year. The graduate committee sets the exam 24 hours in advance; the student makes an oral presentation and then fields the committee’s questions.

Instrumental Performance

Course Work: Bibliography (Music 200), 4 units; Analysis (Music 201A-B), 8 units; Performance (Music 211), every quarter in residence (maximum of 24 units); Seminars (selected from Music 220, 230, 235), 8 units; Chamber Ensembles (Music 176), 3 units; Large Ensemble (Music 160, 161), every quarter in residence (maximum of 12 units); Graduate Recital (Music 214), 0 units.

Comprehensive Examination: This is a special field exam, related to (but not limited to) repertoire selected for the Graduate Recital. It is taken no later than March of the second year. The graduate committee sets the exam 24 hours in advance; the student makes an oral presentation and then fields the committee’s questions.

Integrated Composition, Improvisation, and Technology (ICIT)

Course Work: Seminar in Creative Practices (Music 209) every quarter of the first year in residence, 12 units; Composition (Music 212) every quarter in residence after the first year, maximum of 12 units; two courses in Music Technology (Music 215), 8 units; Improvisation (Music 231), 4 units; Critical Studies in Music (Music 235), 4 units; three additional graduate-level seminars, two of which must be selected from Music 230 or 236, with the third seminar chosen with the approval of the faculty advisor; Thesis Colloquium (Music 239), 1 unit in the first year, 2 units in the second year, for a total of 3 units.

Comprehensive Examination: Preparation and public presentation of a capstone project of original music (concert of original works or comparable body of original recorded music), including full documentation (scores and recordings as applicable) and a supporting written essay. Successful oral defense of the capstone project (music and essay) before the faculty committee.

Piano Performance

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German, Italian, or Spanish.

Course Work: Bibliography (Music 200), 4 units; Analysis (Music 201A-B), 8 units; Performance (Music 211), every quarter in residence (maximum of 24 units); Seminars (selected from Music 220, 230, 235), 8 units; Chamber Ensembles (Music 176), 3 units; Electives, selected with advisor (upper division or graduate, Music or non-Music), 4 units; two Graduate Recitals (Music 214), 0 units.

Comprehensive Examination: This is a special field exam, related to (but not limited to) repertoire selected for the Graduate Recitals. It is taken no later than March of the second year. The graduate committee sets the exam 24 hours in advance; the student makes an oral presentation and then fields the committee’s questions.

Vocal Arts

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German, Italian, or Spanish.

Course Work: Bibliography (Music 200), 4 units; Analysis (Music 201A-B), 8 units; Performance (Music 211), every quarter in residence (maximum of 24 units); Seminars (selected from Music 220,
Courses in Music

(Schedule of Classes designation: Music)

LOWER-DIVISION

3 Introduction to Music (4). Introduction to musical concepts and active listening skills. Students develop musical understanding through critical readings, selected repertoire, fundamental concepts related to rhythm, pitch, and genre. Students apply those concepts to music from a wide range of historical and cultural origins. (IV)

4 Introduction to Opera (4). Introduces students who have no musical background to the dramatic and performance conventions of the genre of opera and to some of its most successful examples, and suggests ways of developing a critical stance vis-a-vis the social, political, gender-related, and moral conflicts that are presented by composers and librettists. (IV)

8 The Beatles and the Sixties (4). Through a study of the music of the Beatles, students are introduced to selected broader historical and cultural themes (e.g., race and music, gender and music, music and the counterculture) while developing an understanding of the basic elements of music. (IV)

9 Rock: The Early Years (4). Surveys the social and cultural fabric of the post-World War II United States (from the late 1940s through the early 1970s) as seen through the prism of music—rock and roll music. (IV)

10 Piano for Majors (1) F, W, S. For Music majors with little or no piano experience. Provides the necessary background for realizing keyboard exercises required in the theory and harmony courses, and develops skills to play and sight-read simple music from different periods. May be taken for credit three times. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

14A, B, C European and American Music: 1700–Twentieth Century (4, 4, 4) F, W, S. Survey of European and American music from the Baroque period through the twentieth century. May be taken in any order. 14A: Baroque and Classical music with adequate attention given to the Medieval and Renaissance periods. 14B: The nineteenth and twentieth centuries. 14C: Selected topics in American music. (IV)

15A-B-C Musicianship (2-2-2) F, W, S. Interval and chord quality identification, melodic and harmonic dictation, tonal and chromatic sight-singing, rhythm and reading and dictation. Corequisite: Music 16A-B-C. Prerequisite: a minimum grade of C- is required to advance from one stage to the next in the Music 15A-B-C sequence. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

16A-B-C Music Theory (4-4-4) F, W, S. 16A: Review of music fundamentals. Triad and seventh chords, musical texture, chord spacing, embellishing tones, and introduction to diatonic harmony. Part-writing and model composition with tonic, dominant seventh, and subdominant harmonies. 16B: Introduction to phrase structure. Part-writing and harmonization with preponderant, linear dominants, 6/4 embellishing chords, leading-tone and other diatonic seventh chords. Advanced meters and rhythmic-meter dissonance. Diatonic sequence. Introduction to tonization and modulation through motion to V and III. 16C: Tonicization and modulation to closely related keys. Simple binary and ternary forms. Voice-leading reductions and simple forms. Diatonic sequence with seventh chords. Introduction to chromatic harmony I: modal exchange and mixture chords, the Neapolitan and augmented sixth chords. Corequisites: Music 15A-B-C. Prerequisite: a minimum grade of C- is required to advance from one stage to the next in the Music 16A-B-C-D sequence. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

16D Theory/Musicianship (4) F. Extended homophonic and contrapuntal formal designs (continuous variations, rondo form, sonata form, invention, fugue). Embellishing chromatic chords, dominant prolongation, modulations to foreign keys, extended harmonies, chromatic sequence, chromatic voice-leading and symmetrical divisions of the octave. Prerequisites: Music 15A-B-C and 16A-B-C, all with a minimum grade of C-. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

21A-B-C Keyboard Skills (1-1-1) F, W, S. Designed to develop the foundational skills of sight-reading, harmonization, transposition, improvisation, figured bass realization, and score reading. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.


40B-C History of European Music: Josquin to Wagner (4-4) F, W. An introduction to the analysis of musical styles and forms and to the sources for constructing music history and reconstructing historical music. 40B: to J.S. Bach. Prerequisite: Music 16C with a grade of C- or higher. 40C: to Richard Wagner. Prerequisite: Music 40B with a grade of C- or higher. Music 16D recommended. Music and Music Performance majors have first consideration for enrollment. (IV, VIII)

40D Twentieth-Century Music (4) S. Survey of principal composers, movements, and compositional techniques of Western art music of the modern era. Prerequisite: Music 16C with a grade of C- or higher. Music and Music Performance majors have first consideration for enrollment. (IV, VIII)

41 Major Composer (4). Study of the works of an important composer with emphasis on their significance in historical and social contexts. Composers selected represent a wide variety of historical periods, nationalities, and stylistic orientations. May be taken for credit two times as topics vary.

42 Music and Gender (4). Explores various intersections between music and gender. Examines ways in which gender and sexuality have played a vital role in the creation, dissemination, and consumption of music ranging from medieval Christian mysticism to contemporary hip-hop artists. (IV, VIII)

44 Classical Music in Society (4). Examines some ways in which classical music has played an integral role in aspects of society. Studies pieces from different cultural, political, and historical contexts in order to understand how musical meaning is created and interpreted. (IV, VIII)

51 Music Technology and Computers (4). A study of the influence of technology on the musical culture and aesthetics from the twentieth century to the present, with particular emphasis on the role of the computer. Work includes lectures, readings, discussions, demonstrations, writing, and experimentation. (IV)

65 Piano for Music Majors (4). Private weekly lessons. May be taken for credit six times. Open to Music majors only.

66 Strings for Music Majors (4). Private weekly lessons. May be taken for credit six times. Open to Music majors only.

67 Winds for Music Majors (4). Private weekly lessons. May be taken for credit six times. Open to Music majors only.

68 Voice for Music Majors (4). Private weekly lessons. May be taken for credit six times. Open to Music majors only.

69 Percussion for Music Majors (4). Private weekly lessons. May be taken for credit six times. Open to Music majors only.

70 Guitar, Lute, and Other Plucked Instruments for Music Majors (4). Private weekly lessons. May be taken for credit six times. Open to Music majors only.

78A, B History of Jazz (4, 4). 78A: Development of jazz from its African and African American folk origins through blues, early jazz and the swing era. 78B: Continuation of the above survey, concentrating on bebop, “cool” jazz, and fusion. Music and Music Performance majors have first consideration for enrollment. (VII)

82A, B, C Music in Iran and the Basic Structures of Classical Persian Music (4, 4, 4) F, W, S. Survey of art music in Iran and the basic structures of classical Persian music. Students learn through vocal exercises how Persian music evolved and how it was influenced by Persian poetry. An interest in vocal music is strongly recommended.
UPPER-DIVISION

122A-B-C Piano Literature (2-2-2) F, W, S. Survey of stringed keyboard literature from the English Virginalists through twentieth-century composers. Historical, formal, and stylistic considerations of music presented. Performances by class participants and occasional outside guests. Prerequisites: Music 16A-B-C. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

126 Piano Pedagogy (2). The materials and methods of piano instruction are examined and evaluated. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

131 Post-Tonal Theory (4). Study of significant harmonic, rhythmic, and structural practices since 1900. Analysis and written work exploring free atonality and serialism; neo-tonal practices such as use of extended tertian harmonies, modalism, pandiatonicism, and non-tertian harmonies; structural principles such as aleatory, metric modulation and minimalism. Prerequisite: Music 16D. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

132 Jazz Theory (4). Study of jazz harmony and melody construction in improvisation. Covered topics include terminology, chord symbols, notation, voicings, and scales as commonly used in jazz and popular music. Issues regarding tonality and ramifications of the blue scale are also examined. Prerequisite: Music 16D. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

136 Instrumentation (4). Ranges and capabilities of modern orchestral instruments. Exercise in writing for various combinations of wind, string, and percussion instruments and for full orchestra. Prerequisite: Music 16C. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

140 Studies in Medieval Music (4). Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

141 Studies in Renaissance Music (4). Prerequisite: Music 40B or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

142 Studies in Baroque Music (4). Prerequisite: Music 40B or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

143 Studies in Classical Music (4). Prerequisite: Music 40C or equivalent, or consent of instructor; and when offered for upper-division writing credit, satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be taken for credit three times. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

144 Studies in Romantic Music (4). Prerequisite: Music 40C or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

145 Studies in Twentieth-Century Music (4). Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement and upper-division standing. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

146 Studies in Jazz Music (4). Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

147 Studies in Music Technology (4). Specialized topics in electronic music, computer-aided music, and other aspects of music technology.

148 Studies in Ethnomusicology (4). Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

149 Studies in Music History (4). Specialized topics in musical genres; culture and social issues; performance practices; and interrelated arts. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; Music 40B-C-D or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

150 Composition (4). Exercises and projects for diverse instrumental-vocal combinations; contemporary techniques and problems. Participation in the improvisation ensemble and working with electronic media. Prerequisite: Music 16C or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

151 Computer Music Composition (4). Exercises in the composition of music uniquely possible by computer, including digital signal processing, computer control of synthesizers and processors, and algorithmic compositional demonstrations and musical analyses in class; considerable studio work outside class. Prerequisite: Music 51 or consent of instructor.

152 Interactive Arts Programming (4). Study of artistic issues and programming techniques involved in the development of interactive computer art and music. Theoretical background, basic tenets of programming, and practical exercises in programming interactive computer multimedia art. Prerequisite: Music 151 or Studio Art 106 or consent of instructor.

155 Music Analysis (4). Methods of formal analysis applicable to all Western musical styles: additive, continuous, transformational, and hierarchical forms; rhythm, texture, and sonority as form and process. Prerequisites: Music 16D and 40B-C, or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.


157 Advanced Study in Composition (4). Individual weekly lessons in composition. Prerequisite: Music 150. Open only to upper-division Music majors. May be taken for credit six times. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

158A-B-C Diction (2-2-2). In-depth study of the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA), including its transcription and pronunciation, and its application for singers. 158A: Introduction to IPA and Italian diction. 158B: German diction. 158C: French diction. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

159 Vocal Pedagogy (2). Survey about the physical structure of the singing mechanism, science and philosophy of studio instruction. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

160 University Orchestra (2) F, W, S. Study and performance of standard orchestral repertoire and works by contemporary composers. Membership is open to all qualified students by audition only. May be repeated for credit.

161 Wind Ensemble (2) F, W, S. Study and performance of works written for varying combinations of wind and percussion instruments. Membership is open to all qualified students by audition only. May be repeated for credit.

162 Choral Ensembles (2) F, W, S. Make-up of the ensembles varies and may include University Chorus, Chamber Choir, Madrigal Singers, Women’s Chorus, and Reading Choir. Membership is open to all qualified students by audition only. May be repeated for credit.

162L Basic Voice Lab (1) F, W, S. Vocal technique and musicianship for selected singers in UCI’s choral organizations. Not open to Music majors. Corequisite: Music 162. Prerequisite: consent of Director of the choral group. May be repeated for credit.

162P University Chorus: Accompanying (2) F, W, S. Keyboard accompanying for one of the UCI choral organizations, with individual coaching in sight reading, score reading, and other accompanying skills. Prerequisites: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

164 Opera Workshop (2 to 4). Preparation and performance of operatic repertoire, including arias, scenes, and fully staged operas, and/or stage training and role analysis. May be repeated for credit. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

164P Opera Workshop: Accompanying (2 to 4). Training in techniques and operatic repertoire for keyboard players. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

165 Piano for Music Performance Majors (Piano II) (4) F, W, S. Private weekly lessons. May be taken for credit six times. Open to Music Performance majors only.

166 Strings for Music Performance Majors (Strings II) (4) F, W, S. Private weekly lessons. May be taken for credit six times. Open to Music Performance majors only.

166P String Accompaniment (2) F, W, S. Chamber ensemble experience with the solo string repertory for keyboard, participation in the weekly string master class, performance in public recitals. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times.

167 Winds for Music Performance Majors (Winds II) (4) F, W, S. Private weekly lessons. May be taken for credit six times. Open to Music Performance majors only.


169 Percussion for Music Performance Majors (Percussion II) (4) F, W, S. Private weekly lessons. May be taken for credit six times. Open to Music Performance majors only.
170 Guitar, Lute, and Other Plucked Instruments for Music Performance Majors (4) F, W, S. Private weekly lessons and a weekly master class/workshop for the discussion of solo repertory and performance practice, including special topics such as historical notational systems, traditional American guitar styles, and demonstrations of period plucked instruments. May be taken for credit six times. Open to Music Performance majors only.

171 Chamber Singers (2) F, W, S. A select ensemble specializing in vocal chamber music from all periods. Frequent performances on and off campus. Membership is open to all singers by audition. May be repeated for credit.

172 Men in Bland (2) F, W, S. Men’s chamber choir studying and performing music in original SATB and TTBB voicing. Gregorian chant, Renaissance motets and masses, part-songs from the Romantic era by Schubert and Schumann, folksongs, spirituals, jazz and contemporary literature comprises majority of repertoire. May be taken for credit 12 times.

176 Chamber Ensembles (2) F, W, S. Make-up of the ensembles varies and may include various Classical ensembles, Latin Jazz Ensemble, Small Jazz Combos, Percussion Ensemble, and Guitar Ensemble. Membership is open to all qualified students by audition only. May be repeated for credit. Music and Performance majors have first consideration for enrollment.

178 Jazz Orchestra (2) F, W, S. Rehearsal and performance of literature written for large jazz ensemble with emphasis on methods and materials. Laboratory setting for new arrangers and/or composers of modern jazz pieces. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

180 Music Criticism (4). Topics vary. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

180A Music and Material Culture (4) F, W, S. Examines the cultural value of secular musical objects such as scores, musical instruments, and cassette tapes beyond the period of their use. “Biographies” of not-sounding musical objects trace the changing social contexts in which they survived. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

181 Improvisation (4). Improvisation has been central to all music traditions. Course explores real-time music-making in a variety of non-notated contexts. Different improvisational styles are presented, including jazz, Asian improvisation, and experimental modern music. Emphasis on actual classroom performance. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

182 Advanced Jazz Combo (2) F, W, S. Small-group jazz ensemble and improvisational workshop. Range of music covered encompasses the full traditional jazz from improvised ragtime up through the most current avant-garde musical techniques. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.


189 Accompanying for Plucked Strings: Continuo and Changes (2). Students apply theory to their instruments as they learn the basics of pre-1800 continuo playing and post-1900 jazz charts. Includes discussions of appropriate reperatory, treatment of harmonic progressions, and finer points of style and technique. Prerequisite: Music 16C. May be repeated for credit. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

191 Tutorial in Music (1 to 4). Independent supplemental instruction related to student’s area of study. May be repeated for credit.

193 Conducting (4). Introduces students to the basic techniques employed in the practice of conducting and includes score study and development of leadership skills. Prerequisites: Music 16D and 40B-C or equivalent. Formerly Music 193A. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

195A-B Senior Thesis (2-2). With consultation in regularly scheduled meetings, students identify and study relevant texts and materials and prepare a prospectus for an original thesis. Prerequisite: senior standing in the Honors Program in Music and Culture. In-progress grading. 195B: Students submit an outline and preliminary drafts of section of their thesis to the instructor, on a schedule supervised by the instructor. The final version will address the instructor’s comments and criticisms. Prerequisite: Music 195A. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

197 Word and Music (2). Performance class for advanced singers and pianists with emphasis on collaborative approach to vocal literature. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. Open to Music and Music Performance majors only.

199 Independent Study (2). Research, writing, or composition work, under the guidance of a faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit two times.

GRADUATE

200 Bibliography and Research (4). Required of all entering students. A systematic introduction to the bibliographical tools both in the general field of music and in the students’ areas of specialization. May be repeated for credit.

201A-B Analysis (4-4). Various approaches to analysis through concentrated study of a number of selected works.

209 Seminar in Creative Practices (4) F, W, S. Core first-year seminar required for graduate students in the Integrated Composition, Improvisation, and Technology emphasis of the M.F.A. in Music. Composition and presentation of original student works, lecture, and discussion. May be taken for credit three times.

210 Choral Conducting (4) F, W, S. Intensive private instruction and study of the various choral literatures. May be taken for credit six times.

211 Performance (4) F, W, S. Contents vary according to the student’s major instrument. Intensive private instruction and study of the various literatures. May be taken for credit six times.

212 Composition (4) F, W, S. Intensive work in composition geared to each student’s level of competence. May be repeated for credit.

213 Choral Conducting (4) F, W, S. Intensive private instruction in instrumental conducting. Authorization of instructor required. May be repeated for credit.

214 Graduate Recital (0) F, W, S. Performance of public recital. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit two times.

215 Music Technology (4) F, W, S. Studies in the history, literature, composition, and performance of electronic and computer music, including instruction in the theory and usage of prevalent music technology. May be repeated for credit.

220 Seminar in Music History (4)

230 Seminar in Contemporary Music (4). Special seminar projects dealing with contemporary music with emphasis on analytical techniques and style criticism. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

231 Improvisation (4) F. Introduces the practice and history of improvisation in diverse fields of Western music since 1950. Performance projects and group critiques; weekly reading and listening assignments; participation in a class concert; and a research paper.

235 Critical Studies in Music (4). A critical examination of Western music traditions, institutions, and aesthetics, employing new scholarship in music and new critical studies in other disciplines. May be repeated for credit.

236 Seminar in Integrated Composition, Improvisation, and Technology (4). Seminar studying new genres and topics that integrate composition, improvisation, new technologies, and non-classical cultures. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

239 Thesis Colloquium (1 to 2) W. Second-year ICIT students present their thesis work-in-progress for discussion and criticism. Faculty and visiting artists/scholars also present their current work. May be taken for credit twice.

240 Graduate Projects (4) F, W, S. Substantial projects in performance, conducting, or composition (other than those specifically required for the degree), accompanied by a summary paper. May be repeated for credit.

250 Directed Reading (4). Individual research projects, resulting in the writing of a substantial paper pertaining to the principal area of concentration. May be repeated for credit.

399 University Teaching (1 to 4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.
DEPARTMENT OF STUDIO ART

3229 Art, Culture and Technology Building; (949) 824-6648
http://studioart.arts.uci.edu/
Miles Coolidge, Department Chair

Faculty

Kevin Appel, M.F.A. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Studio Art (painting)
Ed Bereal, Chouinard Art Institute, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment Emeritus, Studio Art
Julie Carson, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Studio Art and Director of the University Art Gallery (contemporary art history, critical and curatorial studies)
Miles Coolidge, M.F.A. California Institute of the Arts, Department Chair and Associate Professor of Studio Art (photography)
Beatrix da Costa, Diplôme National Supérieur d’ Expression Plastique, École d’ Art d’ Aix-en-Provence, Associate Professor of Studio Art (robotic art, tactical media, biotech initiatives, urban ecologies, surveillance projects, collaborative practice, social change)
Tony DeLap, Claremont Graduate School, Professor Emeritus of Studio Art
Martha Gever, Ph.D. City University of New York, Associate Professor of Studio Art (video/cultural/critical studies)
Miles Coolidge, http://studioart.arts.uci.edu/

The Department of Studio Art takes a wide-ranging, interdisciplinary view of contemporary art practice. The Department emphasizes a demanding, conceptual approach to work in process in addition to traditional notions of product. Students are encouraged to develop an individual, disciplined direction through an experimental approach to media, materials, and techniques. To further this end, the curriculum provides studio experiences in drawing, painting, sculpture, ceramics, photography, digital imaging, and video, in addition to emphasizing cultural studies in relation to contemporary practice. Visiting artists and theorists who teach on a quarterly basis, or who make shorter guest appearances, are an integral part of the program.

The University’s Education Abroad Program offers students the opportunity to study abroad. Graduate-level study also is available.

CAREERS FOR THE STUDIO ART MAJOR

Departmental faculty and the range of artists whose work is represented in the University Art Gallery exhibitions provide diverse career models. Some graduates go on to careers as exhibiting artists or teachers; others work in arts-related activities in museums, galleries, and artists’ organizations. A bachelor’s degree in Studio Art is usually required as preparation for graduate-level study in studio art.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN STUDIO ART

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: None.

Departmental Requirements for the Major

Studio Art 1A, B, C (taken the first year in residence); Studio Art 9A and 11A; one course from Art History 40A, 40B, 40C, 42A, 42B, or 42C; four lower-division courses selected from Studio Art 20–99; six upper-division courses chosen from Studio Art 100–115 (no more than three in this category), 130–195 (minimum of three in this category); two issues courses (Studio Art 116–129).

Sample Program for Freshmen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Winter</th>
<th>Spring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Studio Art 1A</td>
<td>Studio Art 1B</td>
<td>Studio Art 1C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art History Lower-Div.</td>
<td>Lower-Div. Studio Art</td>
<td>Lower-Div. Studio Art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing 39B</td>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>General Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower-Div. Studio Art</td>
<td>Writing 39C</td>
<td>General Education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Honors in Studio Art

The Honors in Studio Art program gives qualifying students a more rigorous course of study in contemporary art practices, thus challenging superior students beyond the scholarly requirements demanded of the Studio Art major. This program is designed to further develop students’ critical, analytical, research, and technical skills. It is particularly suited to those wishing to go on to graduate school and/or exhibition careers.

Eligibility requirements: (1) one year in good standing as a Studio Art major; (2) completion of Studio Art 1A, B, C, four lower-division courses from Studio Art 20–99, one Art History course from either the Art History 40 or 42 series; and (3) an overall GPA of 3.2 or higher with a GPA of at least 3.4 in Studio Art courses.

Application Deadline: The annual application deadline is May 15. Late applications will not be accepted.

Application Requirements: All applications must include (1) a disc containing 10 jpegs of recent work (jpeg files only, scaled to 8” x 10” and no larger than 5MB each) and/or a DVD of 2–3 minute clips of video or temporal work (mov files only); (2) a printed sheet listing titles and descriptions of work submitted; (3) a brief statement (250 words maximum) of research and career goals; and (4) UCI transcript (downloadable from StudentAccess). Applicants must test their discs prior to submission to ensure that they work properly; discs that are not viewable will be disqualified.
The applicant’s name, UCI student ID number, and e-mail address must be printed legibly on all submitted materials. Materials must be placed in a large envelope and submitted to the Department of Studio Art Administrative Office (ACT 3229) by the deadline.

Admission to the honors program is competitive. Students may be admitted as early as the spring quarter of their sophomore year but no later than the spring quarter of their junior year. Application finalists will be asked to schedule a portfolio review with the Studio Art Undergraduate Committee before the end of spring quarter instruction. All applicants will be notified of their status no later than the end of spring quarter finals week.

Seniors accepted to the program will be given their own studios to use during the academic year. Students must sign the Space Use and Safety Policy contract and follow the Department’s studio occupancy guidelines in order to maintain their studios. GPAs will be reviewed each quarter to ensure programmatic requirements.

Beyond fulfilling regular courses for the Studio Art major, honors students must take the following: (1) two additional courses selected from Studio Art 100–191; (2) one Art History course of the student’s choosing; and (3) Studio Art 198 Honors Exhibition. This latter course is to prepare students for a mandatory, group interdisciplinary honors gallery exhibition to take place during either the winter or spring quarter of the student’s matriculating year, at which time students will defend their thesis work to faculty on the Undergraduate Committee.

MASTER OF FINE ARTS PROGRAM

Degree Offered
M.F.A. in Studio Art

Graduate emphases in Feminist Studies and in Asian American Studies are also available. (Refer to the Program in Women’s Studies section or the Department of Asian American Studies section of the Catalogue for information.)

General Information and General Degree Requirements

The program is designed to provide intensive professional training for independently motivated students wishing to pursue careers in the field of contemporary art. Rather than traditional ideas of subject and technique, experimental and interdisciplinary approaches to art making are emphasized. Students undergo a rigorous course of study combining seminar classes, intensive critique courses, and independent study. The seminars cover a range of critical issues dealing with the relationship of culture to contemporary art and are designed for students interested in theoretically positioning their art practices within an interdisciplinary framework. All incoming students must take the First-Year Graduate Seminar in preparation for further course work. As students progress in the program, they are required to take a series of additional seminars aimed at training them to develop research skills and a written component augmenting their culminating thesis exhibitions. Various approaches to developing text and word are considered, and students are encouraged to approach developing the thesis textual component following a path best suited to their postgraduate interests (e.g., critical writing, spoken word/performance, critical memoir, digital narrative structures).

The overall emphasis in the program, however, is on studio production. Throughout their three years, students must take a series of critique seminars. Work-in-progress, produced for the given quarter’s critique class, is intensively discussed within a group context. Students must also, throughout their graduate careers, work each quarter on an independent basis with faculty of their choice and are encouraged to work with a range of faculty members. During the second year, students must select a thesis committee with whom they will work closely on the development of both thesis studio production and research interests. However, even after selecting their committee, students are still encouraged to work with a range of faculty on an independent basis in order to continue to respond to and reflect on a diversity of ideas and differing approaches to both studio production and art distribution systems. Throughout the first two years, students must also undergo a series of progress checks including open studio reviews and a second-year exhibition. Students are evaluated by faculty committees during their first and second years. Satisfactory opinion by these committees coupled with both satisfactory independent study evaluations and grades of at least a B or above will allow the student to progress to candidacy for the degree. During the third year, candidates must mount a thesis exhibition. In tandem with the final thesis exhibition, students are required to do a public presentation on their work as part of their final defense before their thesis committee.

During the first two years, students are required to take courses from a structured curriculum totaling 12 units each quarter. Beyond that, students can select additional course work from any sector of the Department or University including approved upper-division undergraduate courses. The third year is structured so that students can individualize their course of study through a wide selection of classes. For example, students wishing to focus primarily on studio production can do so through a combination of independent studies and critique classes, or students could design their third year to focus both on studio production and acquiring additional course work in a given research area or graduate emphasis.

The normative time to degree for students in the M.F.A. program is three years. Residence is required. The maximum time to degree is four years. Students who do not complete the degree in four years will be dropped from the program.

M.F.A. candidates are each provided with an individual studio space. Facilities include photography laboratories (analog and digital), video production studios, data laboratories, and sculpture laboratories for work in wood and metal. There are also facilities to support work in digital media, painting, performance, drawing, and ceramics. Students also have regular opportunities to exhibit in two galleries.

Various programs of visiting artists and lecturers are an integral part of the student experience. There is a public lecture series for which solicited graduate student input is considered an important component. Visiting artists, curators, critics, and gallerists are invited to give lectures and conduct studio visits with graduate students. The Studio Art 220 seminar (required both first and second year) incorporates visiting lecturers into a colloquium setting where students are asked to lead in-depth discussions with a given visitor. In addition to artists and curators, Studio Art 220 visiting lecturers include faculty from the UCI campus as well as other UC campuses whose work and research may be of interest to graduate students. Some Studio Art faculty, in addition to their departmental appointment, are affiliated with other UCI and UC programs, e.g., Asian American Studies, African American Studies, Women’s Studies, Engineering, Information and Computer Science, Critical Studies, Art History, the Calit2 Gaming Studies Initiative, and the UC Institute for Research in the Arts (UCIRA).

Admission

Applicants for admission to the M.F.A. program must meet the general requirements for admission to graduate study, hold a B.A. or B.F.A. in Art, have completed one year of twentieth-century art history (students who have not completed this will be required to do so as part of their graduate studies), and submit by January 15 a portfolio of their most recent creative work of a maximum of 20 images, to fit within an overall image size of 1,024 pixels wide by
Specific Degree Requirements

One hundred and eight units over a three-year course of study are required. Residency is required. Students must take a minimum of 12 units per quarter.

First Year: First-Year Graduate Seminar (Studio Art 210); Methods and Materials Workshop (Studio Art 211); Graduate Seminar: Interdisciplinary Studies in Art and Culture (Studio Art 215); Graduate Seminar: Issues in Contemporary Art (Studio Art 220); Graduate Group Critique (Studio Art 230 all three quarters); and Interdisciplinary Projects (Studio Art 240 all three quarters).

Second Year: Graduate Seminar: Interdisciplinary Studies in Art and Culture (Studio Art 215, two quarters); Graduate Group Critique (Studio Art 220); Direct Reading and Research (Studio Art 250); Directed Reading and Research (Studio Art 250); Curatorial Projects (Studio Art 257); Graduate Research Seminar (Studio Art 260); Exhibition Systems (Studio Art 280); Studio or Visual Studies electives (two quarters).

Third Year: Graduate Group Critique (Studio Art 230); Graduate Thesis Writing (Studio Art 261A); Critical and Curatorial Thesis Exhibition (Studio Art 264); Graduate Thesis Independent Study (Studio Art 262, all three quarters); Exhibition Systems (Studio Art 280); Studio or Visual Studies elective.

Courses in Studio Art

(Schedule of Classes designation: Art Stu)

NOTE: Students may be assessed a course materials fee for certain courses. Consult the online Schedule of Classes on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu for the most up-to-date information about which courses require a materials fee and the amount of the fee.

LOWER-DIVISION

1 Art in Context: History, Theory, and Practice. A three-quarter foundation sequence introducing students to a broad range of contemporary art, media, and practices in relation to their twentieth-century cultural and historical antecedents.

1A Art in Context: History, Theory, and Practice (4) F. Deals specifically with contemporary painting and photography. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment. (IV)

1B Art in Context: History, Theory, and Practice (4) W. Deals with film/video/performance. Concerned with the development of modern/contemporary film, video, and performance, with a focus on experimental and avant-garde production from the early twentieth century to today. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment. (IV)

1C Art in Context: History, Theory, and Practice (4) S. Deals specifically with space and cyberspace. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment. (IV)

9 Visual Culture

9A Media, Art, and Technology (4) F. Examines creative activities in all spheres of life, as well as the “artistic” impulses that dwell in each of us. Culture is addressed in broad terms of the many institutions and cultural forces that shape everyday activities of listening, seeing, doing. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment. (IV)

9B A Culture Divided (4) W. Throughout the 1980s and 1990s controversies flourished in the mainstream media over purportedly obscene art, anti-American writing, and moral decay, among other issues. Examines these new conflicts as they manifest themselves in public life and everyday experience. (IV)

9C Thematic Investigations (4) S. Considers a broad range of concerns and questions raised by various acts of appropriation in contemporary art and visual culture, such as originality, authenticity, authorship, translation, audience and aesthetics, temporal dimensions of a work, and context. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment. (IV)

11A History of Contemporary Art (4) S. Surveys critical thought that has influenced twentieth-century art production, preparing the student to engage contemporary art with a critical eye, specifically addressing aesthetic and political debates of the historical avant-garde, the neo-avant garde, and post-modern culture. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A. Open to Studio Art majors only.
11B Media Art and Design History (4). Survey of the roots of modern techno-media arts in both the history of visual arts and the history of devices such as automata, animatronics, robots, miniature theatres, optical machines, communications technologies, calculators, and computers. Open to Studio Art majors only.

20 Basic Drawing (4). Encourages an investigation of the premises and limits of drawing, primarily, but not inevitably, as a two-dimensional medium. Includes slide presentations and discussions of the historical uses of a wide range of drawing. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment.

30A Basic Painting I (4). Examination of the fundamental components of painting: color, form, space, surface, scale, and content. Studio work, slide presentations, and critiques of student work. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment.

30B Basic Painting II (4). Further examination of the essential qualities of painting: color, form, space, surface, scale, and content. Studio work, slide presentations, and critiques of student work. Prerequisite: Studio Art 30A.

40 Basic Sculpture (4). The practice of sculpture in the contemporary arts; inclusion of spatial interventions, site-specific and environmental design, appropriation of found materials; techniques in cutting, joining, and assembly of wood, metals, and plastics. May include casting, welding, and ceramics. Materials fee. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment.

51 Basic Ceramic Sculpture (4). Exploration of use of clay as sculptural basis with an emphasis on development of an idea and its relation to contemporary and experimental art practice. Hand-building, glazed, finishing processes, and use of other structural materials. Materials fee. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment.

65A Foundations in Media Design (4). Provides an overview of media design in the digital age, covering principles of design for different media (2D, time-based, interactive); history of relationship between art and design; and practice in working with different design approaches. Materials fee. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment.

65B Foundations in Internet Art and Design (4). Introduction to creating art for the Internet, covering history and structure of networks; key types of net-based interactivity; basics of Web design and scripting. Prerequisite: Studio Art 65A; Studio Art 11B recommended. Materials fee. Formerly Studio Art 65C. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment.

71A Introduction to Photography I (4). Introduction to technical underpinnings emphasizing photography as a contemporary art practice. Topics include 35 mm, non-automatic camera operation, exposure and lighting, black and white printing, introduction to digital photography, discussion of critical and historical issues. Materials fee. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment.

71B Introduction to Photography II (4). Techniques covered include: medium and large format cameras, digital photography, studio lighting, digital and analog color printing, mural room. Conceptual direction is developed through critiques, critical readings, discussions, slide lectures. Materials fee. Prerequisite: Studio Art 71A. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment.

81A Video Production (4). Introduction to the three production stages of video making. Study of the narrative structure of cinema and acquisition of video production skills in camera, lighting, sound, and editing. Production work, readings, and screenings outside of class are assigned. Materials fee. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment.

81B Video Stage Production (4). Focuses on video production, technical skills including: camera operation, stage lighting, sound recording, and construction of basic scenic elements. Emphasis is placed on the function and responsibilities of the production crew and proper working and safety procedures. Materials fee. Prerequisite: Studio Art 81A. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment.

91 Basic Performance Art (4). Exploration of objects, gesture, action, text, image, and media to create narrative or non-narrative works. Elements of theory and history of performance art are discussed to illustrate techniques and styles. The goal is to understand, identify, and articulate your artistic vision and voice. May be taken for credit twice. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment.

95 Special Topics in Basic Media (4). Basic instruction in media or disciplines not otherwise represented in the regular curriculum. Topics vary according to the instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPER-DIVISION

100 Special Topics in Studio Art (4). Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A; lower-division writing strongly recommended. May be taken for credit six times as topics vary. Materials fee, topic dependent. Open to Studio Art majors only.

101 Artists as Writers (4). Contemporary art practice involves text, as final form or an integral element. Many contemporary artists consider writing as essential to their practice. Covers historical and contemporary uses of text and image as well as artists’ writings. Prerequisites: Studio Art 9A and 11A; and, when offered for upper-division writing: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Open to Studio Art majors only.

102 Intermediate Drawing (4). Continuation of the investigation initiated in Studio Art 20, with an emphasis on experimentation, personal investigation, and the development of conceptual working premises, as well as the acquisition of necessary skills. Group discussion and critique are emphasized. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C and 20 or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

103 Intermediate Painting (4). Continuation of the investigation initiated in basic painting, with an emphasis on experimentation, personal investigation, development of conceptual working premises, as well as the acquisition of necessary skills. Group discussion and critique are emphasized. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C and 30A-B. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

104 Intermediate Sculpture (4). Investigation of three-dimensional space, including the construction of objects and the manipulation of the environment. Students define personal projects and translate personal, social, and political experience into visual meaning. Range of artists’ works introduced. Group discussion and critiques. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C and 40 or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

105 Intermediate Ceramic Sculpture (4). Further investigation of the use of clay as a medium, with emphasis on experimental practice and the relationship to contemporary visual art. Emphasizes discussion of ideas, and provides information on clay body, fabrication, glazing, and firing. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C and 51 or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

106A Programming for Artists (4). Covers programming as a means to create interactive artworks with an emphasis on the integration of video, sound, text, and stills. Topics include basic concepts in programming, understanding the limits of code, working with video and audio files, interface design. Prerequisite: Studio Art 65B; Studio Art 11B recommended. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

106B Game Studies (4). Critical analysis of various genres of computer games and gaming theory and practice through playing, writing, and discussion. The focus is on creating a Design Document for the student’s own gaming environment using gaming metaphors, design principles, and technologies. Prerequisite: Studio Art 65A; Studio Art 11B recommended. Formerly Studio Art 135. Open to Studio Art majors only.

106C Design for Print (4). Investigates the use of print for communication as an artist. Covers the fundamentals of print design and output using digital media. Materials fee. Prerequisite: Studio Art 65A; Studio Art 11B recommended; or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

107 Intermediate Projects in Photography (4). Students begin learning how to develop photographic projects of their own making. Focuses on employing and expanding upon previously learned technical and critical skills specific to students’ individual interests and ideas. Critiques, readings, lectures, labs. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C and 71A-B. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

108 Intermediate Video Projects (4). Students learn how to conceive, develop, and produce original video works building directly upon previously learned skills. Use of the video stage and post-production editing facilities. Lectures on video and film subjects, production strategies, readings, screening, field trips, and group critiques. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 81A-B; senior Studio Art majors only. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.
109 Performance and the Camera (4). Surveys the development of contemporary artists who use performance strategies in the making of videos and films. Students analyze the artist's conceptual approach to performative gestures, actions, and landscapes created for their video or film art. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C, and 91 or consent of instructor. Open to Studio Art majors only.

110A Mechatronic Art I (4). Introduces students to the practice and theory of embedded microcontrollers, digital electronics, coding, sensor interfacing, motor control and output stages along with mechanical and electromechanical design and construction, emphasizing the integration of such systems into real-world contexts of performance, installation, sculpture, and automated artifacts. Prerequisite: Studio Art 110A.

110B Mechatronic Art II (4). Introduces students to the practice and theory of embedded microcontrollers, digital electronics, coding, sensor interfacing, motor control and output stages along with mechanical and electromechanical design and construction, emphasizing the integration of such systems into real-world contexts of performance, installation, sculpture, and automated artifacts. Prerequisite: Studio Art 110A.

110C Mechatronic Art III (4). As the capstone to the Mechatronic Art series, this course permits students to develop major projects utilizing electronics, microcontrollers, sensors, and electromechanical devices, in a methodological and supervised context, with technical, design, and aesthetic advice and critique. Prerequisites: Studio Art 110A and 110B.

111 3D Methods and Materials (4). Presents a wide variety of concepts, materials, tools, and fabrication techniques vital to art production. Wood tools, clay, castable rubber, urethane foam, fiberglass, plaster, steel, and welding are introduced. Student projects are based on conceptual problems incorporating these materials. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

116 Feminist Issues in Studio Art (4). Feminist perspectives and topics in relation to cultural production. Feminist debates on sexuality, perspectives on women of color, on race and gender, feminist film criticism, histories of the first and second waves of feminism, histories of feminist art. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A; upper-division writing strongly recommended. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

117 Issues in Popular Culture (4). In-depth investigation of the relationship between visual art practices and popular culture. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A; upper-division writing strongly recommended. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Studio Art majors only.

119 Issues in Contemporary Painting (4). Investigation of issues in modern and contemporary art work and criticism, wherein an assessment of Mod- ernist influences is followed by the examination of contemporary painting as a cross-disciplinary practice employing popular culture, "high art," theory, and new technology. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A; upper-division writing strongly recommended. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

120 Issues in Narrative (4). Emphasizes the construction of narratives in different media—painting, photography, sculpture, video. Particular attention paid to the development of personal and community histories as a working base. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A; upper-division writing strongly recommended. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

121 Issues in Race and Representation (4). Emphasizes the construction of racial difference and stereotyping in the visual and performing arts, and on the histories of cultures and artists who functioned outside the contemporary mainstream. Readings assigned. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A; upper-division writing strongly recommended. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

121A, B Afro-futurism I, II (4, 4). Futuristic artistic visions of black film, video, and cyberspace which create Afro-futurism. African American diasporic cultural retention in modern techno-culture; digital activism; and sociopolitical contexts of techno-art; utopic/dystopic framings; key moments in the history of techno-arts. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A; Studio Art 11B recommended. Open to Studio Art majors only.

121A Issues in the New Culture Wars (4). The term "culture wars" originally described Reagan/Bush era political efforts launched over matters like abortion, religion, gay rights, school curricula. Such controversies provided motivation and content for many artists. Addresses new culture wars emerging since 9/11 over privacy, technology globalization, terrorism. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A; upper-division writing strongly recommended. Open to Studio Art majors only.

121B Issues in Media, Violence, and Fear (4). Violence has been a key ingredient in story-telling throughout history in art, literature, religion, and entertainment. The continuing presence of media violence has provoked debates among parents, politicians, media producers, and academics. Examines history, theory, aesthetics, economics, and politics of violent representation. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A; upper-division writing strongly recommended. Open to Studio Art majors only.

125 Issues in Photography (4). Rigorous investigation of photographic practices and critical writings, the relationship of photography to the construction and maintenance of cultural institutions, the circulation of photographic ideas in society, and photography and technology. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A; upper-division writing strongly recommended. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

126 Issues in Media and Migration: Asia (4). Media and migration are profound, twinned influences on contemporary globalized experience. A discourse on Asian cultural production and of its transnational dimensions. Students explore migration in its multiple facets to include migrations of people, ideas, and technologies. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A.

126A Tactical Media and the Politics of Information (4). Overview of tactical media as a practice and its theoretical influences. Emerged in post-Cold War Europe in early 1990s. Tactical use of media and activism are point of reference for tactical media groups worldwide. Open to Studio Art majors only.

126B Issues in Techno-Arts (4). Addresses issues related to artmaking practices that emerge in tandem with new technologies. Topics include sociopolitical contexts of techno-art; utopic/dystopic framings; key moments in the history of techno-arts. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A; Studio Art 11B recommended. Open to Studio Art majors only.

127A Issues in Video History and Criticism (4). Investigation of historical development of video as an artistic practice. Topics include relationships between art and video technology, artists' critiques of television, experimentation with image processing and synthesis, performances designed for video, experiments in documentary representation, video installation. Readings and screenings assigned. Prerequisites: Studio Art 81A and 81B. Materials fee. Open to Studio Art majors only.

127B Issues in Experimental Film History (4). A critical study of experimental film/video art genres and production techniques considering their narrative, structural, iconographic, and cultural aspects. Hollywood narrative, Nouvelle Vague, American Independent, and Video Art are compared in terms of production innovation, design, and conceptual content. Prerequisite: Studio Art 127A. Materials fee. Open to Studio Art majors only.

128 Issues in New Genres (4). Investigates issues in post-studio practices, including concepts of time, relational aesthetics, site-specificity, institutional critique, and the post-medium condition. Prerequisite: Studio Art 9A; upper-division writing strongly recommended. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Studio Art majors only.

130A Projects in New Technologies (4). Working with media such as electronic still cameras, desktop publishing, faxes, satellites, virtual reality, digitized imaging. Cultural issues pertinent to the emergence of new technology (e.g., ethical concerns, social impact, copyright laws, nontraditional approaches to distribution, cyberpunk, global markets). Prerequisite: Studio Art 65A; Studio Art 11B recommended; Studio Art 106A strongly recommended. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Formerly Studio Art 130. Open to Studio Art majors only.

130B Topics in Game Design (4). Investigates interaction paradigms, game mechanics, game development processes, and methods for analysis and critique of games; and provides opportunities for experimental game design. Prerequisite: Studio Art 106B. Open to Studio Art majors only.

130C World Building (4). Interdisciplinary approaches to working across the digital/non-digital boundary to create an alternative universe. Emphasis is on critical thinking, comprehensive planning, integration of multiple media, and narrative development. Prerequisite: Studio Art 65A; Studio Art 11B recommended; Studio Art 106A strongly recommended. May be taken for credit twice. Formerly Studio Art 138. Open to Studio Art majors only.

131 Projects in Installation (4). Investigates interior installation in particular spaces. Working in teams, students install, discuss, and remove projects. Technical information and hands-on experience with various media is provided. Prerequisites: two intermediate courses or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Materials fee. Open to Studio Art majors only.
132A Projects in Video Pre-Production (4). Examines the preparatory and planning stages of video production, including script writing, storyboarding, location scouting, script breakdown, and budgeting. Projects may encompass one or more of these stages which will be explored through readings, discussions, and demonstrations. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 81A-B. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Studio Art majors only.

132B Projects in Video Post-Production (4). Examines procedures and techniques utilized in video production after principal shooting is completed, including effects processing, compoising, sound design, and DVD authoring. Projects focus on one or more of these processes, which will be explored through readings, discussions, and demonstrations. Prerequisites: Studio Art 81A-B. May be taken for credit twice. Materials fee. Open to Studio Art majors only.

141 Projects in Video Installation (4). Incorporating narrative structures in a multi-screen context. Students design and produce an active space in which activities will move from one screen to another. May be taken for credit twice. Materials fee. Open to Studio Art majors only.

143 Projects in Computer Painting (4). Study and utilization of the computer as a digital sketchbook and design tool for the creation of paintings. Discussion of the issues related to benefits and limitations of new technology in the art-making process. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C and 30A-B. Open to Studio Art majors only.

146 The Artist in the Archive (4). Considers data storage, retrieval systems, technology, secrets, disparate collections, and forgetting. Focuses on artists who prefer their information in quantity and who use or construct databases to structure and/or generate their work. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C, 9A and 11A. Open to Studio Art majors only.

149 Multimedia and the Arts in the Multicultural Classroom (4) E, F, W, S. Multiculturalism and underrepresented U.S. minorities and the visual and performing arts: perspectives in artistic perception, creative expression, historical and cultural context, and aesthetic valuing, and media literacy in the interpretation and production of multimedia arts products and applications for K–12 classrooms. Same as Education 104E. Studio Art majors have first consideration for enrollment. (VII)

150 Advanced Studio Topics/Painting (4). Provides an intensive and specialized working environment. Thematic issues and material strategies explored. Prerequisites: Studio Art 30A-B or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Studio Art majors only.

150C Advanced Drawing (4). Advanced studio problems for visual exploration. Students pursue individual solutions to self-defined and presubscribed projects. Techniques/materials are individual choice. Continual analysis of the personal process. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C and 20. May be repeated for credit with consent of instructor. Open to Studio Art majors only.

150F Advanced Figure Drawing (4). Students develop technical skills in rendering the figure. Live model sessions and an introduction to anatomy. Also investigates use of the figure in contemporary art. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C and 20. May be taken for credit twice. Materials fee. Open to Studio Art majors only.

151 Advanced Studio Topics/Sculpture (4). Provides an intensive and specialized working environment. Thematic issues and material strategies will be explored. Prerequisite: Art Studio 40 or consent of instructor. Materials fee. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Studio Art majors only.

152A Advanced Studio Topics/Photography (4). Focused investigation of a range of issues in photographic practice, with an emphasis on developing individual student projects, refining critical thinking and conceptual framing. Technical topics covered as required. Readings, lectures, critiques, labs. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 71A-B. May be repeated for credit. Open to Studio Art majors only.

152B Documentary Photography (4). Documentary practice is examined through the realization of photo-based projects. Thematic focus of student’s choosing is refined through lectures, discussions, technical demonstrations, field trips, labs, and individual meetings. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 71A-B or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. Open to Studio Art majors only.

152C The Public Image (4). Strategies for artistic intervention in the public circulation of images are examined alongside the role images play in constructing public identity. Individual or collaborative student projects are directed around course themes. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 71A-B or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. Open to Studio Art majors only.

152D The Photographic Tableau (4). Examines and develops photographic projects intended for traditional artistic venues (i.e., galleries and museums). In addition to exploring appropriate techniques and presentation strategies, students consider the interdependency between construction of images and semantic shapings of traditional art venues. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 71A-B or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. Open to Studio Art majors only.

152E The Constructed Image (4). A studio investigation of theoretical ideas, critical possibilities, historical precedents, and various techniques involving the production of fabricated images. Techniques may include montage, digital, chemical and in-camera manipulations, studio constructions, appropriations, performance, and projected images. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 71A-B or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. Open to Studio Art majors only.

152F Seminar Production Component (4). Photographic and/or intermedia production course tied to a specific Issues course (for example, Issues in Photography, Issues in Feminism, Issues in Urban Space). Critiques, labs, field trips, discussions, demonstrations. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 71A-B or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. Open to Studio Art majors only.

153 Advanced Studio Topics/Video (4). The class will be directed to the production of individual or collaborative videotapes, using studio, portable camera, and editing facilities and sound and computer elements. Emphasis will be on individually initiated projects. Readings and screenings are assigned. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 91 or 109 or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Studio Art majors only.

154 Advanced Studio Topics/Performance (4). An intensive investigation of the practice of performance art, with an emphasis on the development of individual projects, and the refinement of various technical skills, as well as audiences, spaces, and cultural connections. Prerequisite: Studio Art 91 or 109 or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Studio Art majors only.

156 Advanced Studio Topics/Ceramic Sculpture (4). Discussion of ideas, techniques, and personal control of form. Clay body, fabrication, glazing, and firing. Emphasis on development of personal direction. Prerequisite: Studio Art 51 or consent of instructor. Materials fee. May be repeated for credit with consent of instructor. Open to Studio Art majors only.

166A Advanced Collaborative Projects in Video (4). Original video projects produced in collaborative teams combining advanced video students with teams of students from other areas of study, including Drama, Dance, and Music. Shoots may be carried out on the video stage as well as field locations. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C and 81A-B or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

190 Senior Project and Critique (4). Directed-study critique class in preparation for final project and life after graduation; documentation and portfolio preparation for graduate school. Investigation of exhibition spaces and funding opportunities, participation in artists’ communities outside the university; artists’ rights issues. Prerequisite: senior standing. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Studio Art majors only.

190B Senior Projects and Critique in Photography (4). Directed group study focused on production of photographic projects of significant scope and ambition. Emphasis on preparation for continued study and/or practice in photography in advanced settings beyond the undergraduate university experience. Materials fee. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C, 71A-B, and senior standing. Open to Studio Art majors only.

190C Senior Projects and Critique in Video (4). Directed group study focused on production and exhibition of individual video projects of significant scope and ambition. Emphasis is placed on critical evaluation. Assignments include work documentation, preparation for graduate school, and investigation of future opportunities outside the University. Prerequisites: Studio Art 1A, B, C 81A-B, 132A or 132B, 141 or 153; senior standing. May be taken for credit twice. Open to Studio Art majors only.

191 Studio Problems: Methods and Materials (4). An open media discussion and critique course emphasizing the development of working ideas and the execution of projects in all media. Readings assigned as required; field trips, slide and film/video presentations are integral. Prerequisites: two intermediate courses. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open to Studio Art majors only.
197 Studio Art Internship (1 to 4). Under faculty supervision, students par-
Participate directly in a variety of art institution settings, including museums,
galleries, and nonprofit organizations. Pass/Not Pass only. Prerequisites: jnior standing, consent of instructor, and consent of department chair. May be taken for credit twice.

198 Honors Exhibition (4). Preparation, installation, and participation in the annual honors exhibition. Pass/Not Pass only. Prerequisites: junior- or senior- standing and acceptance into the Studio Art Honors Program. Open to Studio Art Honors Program students only.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Individual study or directed creative pro-
jects as arranged with faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. Materials fee, topic dependent.

GRADUATE

210 First-Year Graduate Seminar (4) F. Introductory theory to contempo-
rary art: intellectual history, theoretical antecedents, and current critical con-
erns. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

211 Methods and Materials Workshops (4) F, W, S. Comprised of a series of workshops introducing graduates to production and facilities in photogra-
phy, video, digital media, and sculpture. Prerequisite: graduate standing. May be taken for credit three times. May be offered only once during academic year.

212 Career Development Workshop (2) F, W, S. Workshop for various aspects of career development including but not limited to grant writing, writ-
ing a C.V., applying to teaching jobs, working with museums and galleries, working in/public, not-for-profit, and community arts. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

215 Graduate Seminar: Interdisciplinary Studies in Art and Culture (4) F, W, S. In-depth discussion of contemporary art production in relation to a variety of theoretical, cultural, and historical topics. Material is determined by the given instructor’s current research interests. Prerequisites: graduate standing and Studio Art 210. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

220 Graduate Seminar: Issues in Contemporary Art (4) F, W, S. Class-
room interaction with artists, curators, critics, lecturer from fields outside of the arts or from cross-disciplines. Includes recommended readings, discus-
sions, panel participation, writing assignments. Prerequisites: graduate standing and Studio Art 210. May be taken for credit three times.

230 Graduate Group Critique (4) F, W, S. Focus on studio production. Stu-
dents are expected to help foster and develop an environment in which seri-
ous and sophisticated peer critique can take place. Prerequisite: graduate standing. May be taken for credit nine times.

236 Graduate Topics in Studio Production (4) F, W, S. Graduate group study of a specific medium or art practice (e.g., painting; video, installation, photography, sculpture/3-D, performance, digital media, public art, sound art; film). Includes consideration of technical, theoretical, historical, and/or formal issues. Prerequisite: graduate standing. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

240 Interdisciplinary Projects (4) F, W, S. Intensive faculty-led discussion of in-progress graduate studio projects—can be discipline driven or working across fields in a rigorous interdisciplinary studio environment where stu-
dents meet with the professor both individually and in small groups. Prereq-
isites: graduate standing and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

250 Directed Reading and Research (4) F, W, S. Independent study with a supervising faculty member to direct academic research, develop bibliogra-
phies, and discuss assigned readings. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

251 Directed Group Study (4) F, W, S. Directed reading and/or study group on a given research topic. Agreed-upon meeting structure may be flexible in order to accommodate off-campus field trips and travel. Prerequisite: graduate standing. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

255 Graduate Interdisciplinary and Collaborative Projects (4) F, W, S. For graduate students working collaboratively across the School of the Arts or cross-university. May be taught with one of the faculty members based in the Department of Studio Art. Prerequisite: graduate standing. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

257 Curatorial Projects (2 to 8) F, W, S. Independent or group study for graduates working on or developing curatorial projects. Prerequisite: graduate standing. May be repeated for credit.

261 Graduate Thesis Writing Seminar (4) F, W, S. Seminar for writing as a component of the thesis. Different models of writing, text, and spoken word are discussed. Corequisite: Studio Art 262. Prerequisites: graduate standing; Studio Art 210, 215, 220, and 260.

262 Graduate Thesis Independent Study (1 to 4) F, W, S. Tutorials and directed study in thesis writing, research, and/or studio production with thesis committee chair and/or thesis committee members to be taken during final quarters of study. Corequisite: one section must be taken with Committee Chair in tandem with Studio Art 261 specifically to develop thesis writing. Prerequisites: graduate standing; consent of instructor; Studio Art 210, 215, 220, and 260. May be repeated for credit.

263 Graduate Thesis, Exhibition Critique (4) F, W, S. Group critique required for matriculating M.F.A. students during the quarter in which their thesis exhibitions are scheduled. Public presentation/lecture on student’s work required. Prerequisites: graduate standing; Studio Art 210, 215, 220, 230, 240, 260, 261, and 262.

264 Critical and Curatorial Thesis Exhibition (8) S. Intensive tutorial geared toward execution of professional gallery exhibition, which is one half of the degree requirement for M.F.A. concentration in Critical and Curatorial Studies. Must be taken under direction of Committee Chair.

269 Cooperative Program and/or Studies Abroad (12) F, W, S. For stu-
dents undertaking a quarter of study at another UC campus or equivalent aca-
demic institution with which there is a cooperative arrangement with the UCI Department of Studio Art. Prerequisites: graduate standing; consent of instructors; Chair of Studio Art Graduate Studies Committee, and Chair of Department.

280 Contemporary Exhibition Systems (4) F, W, S. Investigates contempo-
rary case studies of curatorial practice. Sometimes taught in collaboration with a host institution. The history, theory, and criticism of curatorial practice are tested through the expliciation of real exhibitions. Prerequisite: Studio Art 280A. May be taken for credit four times as topics vary.

280A Introduction to Exhibition Systems (4) W. Introduces the basics of curating, covering the fundamentals of collection, research, fundraising, pub-
licity, and installation. Also introduces the related categories of public pro-
gramming and art criticism. Open to all M.F.A. students.

399 University Teaching (4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants work-
ing under the active guidance and supervision of a regular rank faculty mem-
ber responsible for curriculum and instruction at the University. Satisfac-
tory/Unsatisfactory only. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

Arts and Humanities

101 Mesa Arts Building: (949) 824-6646
Jennifer Fisher, Co-Director (Arts)
Frank B. Wilderson III, Co-Director (Humanities)

Core Faculty

Stephen Barker, Ph.D. University of Arizona, Associate Dean of the Claire Trevor School of the Arts, Professor of Drama, and Head of Doctoral Studies (post-modern theatre, Beckett, critical theory)

David Brodbeck, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Department Chair and Professor of Music, and The Robert and Marjorie Rawlins Chair in Music (nineteenth- and twentieth-century music, popular music studies)

Bridget R. Cooks, Ph.D. University of Rochester, Associate Professor of African American Studies and Art History (African American art and culture, Black visual culture, museum criticism, film, feminist theory and postcolonial theory)

Jennifer Fisher, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Co-Director of the Arts and Humanities Major, Graduate Advisor, and Associate Professor of Dance (dance history and theory, ethnography, performance studies)

Anthony Kubiak, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Professor of Drama (American and modern drama, modern poetry, critical theory, philosophy)
The major in Arts and Humanities allows motivated students to create their own interdisciplinary major with one focus in the School of the Arts and the other in the School of Humanities. Students work toward a critical and historical mastery of aesthetic theories and practices while learning about the process of making creative work. This humanist background will equip students to participate more effectively as artists, citizens, and critics in a world where critical thinking and creativity are vital to success in a variety of work environments.

Arts and Humanities students investigate the symbolic dimension of human behavior and identity, an interest shared by many critics and artists alike. Often, this interest is expressed in the context of interdisciplinary programs designed to facilitate contact among faculty and students from a wide range of different academic disciplines. This major’s focus on the connection between practice and analysis distinguishes it from the broader and more diverse scope of more general interdisciplinary programs. The scholarly work of students and faculty and students from a wide range of different academic disciplines. The major translates this intellectual and creative activity into a coherent curriculum and projects current forms of scholarship and artistic practice into the classroom.

CAREERS FOR THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

MAJOR

There is a steadily growing market in private industry for students whose training combines skills sharpened by both the Arts and Humanities. Business demands graduates with strong writing and analytic skills, talents stressed in the Humanities. They also desire people with creativity and visual skills who have experience putting their original ideas into practice, something emphasized in the Arts. Graduates of this program will be very attractive to the Arts as well as academic Ph.D. programs. Additionally, graduates may find work in professional fields directly allied with the Arts, including museum work, art foundations, art criticism, journalism, theatre, and the entertainment industry.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for additional information.

Application Process for the Arts and Humanities Major

New students are not admitted directly to the Arts and Humanities major. Continuing students apply to change their major to Arts and Humanities no earlier than the fall quarter of their sophomore year. Complete information about changing majors to Arts and Humanities is available at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. Students must submit a transcript and meet the change-of-major criteria for each of the two departments they propose to combine. In addition, a program of study, approved by the designated faculty member in the Claire Trevor School of the Arts and in the School of Humanities, is required for admission to the Arts and Humanities major. Students are strongly encouraged to consult with the Arts Student Affairs Office early in their decision to apply to Arts and Humanities.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN ARTS AND HUMANITIES

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: None.

Requirements for the Major

Humanities 1A-B-C: a language other than English through 2C; one lower-division survey in a specialization in the Arts, chosen from Dance 90A-B-C, Drama 40A, B, C, Music 14A, B, C, Studio Art 9A, B, C; six units of “studio courses” in Dance, Drama, or Studio Art or six units of “ensemble courses” in Music; Arts and Humanities 100 (taken to satisfy upper-division writing), 101; 16 additional units of upper-division Arts courses focusing on a specific medium (e.g., photography) or practice (e.g., modern dance), and 16 additional units of upper-division Humanities courses focusing on a specific theme, region, or period, chosen with the approval of the Arts and Humanities faculty advisors. (Students must have their proposed program of study approved by their advisors each year.)

It is expected that students will choose their courses from one major in the Arts and one major in the Humanities. Students with well-developed interests can shape their curriculum more precisely to their needs.

Residence Requirement for the Major: At least five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI.

Courses in Arts and Humanities

(Schedule of Classes designation: ArtsHum)

100 The Arts in Theory and Practice (4). Writing seminar explores writings on art from different times and cultures. How have artists and critics in different cultural contexts tried to explain the principles and theories that guide their work? How can students use their concepts to assess art works? Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Humanities and Arts 100.

101 Topics in Arts and Humanities (4). This interdisciplinary course examines themes relevant to both the Arts and the Humanities. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Humanities and Arts 101.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Directed reading and research in consultation with a faculty member. Substantial written work required. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Albert F. Bennett, Dean
5120 Natural Sciences II
Undergraduate Counseling: (949) 824-5318
Graduate Programs:
- Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology: (949) 824-4743
- Combined Graduate Program in Cellular and Molecular Biosciences (CMB): (949) 824-8145
- Department of Neurobiology and Behavior: (949) 824-8519
http://www.bio.uci.edu/

Faculty

Dritan Agalliu, Ph.D. Columbia University, Assistant Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology
Steven D. Allison, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology and of Earth System Science
Joseph Arditti, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Professor Emeritus of Developmental and Cell Biology
Kavita Arora, Ph.D. Bombay University, Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology
Dana Aswad, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Peter R. Atsatt, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
John C. Avise, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, UCI Distinguished Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Francisco J. Ayala, Ph.D. Columbia University, University Professor and Donald Bren Professor of Biological Sciences
Manny Azizi, Ph.D. University of Massachusetts, Assistant Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Pierre Baldi, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Director of the Institute for Genomics and Bioinformatics and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Computer Science, Biomedical Engineering, Developmental and Cell Biology, and Biological Chemistry
Alan G. Barbour, M.D. Tufts University School of Medicine, Professor of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, Medicine (Infectious Diseases), and Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Lee Bardwell, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology
Albert F. Bennett, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Dean of the School of Biological Sciences and Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Rudi C. Berkelhamer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Dean, Division of Undergraduate Education, and Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Hans-Ulrich Bernard, Ph.D. University Göttingen, Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry and of Public Health
Michael W. Berns, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor of Surgery, Developmental and Cell Biology, and Biomedical Engineering, and Arnold and Mabel Beckman Chair in Laser Biomedicine
Bruce Blumberg, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology, Biomedical Engineering, and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Matthew Blurton-Jones, Ph.D. University of California, Assistant Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior
Hans R. Bode, Ph.D. Yale University, Research Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology
Peter A. Bowler, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Director of the UCI Arboretum and Herbarium, Faculty Manager of the UC Natural Reserve System Burns Pihon Ridge and San Joaquin Marsh Reserves, and Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Timothy J. Bradley, Ph.D. University of British Columbia, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Adriana D. Brioso, Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Peter J. Bryant, Ph.D. University of Sussex, Professor Emeritus of Developmental and Cell Biology
Susan V. Bryant, Ph.D. University of London, Professor Emerita of Developmental and Cell Biology
Michael J. Buchmeier, Ph.D. McMaster University, Professor of Medicine (Infectious Disease) and of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Nancy Burley, Ph.D. University of Texas, Austin, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Jorge Buciglio, Ph.D. National University of Cordoba, Associate Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior
Robin M. Bush, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Associate Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Lawrence F. Cahill, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior and of Cognitive Sciences
Diane R. Campbell, Ph.D. Duke University, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Richard D. Campbell, Ph.D. The Rockefeller Institute, Professor Emeritus of Developmental and Cell Biology
Thomas J. Carew, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Research Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior
F. Lynn Carpenter, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emerita of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Paolo Casali, M.D. University of Milan, School of Medicine Senior Associate Dean for Research and Graduate Studies, Director of the Center for Immunology, and Donald Bren Professor, Departments of Medicine (Immunology) and of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Ken W.-Y. Cho, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology
Olivier Cinquin, Ph.D. University College London, Assistant Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology
Michael T. Clegg, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, Donald Bren Professor of Biological Sciences and of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Melanie Cocco, Ph.D. Pennsylvania State University, Associate Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Susana Cohen-Cory, Ph.D. Rockefeller University, Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior
Carl Cotman, Ph.D. Indiana University, Professor of Neurology, Neurobiology and Behavior, and Biomedical Engineering
Karina S. Cramer, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior
Michael G. Cumsky, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Director, Graduate Program in Biotechnology and Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Rowland H. Davis, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor Emeritus of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Peter J. Donovan, Ph.D. University College London, Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology and of Biological Chemistry
Aimee L. Edinger, V.M.D., Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Assistant Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology
Hung Fan, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Director of the Cancer Research Institute, Associate Director of the Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, and Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Norbert Fortin, Ph.D. Boston University, Assistant Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior
Donald E. Fosket, Ph.D. University of Idaho, Professor Emeritus of Developmental and Cell Biology
Steven A. Frank, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Ron D. Frostig, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior and of Biomedical Engineering
David A. Fruman, Ph.D. Harvard University, Director, Combined Graduate Program in Cellular and Molecular Biosciences and Associate Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Christine M. Gall, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Anatomy and Neurobiology and of Neurobiology and Behavior
Sunil Gandhi, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Assistant Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior
David Gardiner, Ph.D. Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology
Brandon S. Gaut, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Ian Parker, Ph.D. University College, London, Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior and of Physiology and Biophysics

Irene Munk Pedersen, Ph.D. University of Copenhagen, Assistant Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

Thomas L. Paules, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Pharmacological Sciences, Physiology and Biophysics, and Chemistry

James T. Randerson, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Earth System Science and of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Jose M. Ranz, Ph.D. Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, Assistant Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Robert D. Reed, Ph.D. University of Arizona, Assistant Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Rainer K. Reinscheid, Ph.D. Center for Molecular Neurobiology, Associate Professor of Pharmacological Sciences, Pharmacology, and Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

Markus W. Ribbe, Ph.D. University of Bayreuth, Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry and of Chemistry

Michael R. Rose, Ph.D. University of Sussex, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Michael D. Rugg, Ph.D. University of Leicester, Professor Emeritus of Neurobiology and Behavior

Ann K. Sakai, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Brian Sato, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Lecturer with Potential Security of Employment, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

Thomas F. Schilling, Ph.D. University of Oregon, Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology

Donald F. Senear, Ph.D. University of Washington, Department Vice Chair and Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

Ivan Soltesz, Ph.D. L. Eötvös University, Department Chair and Professor of Anatomy and Neurobiology and Professor of Physiological and of Neurobiology and Behavior

George Sperling, Ph.D. Harvard University, UCI Distinguished Professor of Cognitive Sciences and of Neurobiology and Behavior

Craig Stark, Ph.D. Carnegie Mellon University, Director of the Center for the Neurobiology of Learning and Memory and Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior

Arnold Starr, M.D. New York University, Research Professor of Neurology and of Neurobiology and Behavior

Oswald Steward, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Anatomy and Neurobiology, Neurobiology and Behavior, and Neurosurgery, and Revere-Irvine Chair in Spinal Cord Injury Research

Georg Striedter, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior

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Andrea J. Tenner, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry and Neurobiology and Behavior

Krishna K. Tewari, Ph.D. Lucknow University, Professor Emeritus of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

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Shiou-Chuan (Sheryl) Tsai, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, UCI Chancellor’s Fellow and Associate Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmaceutical Sciences

Luís P. Villarreal, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

Craig M. Walsh, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

Rahul Warrior, Ph.D. Yale University, Associate Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology

Norman M. Weinberger, Ph.D. Case Western Reserve University, Research Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior

Arthur E. Weis, Ph.D. University of Illinois, Professor Emeritus of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Gregory Alan Weiss, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of Chemistry and of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

Stephen G. Weller, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Dominik Wodarz, Ph.D. Oxford University, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology and of Mathematics

Marcelo A. Wood, Ph.D. Princeton University, Director, Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program and Associate Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior

Clifford A. Woolfolk, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor Emeritus of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

Xiaohui Xie, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Computer Science and of Developmental and Cell Biology

Pauline Yahr, Ph.D. University of Texas, Professor Emerita of Neurobiology and Behavior

Guiyun Yan, Ph.D. University of Vermont, Professor of Public Health and of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

**Overview**

This is the ideal time to be studying biology. We are solving problems today whose solutions were unimaginable even a few years ago, and implications for our society, our health, and our environment are profound. The School of Biological Sciences is dedicated to providing students with a unique course of study that fosters a deep appreciation for the exciting facts and concepts in the field, an education that allows graduates to excel in their chosen careers. The School has recently redesigned the curriculum to remain on the cutting edge of biological education. All first-year students are introduced to basic concepts in ecology and evolutionary biology, as well as cellular and molecular biology. The core set of courses in biology continues into the second year, featuring genetics, biochemistry, and molecular biology, followed in the third and fourth year by a choice of advanced courses in biology. Since biology is a laboratory discipline, students complete a series of laboratory courses in which they learn both the techniques and approaches needed to solve problems in biology.

Finally, the faculty expect that most students will engage in cutting-edge research in one of more than 250 laboratories and medical clinics in the School of Biological Sciences and the UCI School of Medicine. It is in these situations that faculty train students to think in a sophisticated way about real-world problems. There is also no feeling of excitement greater than finding out something about the world that no one has ever known before, a feeling afforded in biology only by participation in research. The Excellence in Research Program allows students to present their work and be recognized for their performance with a series of awards and publication of their reports in the School’s online Journal of Undergraduate Research. The set of core classes that instructs students in the concepts of biology, the advanced classes that allow a deep understanding of specialized aspects of biology, the laboratory courses that convey the practical aspects of problem-solving in biology, and the research experiences that engage students in the real excitement in revealing new information about biology, come together to provide an extraordinary experience for students. The Honors Program in the School of Biological Sciences further enhances the educational experience for the best students. Biology students have the option of specializing in areas of biology that best fit their interests, completing courses for degree programs in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Biology/Education, Developmental and Cell Biology, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Genetics, Microbiology and Immunology, Neurobiology, or Plant Biology.
Those students who wish to receive a broader education in the area can opt to complete a major in Biological Sciences. Completion of any of these majors forms an excellent basis for application to either graduate or professional studies such as medical school, and graduates of the School of Biological Sciences are routinely accepted to the most prestigious programs in the country.

The quality of the faculty in the School of Biological Sciences has remained high while increasing steadily in number over the past few years, giving students a remarkable range of expertise in biology and with it, a large number of different advanced courses and research opportunities. In addition, their efforts have brought several high-impact research units to the campus, such as the Center for the Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, the Center for Virus Research, the Beckman Laser Institute, the Cancer Research Institute, the Developmental Biology Center, the Center for Immunology, the Institute for Memory Impairments and Neurological Disorders, the Macromolecular Structure Research Unit, the Organized Research Unit in Molecular and Mitochondrial Medicine and Genetics, the Institute for Genomics and Bioinformatics, and the Reeve-Irvine Research Center, all of which are accessible to undergraduates. The School of Biological Sciences also has close research and teaching collaborations with faculty in the Schools of Medicine, Physical Sciences, Social Ecology, and Social Sciences; the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences; and The Henry Samueli School of Engineering.

In addition to the regular University requirements for admission, students interested in the biological sciences should include in their high school curriculum, in addition to a course in biology, four years of mathematics, as well as courses in chemistry and physics, which are now an integral part of most contemporary biological work.

The School’s professional counseling staff is always available for consultation to students regarding the many decisions in their academic program. They also are trained to provide guidance in the application process to both professional and graduate schools, a real advantage to the high proportion of students in the School of Biological Sciences who go on to pursue advanced degrees.

Opportunities are available at the graduate level to specialize in Developmental and Cell Biology, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, and Neurobiology.

**DEGREES**

Biochemistry and Molecular Biology ........................................ B.S.
Biological Sciences ................................................................. B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design ................. M.S.
Biology/Education ................................................................. B.S.
Developmental and Cell Biology .......................................... B.S.
Ecology and Evolutionary Biology ....................................... B.S.
Genetics .............................................................................. B.S.
Microbiology and Immunology ........................................ B.S.
Neurobiology ....................................................................... B.S.
Plant Biology ......................................................................... B.S.

**HONORS**

Honors Program in the School of Biological Sciences

The Honors Program in the School of Biological Sciences provides an opportunity for outstanding majors in the School to pursue advanced work in independent research via participation in the Excellence in Biological Sciences Research Program and earn Honors in Biological Sciences upon graduation. Admission to the program is based on an application to participate in the Excellence in Biological Sciences Research program filed during the middle part of the fall quarter of the year of the student’s participation. Additionally, students must have a minimum overall 3.5 grade point average and a minimum 3.5 grade point average in all required Biological Sciences courses. The Program requires enrollment in research (Biological Sciences 199) including successful completion of Biological Sciences H195 and the Excellence in Biological Sciences Research program.

Graduation with Honors

Of the graduating seniors, no more than 12 percent will receive Latin honors: approximately 1 percent summa cum laude, 3 percent magna cum laude, and 8 percent cum laude. The selection for these awards is based on spring quarter rank-ordered grade point averages. To be eligible for honors at graduation, the student must, by the end of spring quarter of the senior year, be officially declared a Biological Sciences major; submit an Application to Graduate by the end of winter quarter of the senior year; have completed at least 72 units in residence at a UC campus by the end of the spring quarter of the academic year in which they graduate; have all corrections to the academic record processed by the Registrar’s Office by the end of spring quarter; if completing the Language Other Than English general education requirement with a language exemption test, pass the test by the end of spring quarter; and be able to verify completion of all course work by the end of the spring quarter of the senior year. Other important factors are considered (see page 51).

Excellence in Research Program

The School of Biological Sciences believes that successful participation in creative research is one of the highest academic goals its undergraduates can attain. Students enrolled in Undergraduate Research (Biological Sciences 199) and who meet the eligibility requirements have an opportunity to present the results of their research endeavors to peers and faculty. Those students awarded with “Excellence in Research” will then have their papers published in the School’s online Journal of Undergraduate Research in the Biological Sciences.

The program begins each fall with a mandatory instructional workshop and continues through spring with students completing a scientific paper, poster presentation, and scientific talk. Contact the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office, room 1011 Biological Sciences III, or visit the Web site at http://www.bio.uci.edu/Excellence/ for additional information.

Campuswide Honors Program

The Campuswide Honors Program is available to selected high-achieving students from all academic majors from their freshman through senior years. For more information contact the Campuswide Honors Program, 1200 Student Services II; (949) 824-5461; honors@uci.edu; http://www.honors.uci.edu/.

Dean’s Honor List. The quarterly Dean’s Honor List is composed of students who have received a 3.5 grade point average while carrying a minimum of 12 graded units.

Biological Sciences Honors, Scholarships, Prizes, and Awards

The following honors, scholarships, prizes, and awards are presented at the annual Biological Sciences Honors Convocation held in June.

Excellence in Research Award. Undergraduates who have successfully completed the requirements for this program are presented with Excellence in Research certificates.

Atwood Family Scholarship. The Atwood Family Scholarship is awarded to sophomore Biological Sciences majors who demonstrate outstanding achievement in both scholarship and service to the UCI community.
Robert H. Avnet Memorial Scholarship. The Robert H. Avnet Memorial Scholarship has been established to assist a student interested in becoming a physician. The student must be a Biological Sciences major and demonstrate financial need.

Carol Becker McGaugh Award. This award is given to a junior with outstanding research in the area of neurobiology of learning and memory.

Robert Ernst Prize for Excellence in Research in the Biological Sciences. This prize is awarded to a student for meritorious research conducted in the field of biology.

Robert Ernst Prize for Excellence in Student Research in Plant Biology. This prize is awarded to a student for meritorious research conducted in plant biology.

M. Marlene Godoy Award. This award is given to a graduating senior in the Biological Sciences who is pre-medical or pre-dental. The recipient is one who is actively involved with philanthropic community service, University service, and in undergraduate research.

Dr. William F. Holcomb Scholarship. The intent of the Dr. William F. Holcomb Scholarship is to support biomedical or marine biological studies. The Scholarship is to be used to support continuing academic work over a specific period.

Leadership Scholars Program. This program was established by the Dean’s Leadership Council for the School of Biological Sciences. The scholarship will support Biological Sciences majors who demonstrate academic and personal commitment to the School, University, and their local community.

Michael and Judy Leon Award. This award was established to support an exceptional Biological Sciences major who is graduating and has been accepted into a Ph.D. program (or has great likelihood of acceptance).

Laurence J. Mehman Prize. The Laurence J. Mehman Prize is awarded to an undergraduate student in the School of Biological Sciences who has demonstrated outstanding achievement in both scholarship and service to the School.

Edward Mittelman Memorial Fund Scholarship. The Edward Mittelman Memorial Fund Scholarship is presented to an outstanding Biological Sciences student who will pursue a career in the medical field.

Edward A. Steinhaus Memorial Award. The Edward A. Steinhaus Memorial Award is given to outstanding Biological Sciences graduate student teaching assistants who demonstrate promise as future educators.

Joseph H. Stephens Award for Outstanding Research in Ecology and Conservation. This award is granted to a graduate student who has demonstrated outstanding research in ecology and conservation.

Joseph H. Stephens Award for Outstanding Research in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. This award is granted to an undergraduate student who has demonstrated outstanding research in biochemistry and molecular biology.

Jayne Unzelman Scholarship. The Jayne Unzelman Scholarship is presented to an undergraduate student who has shown academic excellence and been of service to the School of Biological Sciences and/or the University, and to the community.

Special Service Awards. These awards are given to students who have demonstrated great service to the School, the University, and/or community.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

In the event that the number of students who elect Biological Sciences as a major exceeds the number of positions available, applicants may be subject to screening beyond minimum University of California admissions requirements.

Freshmen: Preference will be given to those who rank the highest using the selection criteria as stated in the Undergraduate Admissions section of this Catalogue.

Transfer students: Junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall and who satisfactorily complete course prerequisites will be given preference for admission. All applicants must complete one year of general chemistry with laboratory with grades of C or better; one year of organic chemistry with grades of C or better; one year of biology courses equivalent to Biological Sciences 93, 94 at UCI with a grade of C or better in each course; and have a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or higher.

No student may enter as a double major, but Biological Sciences students interested in other areas may apply to become double majors after the first quarter, if the second school or program approves. A strong academic performance in the second area is requisite for acceptance as a double major.

CHANGE OF MAJOR

Students who wish to declare any major within the School of Biological Sciences should contact the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office in 1011 Biological Sciences III for information about change-of-major requirements, procedures, and policies. Information can also be found at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. Change of Major petitions are accepted and reviewed by the School throughout the year.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR’S DEGREE

All School of Biological Sciences students must complete the following requirements.

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements

Biological Sciences 2A, 194S; Biological Sciences Core 93, 94, 97, 98, 99, 100; Chemistry 1A-B-C, 1LC-LD or H2A-B-C, H2LA-LB-LC; Chemistry 51A-B-C, 51LB-LC or H52A-B-C, H52LA-LB; Mathematics 2A-B and one course selected from Statistics 7, 8, Mathematics 2D, or 3A; Physics 3A-B-C, 3LB-LC or 7C-D-E, 7LC-LD.

Prerequisites for all Biological Sciences Core courses are rigorously enforced. Students must have a 2.0 cumulative grade point average in the Biological Sciences Core Curriculum, four upper-division elective courses, and three upper-division laboratories.

Upper-Division Writing Requirement: Students in the School of Biological Sciences have the option to satisfy the upper-division writing requirement by completing Biological Sciences 100 with a grade of Pass, followed by the completion of three upper-division laboratories selected from Biological Sciences D111L, E106L, E112L, E115L, E131L, E161L, E172L, E179L, M114L, M116L, M118L, M121L, M122L, M124L, M127L, M130L, N113L. Students must earn a grade of C or better in each of the three laboratories selected.

School Residence Requirement: After matriculation, all courses required for the major must be successfully completed at UCI. The School of Biological Sciences strictly enforces the UCI residence
requirement. At least 36 of the final 45 units completed by a student for the bachelor’s degree must be earned in residence at the UCI campus. (The School considers courses taken in the UC Education Abroad Program to be in-residence courses.)

Undergraduate Major in Biological Sciences

The Biological Sciences major presents a unified, in-depth study of modern biology. The Biological Sciences Core is a five-quarter series of courses ranging from ecology and evolutionary biology, to genetics, biochemistry, and molecular biology. Important laboratory techniques and methodology are presented in upper-division laboratories. Advanced elective courses provide an opportunity to continue to diversify students’ exposure to the biological sciences or to gain a much more in-depth study of a particular area of the biological sciences.

NOTE: Biological Sciences majors who successfully complete their second year of study may elect to apply for a change of major to one of the following: Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Developmental and Cell Biology, Genetics, Microbiology and Immunology, Neurobiology, or Plant Biology. Students may apply directly to the Biology/Education major or the Ecology and Evolutionary Biology major when they apply for admission to UCI. Contact the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office for more information.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 132.

Major Requirements

A. Required Major Courses: Three courses selected from Biological Sciences D103, D104, D105, E106, E109, N110.


C. Upper-Division Biology Electives: Four upper-division, four-unit courses selected from Biological Sciences D103–D190, E106–E190, M114–M190, N110–N190, Pharmaceutical Sciences 170A, 170B, 171, 173, 174, 177. Biological Sciences D103, D104, D105, E106, E109, N110 may not be used to satisfy more than one requirement. Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or Physics 147A-B can be used to partially satisfy the Upper-Division Biology Elective Requirement. Additionally, Psychology/Biological Sciences double majors may also use Psychology 112A-B-C to partially satisfy the Upper-Division Biology Elective Requirement.

NOTE: Double majors within the School of Biological Sciences or with Public Health Sciences, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, Nursing Science, or Pharmaceutical Sciences are not permitted.

Concentration in Biological Sciences Education

The optional concentration in Biological Sciences Education requires eight courses: Biological Sciences 14, 101, 102, Physics 20A, 20B, Earth System Science 1, 7, and one course selected from Education 108, 124, 128, 131, 136, or 173.

The requirements for a general Biological Sciences B.S. degree for students in this concentration will be reduced by one upper-division laboratory course (major requirement B) and two upper-division biology electives (major requirement C). Students pursuing other majors within the School of Biological Sciences will need specific departmental approval for the reduction of degree requirements when completing this concentration.

Requirements for the Minor in Biological Sciences

Nine courses are required, no more than two of which may be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis:

A. Three courses selected from Biological Sciences 93, 94, 97, 98, and 99. (Prerequisites are strictly enforced. Exceptions may be made for some majors that accept the above courses for degree requirements. Consult with the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office or the academic counseling office of the major.)

B. Six three- or four-unit courses selected from Biological Sciences 5–H90 (excluding 14 and 46), 93–99, and D103–D190, E106–E190, M114–M190, N110–N190. Three courses must be upper-division. Prerequisites are strictly enforced. (Courses used to satisfy group A may not also be used to satisfy group B.)

Residence requirement for the minor: A minimum of six courses required for the minor must be completed at UCI. Approved courses taken in the Education Abroad Program are considered to be in-residence courses.

NOTE: Students in any of the majors within the School of Biological Sciences or students majoring in Public Health Sciences, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, Nursing Science, or Pharmaceutical Sciences may not minor in Biological Sciences.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

Since biological sciences courses are built upon a base of the physical sciences, it is very important for students to take their required physical sciences early, particularly general and organic chemistry. Students who have not completed high school chemistry are well advised to complete a preparatory chemistry course before entering UCI. The academic program shown on the next page is only a suggested program. Students should consult the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office for individual academic planning.

Freshmen will normally take Humanities 1A or lower-division writing courses, Chemistry 1A, Biological Sciences 93, and a freshman seminar (Biological Sciences 2A) during the fall quarter. Students will then continue with Biological Sciences 94, complete their general chemistry requirement, and continue with Humanities or lower-division writing during the remaining winter and spring quarters.

Sophomores begin organic chemistry (Chemistry 51A or H52A) and continue the Biological Sciences Core with 97, 98, 99. Students often begin taking courses in other disciplines to meet the UCI general education requirement and fulfill their mathematics requirement if they have not done so as freshmen.

During their junior year, most majors continue with the Biological Sciences electives and take physics. Students who intend to double major in Chemistry will be required to take Physics 7C-D-E in place of Physics 3A-B-C. Juniors may complete their general education requirements and usually start their research and their upper-division biology laboratory courses.

Finally, during their senior year, students continue their research and complete their remaining major requirements. Students in the Biological Sciences major are required to make progress toward their degree, and their progress will be monitored. If normal academic progress toward the degree in Biological Sciences is not being met, students will be subject to probation.
Sample Program — Biological Sciences

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<th>FALL</th>
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<td>Electives</td>
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1 Students have the option of taking Humanities 1A or lower-division writing courses.
2 Chemistry H52A-B-C, H52LA-LB may be taken instead of 51A-B-C, 51LB-1C.

Undergraduate Major in Biology/Education

Earning a Bachelor’s Degree in Biology with a Teaching Credential

Biological Sciences students who are interested in pursuing a teaching career should consider the UCI Cal Teach Science and Mathematics Program. This program offers Biology/Education majors the opportunity to earn their bachelor’s degree concurrently with a California Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential. Individuals who hold this credential are authorized to teach biology and general science in a middle school or high school.

Students complete the degree requirements for this major, which include Biological Sciences 14, 101, 108, Logic and Philosophy of Science 60, Education 55, 109, 143A, 143B, 148, and two quarters of Education 158. Beyond course work, some additional requirements for teacher certification are described below. With careful, early planning, it is possible for students to complete their bachelor’s degree and teacher certification in four years. This is a more time-efficient and cost-effective route than the traditional five-year teacher preparation model, which usually involves a full academic year of teacher education courses and clinical teaching experience after completion of a bachelor’s degree.

After the School of Biological Sciences verifies the completion of all requirements for the bachelor’s degree, students are awarded their degree from UC Irvine. By contrast, the Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential is awarded by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) upon completion of a bachelor’s degree and the state-approved UCI teacher education program, which combines course work, student teaching, and a teaching performance assessment. The UCI Department of Education must verify completion of all requirements for the teaching credential and then recommend that the credential be awarded to a candidate by the CTC.

Additional Requirements for Teacher Certification. In addition to the required course work for a California Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential, some additional requirements must be satisfied:

A. The School of Biological Sciences requires a cumulative GPA of 2.0 (C) to graduate with the bachelor’s degree. However, students must earn a grade of C or better in the following courses in order to be recommended for the Preliminary Single Subject Credential: Biological Sciences 101, Education 55, 109, 143A, 143B, 148, and 158.

In the final phase of teaching preparation, students enrolled in Education 158 gain teaching experience as a “student teacher” at a local middle school or high school, while also attending a weekly student teaching seminar at UCI. Each student teacher is paired with a highly qualified science teacher who acts as a mentor while the student teacher gradually takes on full responsibility for daily lesson planning, instruction, and assessment. Cal Teach program instructors select the mentor teachers and match them with student teachers. During the winter and spring quarters when students are enrolled in Education 158, they should expect to spend a minimum of four hours per day (typically mornings), five days per week, in their student teaching assignment at a middle school or high school.

B. The following must be completed and verified prior to the start of student teaching in Education 158:

1. Pass the California Basic Education Skills Test (CBEST), a basic mathematics and literacy skills test. For more information, see http://www.cbest.nesinc.com/.

2. Pass the California Subject Exam for Teachers (CSET) in science: biology/life science. Although secondary teachers are only required to pass the CSET exam in one discipline, those who pass the CSET exam in more than one discipline (e.g. biology/life science and chemistry) can be authorized to teach classes in each of those disciplines. For more information about the CSET exam, see http://www.cset.neic.com/.

3. Secondary school science teachers in California are expected to have a broad range of general science knowledge in addition to their discipline of specialization, because their Single Subject Teaching Credential in one of the sciences also authorizes them to teach classes in general or integrated science. The general science subtests of the CSET exam cover foundational topics in astronomy, geodynamics, Earth resources, ecology, genetics and evolution, molecular biology and biochemistry, cellular and organizable science, waves, forces and motion, electricity and magnetism, heat transfer and thermodynamics, and structure and properties of matter. Although students can prepare for the CSET exam’s general science subtests through independent study, Biological Sciences students can also prepare by taking lower-division courses that cover the content. Here are some suggested courses for Biology/Education majors: Earth System Science 1 and 7, and Physics 20A.

4. Obtain a Certificate of Clearance from the State of California.

5. Obtain a TB test with negative results.

6. Demonstrate readiness for student teaching responsibilities as evidenced in course work and satisfactory observations of a candidate during field experiences in Biological Sciences 101, Education 143A-B, and Education 148.

C. The following must be completed and verified before the Department of Education is able to recommend an individual for the Preliminary Single Subject Credential:

1. Pass a state-approved teacher performance assessment, which is completed concurrently with student teaching in Education 158.

2. Complete a college-level course or pass an examination on the U.S. Constitution. Political Science 21A satisfies this
requirement. Contact the UCI Department of Education Student Affairs Office for information about the exam.

3. Obtain a CPR certificate in adult, child, or infant training.

**Declaring Intention to Complete the Biology/Education Major and Teacher Certification.** Prospective teachers who wish to complete their degree and a teaching credential in four years are encouraged to start planning early by reviewing the sample program for the Biology/Education major, and consulting with an academic counselor. Interested students are encouraged to get started on the suggested first- and second-year credentialing course work, including Biological Sciences 14 and 101, and can do so without officially declaring their intention to complete the credential. However, students must declare their intention to complete requirements for the Biology/Education major and requirements for the Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential prior to enrolling in Education 55, which they would typically take in fall of their third year. Forms for declaring an intention to complete the teaching credential are available in the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office or in the Cal Teach Science and Mathematics Resource and Advising Center (137 Biological Sciences Administration).

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN BIOLOGY/EDUCATION**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See pages 132–133.

**Major Requirements**

A. **Required Major Courses:** Three courses selected from Biological Sciences D103, D104, D105, E106, E109, N110.

B. **Upper-Division Laboratories:** Two laboratories required. At least two selected from Biological Sciences D111L, E106L, E112L, E115L, E131L, E161L, E166, E172L, E179L, M114L, M116L, M118L, M121L, M122L, M124L, M127L, M130L, N113L; one laboratory can be satisfied with completion of Excellence in Research in the Biological Sciences.

C. **Upper-Division Biology Electives:** Two upper-division, four-unit courses selected from Biological Sciences D103–D190, E106–E190, M114–M190, N110–N190, Pharmaceutical Sciences 170A, 170B, 171, 173, 174, Chemistry 177. Biological Sciences D103, D104, D105, E106, E109, N110 may not be used to satisfy more than one requirement. Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or Physics 147A-B can be used to partially satisfy the Upper-Division Biology Elective Requirement. Additionally, Psychology/Biological Sciences double majors may also use Psychology 112A-B-C to partially satisfy the Upper-Division Biology Elective Requirement.

D. **Science Teaching Courses:** Biological Sciences 14, 101, 108; Logic and Philosophy of Science 60/History 60; Education 55, 109, 143A-B, 148, and two quarters of 158.

### Undergraduate Major in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

Few areas of Biological Sciences remain that are not impacted by studies at the chemical and molecular level. The major in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology is designed to provide a comprehensive background in this modern, conceptual understanding of biology. Students who wish to begin in-depth study of the molecular basis in any of a variety of fields, including development, gene expression, immunology, pathogenesis, disease, virology, and evolution, can do so through this major. This program will be especially attractive to those students who intend to pursue an advanced degree in biological or medical sciences.

The Biochemistry and Molecular Biology major is based upon required courses in Advanced Biochemistry and Advanced Molecular Biology (Biological Sciences M114 and M116). These courses, together with a wide variety of elective course offerings, provide majors the choice to either explore the breadth of the field or follow a more in-depth study of any of its subdisciplines. For students interested in the interface between biology and chemistry, this program articulates well with a second major in Chemistry.

The program of study emphasizes laboratory experience and its integration with basic theory. This is accomplished in three ways: first, through coordination between the advanced courses in Biochemistry (M114) and Molecular Biology (M116), and laboratory courses in Biochemistry (M114L) and Molecular Biology (M116L) which provide students with the basic laboratory skills and an appreciation for the experimental foundations of the field; second, through advanced laboratories in Immunology (M121L) and Virology (M124L) which provide students with the opportunity to develop cutting edge research skills; and third, by emphasizing independent research sponsored by a participating faculty member. The program encourages the research interests of students in subdisciplines other than immunology or virology by offering the opportunity to substitute one year of independent research for the advanced laboratory.

The major in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology is designed to provide students with the appropriate tools and training to successfully pursue graduate degrees that emphasize basic scientific research, including Ph.D. and M.S. training as well as combined M.D./Ph.D. programs. In addition, and particularly with the explosive growth in biotechnology and its significant influence in everyday life, graduates could use their backgrounds very effectively to pursue careers in business, education, law, and public affairs.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See pages 132–133.

**Major Requirements**

A. **Required Major Courses:** Biological Sciences M114 and M116.
B. Upper-Division Laboratories: Biological Sciences M114L, M116L, and one additional laboratory selected from M121L, M124L, M127L, M130L, or one year of research (Biological Sciences 199) approved by the Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Faculty Board.

C. Upper-Division Biology Electives: Three courses selected from Biological Sciences M120–M189. One additional course selected from Biological Sciences D137, D145, M120–M190, Pharmaceutical Sciences 170A, 171, or Chemistry 128, 130A-B-C, or 131A-B-C. Two additional four-unit courses selected from Biological Sciences D103–D189, E106–E189, M120–M190, N110–N189, Pharmaceutical Sciences 170A, 171, or Chemistry 128, 130A-B-C, or 131A-B-C. No course may be used to satisfy more than one requirement.

Application Process to Declare the Major: The major in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology is open to junior- and senior-level students only. Applications to declare the major can be made at any time, but typically in the spring of the sophomore year. Review of applications submitted at that time and selection to the major by the Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Faculty Board is completed during the summer. Information can also be found at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. Double majors within the School of Biological Sciences or with Public Health Sciences, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, Nursing Science, or Pharmaceutical Sciences are not permitted.

Sample Program — Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

FALL WINTER SPRING
Bio. Sci. 93 Bio. Sci. 94 Chemistry 1C, 1LC
Chemistry 1A Chemistry 1B Humanities 1C
Humanities 1A\(^1\) Humanities 1B Math. 2A
Bio. Sci. 2A

Sophomore
Chemistry 51A\(^2\) Chemistry 51B, 51LB Chemistry 51C, 51LC
Chemistry 1LD General Ed. Stats. 7 or 8 or
Math. 2B Math. 2D or 3A
Bio. Sci. 194S

Junior
Biochem./Mol. elective Biochem./Mol. elective Biochem./Mol. elective
lab/research lab/research
Bio. Sci. 100 Physics 3B, 3LB

Senior
Biochem./Mol. elective Bio. Sci. elective or lab Bio. Sci. elective
Research/Elective or research M124L or research
General Ed./Elective General Ed./Elective

\(^1\) Students have the option of taking Humanities 1A or lower-division writing courses.

\(^2\) Chemistry H52A-B-C, H52LA-LB may be taken instead of 51A-B-C, 51LB-LC.

Undergraduate Major in Developmental and Cell Biology

The Developmental and Cell Biology major is intended to provide students with intensive training in cutting edge approaches to understanding the structure and function of cells and how they interact to produce a complex organism, starting with a fertilized egg. The focus of the B.S. in Developmental and Cell Biology is to provide students with intensive training aimed at preparing them for graduate programs in modern Developmental and Cell Biology or other biomedical sciences. In-depth training in the molecular basis of cell and developmental biology will be coupled with integrating knowledge obtained from the recent explosive advances in genomic technology to provide a strong working understanding of how to approach problems in basic research.

The major has distinctive features. The first is a reduction in the number of required courses, allowing students the opportunity to focus more deeply on training in Developmental and Cell Biology. The second is the implementation of a new course in Genomic and Proteomic analysis that is closely tied to problems in genetics, developmental, and cell biology. Understanding the connections among these disciplines and how to apply the appropriate tools for defining and answering fundamental questions in biomedical research is a critical tool for success in research. Another distinctive feature of the major is the opportunity to replace two upper-division laboratory courses with mentored Biological Sciences 199 individual research in faculty laboratories. This offers students the opportunity to apply the tools they have acquired during formal course work to current problems at the frontiers of research. Lastly, students majoring in Developmental and Cell Biology have faculty advisors with whom they meet at least quarterly. The faculty advisors help students plan their curriculum, select appropriate 199 projects and sponsoring labs, and as a group grant petitions and certify the degree. The combination of new upper-division courses, more flexibility in the curriculum, the option for mentored research, and close interaction with faculty advisors will help the Developmental and Cell Biology majors to develop an appreciation of the nature of research and establish a strong foundation for future success in graduate or professional schools.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN DEVELOPMENTAL AND CELL BIOLOGY

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See pages 132–133.

Major Requirements

A. Required Major Courses: Biological Sciences D103, D104, D114, and D145.

B. Upper-Division Laboratories: Biological Sciences D111L and two selected from E106L, E112L, E115L, E131L, E166L, E167L, E179L, M114L, M116L, M118L, M121L, M122L, M124L, M127L, M130L, N113L. Students may petition to substitute Excellence in Research (Biological Sciences 199) for two upper-division laboratories (other than D111L); 199 research is strongly encouraged. The 199 laboratory must be approved by the Department, and Excellence in Research must be successfully completed. Final approval is given by the Department.

C. Upper-Division Biology Electives: one from Biological Sciences D136, D137, D148; one from Biological Sciences D121, D151, D190, M120, M144; and three from Biological Sciences D105, D129, D130, D134, D136, D137, D143, D148, D151, E109, E141, E157, M114, M116, M125, M137, M144, M151, N110, N153, N154.

Application Process to Declare the Major: The major in Developmental and Cell Biology is open to junior- and senior-level students only. Applications to declare the major can be made at any time. Information can also be found at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. Double majors within the School of Biological Sciences or with Public Health Sciences, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, Nursing Science, or Pharmaceutical Sciences are not permitted.
**Undergraduate Major in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology**

In the twenty-first century, biologists in fields ranging from medicine to global change biology increasingly incorporate evolutionary principles and mechanisms in their research. The major in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology is designed to allow students to understand and appreciate the important emerging linkages between biological disciplines. The major is very broad, including components of evolutionary biology, ecology, and physiology. Faculty interests are also broad and include the evolution of aging, conservation biology, restoration ecology, biogeography, plant and animal population and community ecology, the evolution of infectious disease, evolutionary physiology, behavioral ecology, host-disease interactions, evolutionary genetics, genetics of invasive species, and plant population biology. Following graduation, students will be especially well prepared to enter graduate programs in either ecology or evolution for advanced study. The major also provides the foundation to pursue careers in governmental and non-governmental environmental organizations, as well as professional schools. The Department considers undergraduate experience in research an integral component of a scientific education, and majors are encouraged to participate in Biological Sciences 199 in which they will be mentored by an individual faculty member within the Department.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See pages 132–133.

**Major Requirements**

A. **Required Major Courses:** Statistics 8 and Biological Sciences E115L, E166, and one selected from Biological Sciences D111L, E106L, E112L, E131L, E161L, E172L, E179L, M114L, M116L, M118L, M121L, M122L, M127L, M130L, N113L; one laboratory can be satisfied with completion of Excellence in Research in the Biological Sciences.

B. **Upper-Division Laboratories:** Biological Sciences E199 Research is strongly encouraged.

Double majors within the School of Biological Sciences or with Public Health Sciences, Biomedical Engineering, Premedical, Nursing Science, or Pharmaceutical Sciences are not permitted.

**Undergraduate Major in Genetics**

Genetics pervades every aspect of modern society, from newspaper articles to talk shows, from discussions on health care to discussions on cloning. With the sequencing of the human genome, it is more important than ever for biology students to have a broad background in the study of heredity and evolution. The Genetics major is designed to benefit motivated undergraduates who have a particular interest in learning about developmental genetics, evolutionary genetics, molecular genetics and to allow them to explore how our knowledge of genetic mechanisms contributes to our understanding of human development and disease. The Genetics major will accommodate students interested in the study of inheritance either as a basic discipline or in terms of its applied aspects in biotechnology, medicine, and agriculture, but will be especially attractive to those students desiring focused study and preparation for graduate training.

Genetics majors begin their study in the junior year with two Genetics courses (Biological Sciences M137 and D137) and a Genomics and Proteomics course (D145). This series of courses is designed to give students an understanding of genetic mechanisms and teach them how to define and answer fundamental questions in biomedical research. Additionally, students choose at least two electives that deal with topics such as the molecular biology of...
cancer, human genetic diseases, developmental genetics, and the genetics of aging. Finally, Genetics majors are encouraged to explore laboratory research by enrolling in Biological Sciences 199. Laboratory research not only expands a student’s technical skills, but is also designed to allow faculty members to mentor Genetics majors. All students majoring in Genetics have a faculty advisor with whom they meet at least quarterly. The faculty advisor helps students plan their curriculum and select appropriate Biological Sciences 199 research projects. Genetics majors also have an opportunity to meet with other Genetics majors on a regular basis and participate in research talks.

The Genetics major provides graduates with advanced training in the skills necessary to pursue graduate degrees in biomedical research. These include Ph.D. graduate programs, teacher-training programs, medical school, and veterinary school. Genetics graduates may also use their backgrounds effectively in planning careers in law, business, education, and public affairs.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN GENETICS

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See pages 132–133.

Major Requirements

A. Required Major Courses: Biological Sciences D103, D104, D113, D137, D145, and M137.

B. Upper-Division Laboratories: three selected from Biological Sciences D111L, E106L, E112L, E115L, E131L, E166, E172L, E179L, M114L, M116L, M118L, M121L, M122L, M124L, M127L, M130L, N113L. Students may petition to substitute Excellence in Research (Biological Sciences 199) for two upper-division laboratories; 199 research is strongly encouraged. The 199 laboratory must be approved by the Department, and Excellence in Research must be successfully completed. Final approval is given by the Department.

C. Upper-Division Biology Electives: two selected from Biological Sciences D105, D121, D129, D130, D136, D143, D148, D151, D190, E109, E137, E141, M114, M116, M120, M125, M144, M151, N110, N154.

Application Process to Declare the Major: The major in Genetics is open to junior- and senior-level students only. Applications to declare the major can be made at any time. Information can also be found at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. Double majors within the School of Biological Sciences or with Public Health Sciences, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, Nursing Science, or Pharmacological Sciences are not permitted.

Sample Program — Genetics

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1 Students have the option of taking Humanities 1A or lower-division writing courses.
2 Chemistry H52A-B-C, H52LA-LB may be taken instead of 51A-B-C, 51LB-1C.

Undergraduate Major in Microbiology and Immunology

Microbiology and immunology are well-established disciplines within the life sciences. Microbiology addresses the biology of bacteria, viruses, and unicellular eukaryotes such as fungi and protozoa. Studies of microorganisms reveal basic information about processes in evolution, genetics, biochemistry, molecular biology, cell biology, structural biology, and ecology. Many bacteria, viruses, and protozoa cause disease in plants and animals. Hence, major areas of medicine and public health focus on these microorganisms.

Immunology encompasses efforts to understand how multicellular organisms have evolved to survive a variety of challenges to health and survival, including threats by pathogens and cancer cells. Basic questions of how immunity functions are entwined with a fundamental understanding of the consequences of microbial infection. Immunology also refers to the study of autoimmunity, the attack of the host by its own immune system.

The study of viruses (virology) is an important branch of microbiology that has contributed to our understanding of most of the fundamental processes in eukaryotic molecular biology, including the discovery of oncogenes. Viruses provide an excellent tool for the study of disease, cancer, and mechanisms of gene control. With the growing threat of emerging diseases and the potential for viral-based biological weapons, the study of virology was recently intensified and gained new perspectives.

The major has been designed to span the interconnected disciplines of Microbiology and Immunology, and because the scope of the disciplines is considerable, students have the opportunity to specialize within the major in one of three areas: microbiology, immunology, or virology. The curricula overlap considerably, but there are unique courses for each specialty. Students opting for the microbiology specialization can select from courses focused on prokaryotes (bacteria) or eukaryotes (parasites).

The major is designed primarily for students who are serious about pursuing careers in microbiology and immunology and is intended to provide its graduates with the appropriate tools and training to successfully pursue professional and graduate degrees emphasizing these disciplines. These include Ph.D., M.D., and combined M.D./Ph.D. programs. Majoring in Microbiology and Immunology will also provide resources for serious students wishing to use a solid background in these disciplines for career goals in business, law, public and environmental policy, education, and other pursuits.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See pages 132–133.

Major Requirements for the General Track in Microbiology and Immunology

A. Required Major Courses: Biological Sciences M121, M122, M124A.

B. Upper-Division Laboratories: M116L and either 118L or M127L.
C. Upper-Division Biology Electives: Six courses selected from the following: Recommended: E124, E176, M119, M120, M124B, M125, M137, M143, M205, or from Alternatives: D103, D137, M114, M116, M137, M144.

Requirements for the Specialization in Immunology
A. Required Major Courses: Biological Sciences M121, M122, M124A.

B. Upper-Division Laboratories: M116L and M127L.

C. Upper-Division Biology Electives: Six courses selected from the following: Recommended: M119, M120, M124B, M125, M205, or from Alternatives: D103, D137, M114, M116, M144.

Requirements for the Specialization in Microbiology
A. Required Major Courses: Biological Sciences M121, M122, M124A.

B. Upper-Division Laboratories: M116L and M118L.

C. Upper-Division Biology Electives: Six courses selected from the following: Recommended: E124, E176, M137, M143, or from Alternatives: D103, D137, M114, M116, M144.

NOTE: Within the Microbiology and Immunology major, only one specialization can be awarded.

Application Process to Declare the Major: The major in Microbiology and Immunology is open to junior- and senior-level students only. Applications to declare the major can be made at any time, but typically in the spring of the sophomore year. Review of applications submitted at that time and selection to the major by the Microbiology and Immunology Faculty Board is completed during the summer. Information can also be found at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. Double majors within the School of Biological Sciences or with Public Health Sciences, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, Nursing Science, or Pharmaceutical Sciences are not permitted.

Honors Program
The Microbiology and Immunology Honors Program is available to high-achieving majors. The honors designation can be achieved by exceptional performance in research (Excellence in Research) and exceptional scholarship in the required and elective courses (3.5 GPA), and is noted on the transcript. The specific details of this achievement are to be submitted and approved by the major coordinator and the faculty oversight committee. The honors selection process occurs after winter quarter each year. Microbiology and Immunology students must enroll in Biological Sciences H195 to complete the requirements for the Excellence in Research Honors program.

Sample Program — Microbiology and Immunology

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Sophomore

| Chemistry 51B, 51LB | General Ed. | Chemistry 51C, 51LC |
| Math. 2B | General Ed. | General Ed. |
| or Stats. 7 or 8 | Math. 2D or 3A | |

Junior

| Physics 3A | Physics 3B, 3LB | Physics 3C, 3LC |
| Bio. Sci. M116L | GE or U-D Lab | GE or U-D Lab |

Senior

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<tr>
<th>U-D Biology Elective</th>
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1 Chemistry H52A-B-C, H52LA-LB may be taken instead of 51A-B-C, 51LB-LC.

Undergraduate Major in Neurobiology

The Neurobiology major is designed to teach students how neurobiologists apply cellular, molecular, systems, and behavioral analyses in understanding how the nervous system works. The hallmark of the major is a year-long, in-depth exploration of the intellectual tools used to create, advance, and disseminate knowledge about the nervous system. Through neurobiology satellite courses, students acquire advanced factual knowledge about neurobiology. In addition, Neurobiology majors may choose to participate in research through Biological Sciences 199, where they will learn technical skills and receive mentoring from faculty members.

Students completing the Neurobiology major will be well qualified for admission to graduate or professional schools in preparation for careers in biological research, medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, nursing, and other related fields. Even without additional education, they will be competitive for positions in the pharmaceutical industry, the health care delivery industry, or in medically or biologically related technologies. The major also provides valuable preparation for students interested in entering other disciplines that increasingly interface with biology and biotechnology, such as law, business administration, and government policy. Additionally, the major provides excellent preparation for students who wish to become high school science teachers.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN NEUROBIOLOGY

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.
School Requirements: See pages 132–133.

Major Requirements

A. Upper-Division Core: Biological Sciences N110 and two selected from D103, D104, E106, E109.

B. Required Major Courses: Biological Sciences N112A-B-C.

C. Upper-Division Laboratories: Biological Sciences N113L and two selected from D111L, E106L, E112L, E115L, E131L, E161L, E166, E172L, E179L, M114L, M116L, M118L, M121L, M122L, M124L, M127L, M130L; one of these two laboratories can be satisfied by completion of Excellence in Research in the Biological Sciences.

D. Upper-Division Biology Electives: two selected from Biological Sciences N119–N190; one additional four-unit course selected from Biological Sciences D103–D190, E106–E190, M114–M190, N110–N190, or from Chemistry 130A-B-C, Chemistry 131A-B-C, and Physics 147A. No course may be used to satisfy more than one requirement.
Application Process to Declare the Major: The major in Neurobiology is open to junior- and senior-level students only. Applications to declare the major can be made at any time, but typically in the spring of the sophomore year. Review of applications submitted at that time and selection to the major by the Neurobiology Faculty Board is completed during the summer. Information can also be found at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. Double majors within the School of Biological Sciences or with Public Health Sciences, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, Nursing Science, or Pharmaceutical Sciences are not permitted.

Sample Program — Neurobiology

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1 Students have the option of taking Humanities 1A or lower-division writing courses.
2 Chemistry H52A-B-C, H52LA-LB may be taken instead of 51A-B-C, 51LB-LC.

Undergraduate Major in Plant Biology

Recent developments in plant biology and biotechnology place plants in the center of biological research. A dramatic increase in the understanding of cellular and developmental processes in plants enables plant biologists to control and manipulate plants developmentally as well as genetically. The availability of unique regeneration and gene delivery systems puts plant genetic engineering to the forefront of biotechnology. Food derived from genetically engineered plants is a daily experience for the American public and a continuous topic of ethical, environmental, sociological, and political discussions.

The Plant Biology program builds on core knowledge in plant structure taught in courses required for all majors offered by the School of Biological Sciences. After completing their second year, students may be admitted to the Plant Biology major and take courses primarily focusing on cellular, developmental, and molecular aspects of plant biology in lecture and laboratory classes. Although not affiliated with agricultural sciences, a limited exposure to applied aspects, such as plant breeding and hands-on horticulture is offered through the program. The Plant Biology major is fully compatible with the major in Biological Sciences and with medical school admission requirements.

The Plant Biology major is intended to provide graduates with the knowledge and skills necessary to pursue graduate degrees in biological research, including Ph.D. and M.S. training. In addition, graduates should be excellent candidates for pharmacy schools.

Furthermore, the unit requirement for the major gives enough flexibility for students to tailor the curriculum to effectively support careers in business and education. The impact of biotechnology on society and the resulting need for informed specialists make this area of study effective training for students interested in law, journalism, or public affairs.

Requirements for the B.S. Degree in Plant Biology

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See pages 132–133.

Major Requirements

A. Required Major Courses: Biological Sciences D103, D105, D129, and E127.

B. Upper-Division Laboratories: Biological Sciences D111L and two selected from Biological Sciences E106L, E112L, E115L, E131L, E161L, E166, E172L, E179L, M114L, M116L, M118L, M121L, M122L, M124L, M127L, M130L, N113L. Students may petition to substitute Excellence in Research (Biological Sciences 199) for one upper-division laboratory other than D111L; 199 research is strongly encouraged. The 199 laboratory must be approved by the Department, and Excellence in Research must be successfully completed. Final approval is given by the Department.

C. Biology Electives: one from Biological Sciences D104, E106, E109; and two from Biological Sciences 9E, 11B, D137, D151, E118, E137, E172, E175, E189, M116, M122, M137, M144.

Application Process to Declare the Major: The major in Plant Biology is open to junior- and senior-level students only. Applications to declare the major can be made at any time, but typically in the spring of the sophomore year. Information can also be found at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. Double majors within the School of Biological Sciences or with Public Health Sciences, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, Nursing Science, or Pharmaceutical Sciences are not permitted.

Sample Program — Plant Biology

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1 Students have the option of taking Humanities 1A or lower-division writing courses.
2 Chemistry H52A-B-C, H52LA-LB may be taken instead of 51A-B-C, 51LB-LC.
Special Programs and Courses

Biological Sciences 199

The Biological Sciences 199 Undergraduate Research Training Program provides students the opportunity to pursue independent research. Students conduct experimental laboratory, field, or clinical research as an apprentice scientist under the supervision of a professor in the School of Biological Sciences or the School of Medicine. Biological Sciences 199 research students experience the challenge and excitement of the world of science. Students develop new scientific skills and knowledge while training with professors who are on the cutting edge of research and discovery in the biological and medical sciences. The research training may commence as early as the sophomore year or, in the case of exceptional students, in the freshman year.

To participate in this unique research training program, students must be in good academic standing, and completion of the Biological Sciences 194S Safety and Ethics course is mandatory prior to enrollment. Students are encouraged to investigate the possibilities for research early to assure that all requirements and deadlines are met. It is recommended that students contact a faculty sponsor at least one quarter in advance for Biological Sciences 199 enrollment. Once a faculty sponsor is acquired, the student must submit the enrollment packet to the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office, 1011 Biological Sciences III. At the end of each quarter a Summary Report is required.

Students cannot participate in research involving human blood, body fluids, or tissue, unless special approval is granted. The faculty sponsor must submit a request for exception to the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office.

Students conducting research directly with patients or other human subjects must comply with special enrollment procedures and the additional safety training required at the clinical site. The Biological Sciences 199 Undergraduate Research Training Program standards, procedures, enrollment packets, and announcements are available at http://students.bio.uci.edu/bio199.html.

The Biological Sciences 199 Undergraduate Research Training Program can provide experience that is beneficial for the future pursuit of graduate school. Information regarding research careers in the biological sciences is best obtained from a faculty research mentor.

Students should be aware that for any one quarter, a maximum of five units of independent study courses may be taken within the School of Biological Sciences.

Minority Sciences Programs in Biological Sciences

The Minority Sciences Programs (MSP) in Biological Sciences is a UCI umbrella program that provides infrastructure and orchestration for the operation of minority research training grants supported by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and other agencies. MSP seeks to increase the number of U.S. underrepresented groups in biomedical research careers. MSP participants benefit from early exposure, continuous research training, and faculty mentoring. Support is also provided through paid summer and year-round research internships, access to the latest computer technology, tutoring, academic advising, scientific writing, and participation at national conferences. Furthermore, MSP has established a campuswide, regional, national, and international network of committed faculty and resource programs to facilitate the transition from high school through community college, baccalaureate, and master’s degrees to Ph.D. careers in biomedical research and related fields. Additional information is available from the MSP office, 1104 Biological Sciences III; (949) 824-6463; http://port.bio.uci.edu.

Biological Sciences Tutoring Program

The Tutoring Program provides free tutoring for most Biological Sciences courses and is available to all students in any major. Weekly small group tutoring sessions, reviews for midterms and finals, and a growing online database of worksheets and review materials are provided. In the Tutoring Program, UCI students tutor other UCI students. For the student tutor, this program provides opportunities to develop their teaching abilities, to meet and interact with faculty, and to perform a worthwhile and necessary service. Tutors also receive academic credit. For more information, contact the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office in 1011 Biological Sciences III or visit the tutoring program Web site at http://www.eee.uci.edu/programs/biotutor.

UC Education Abroad Program

Upper-division students have the opportunity to experience a different culture while making progress toward degree objectives through the University’s Education Abroad Program (UCEAP). UCEAP is an overseas study program which operates in cooperation with host universities and colleges throughout the world. Specifically, Biology majors should consider the UCEAP programs in the United Kingdom, Canada, Sweden, Australia, Denmark, and Costa Rica. See the Study Abroad Center section of the Catalogue for additional information.

Students may wish to participate in the UCEAP Tropical Biology Quarter which is for undergraduates with at least one year of introductory biology, one quarter of upper-division biology, and a serious interest in biological studies. The program includes lectures, field laboratories, and independent research, with an emphasis on direct field experience. Students also take a course in Spanish language and Latin American culture.

Master of Science with a Concentration in Biotechnology

The School of Biological Sciences offers a master’s program with a concentration in Biotechnology designed to train students to enter the field of biotechnology as skilled laboratory practitioners. The upper-division course requirements for admission into the program are extensive. Students interested in applying for admission to the Biotechnology program should plan to complete the necessary courses during their junior and senior years. See the Graduate Study in Biological Sciences section for more information.

Special Research Resources

Special research resources include the Beckman Laser Institute and Medical Clinic, a research, training, and service facility in the area of laser microbeam technology; the School of Biological Sciences Biohazard (P-3) Facility, which provides laboratory facilities for working with biological agents or biological molecules such as recombinant DNA which would be hazardous when used in open laboratories; the Developmental Biology Center, devoted to analyzing the cellular and genetic mechanisms underlying growth, development, and regeneration; the Center for the Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, a research center for studies of the brain mechanisms underlying learning and memory; the Institute for Memory Impairments and Neurological Disorders; the Center for Virus Research, which includes the Viral Vector Design research group; the Conservation Biology Project; the Cancer Research Institute; the Center for Immunology; the Macromolecular Structure Research Unit; the UCI Arboretum, a botanical garden facility; the San Joaquin Marsh Reserve, which supports controlled marsh biota; the Burns Piñon Ridge Reserve, a high-desert habitat in San Bernardino County; and the UCI Ecological Preserve, which includes coastal hills on the campus, once under heavy grazing, but now returning to a more natural state. It is important to note that the School of Biological Sciences collaborates with the School of
Management, soil conservation, and zoology.

The Ph.D. degree may lead to research in many areas, among them biology, genetics, home economics, microbiology, molecular biology, pathology, physiology, psychobiology, public health, range management, soil conservation, and zoology.

Other areas where advanced degrees are necessary include medicine, dentistry, law, optometry, podiatry, osteopathy, physical therapy, and veterinary medicine.

Health Sciences Advising

Advising for careers in the health sciences is a specialty of the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office. Students preparing to enter the health sciences should have their programs checked in the Office and should plan to enroll in Biological Sciences 3A. Admissions tests for medical, dental, pharmacy, and graduate schools should be taken in the spring, a year and one-half before the student plans to enter.

Leaders in nearly all health professional schools recommend that students preparing to seek admission to their schools plan to obtain a bachelor’s degree. Students who plan to enter a school of dentistry, medicine, or other areas of the health sciences may receive the required preprofessional training at UCI. This preprofessional training may be accomplished by (1) completing the major in Biological Sciences or (2) majoring in any school or department and fulfilling concurrently the specific course requirements of the dental, medical, or other professional school the student expects to attend.

Students interested in the health sciences should choose electives in the social sciences, possibly a foreign language, physical chemistry, or other specific courses required or recommended by graduate schools.

Advising for careers in the health sciences is a specialty of the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office. Students preparing to enter the health sciences should have their programs checked in the Office and should plan to enroll in Biological Sciences 3A. Admissions tests for medical, dental, pharmacy, and graduate schools should be taken in the spring, a year and one-half before the student plans to enter.

Leaders in nearly all health professional schools recommend that students preparing to seek admission to their schools plan to obtain a bachelor’s degree. Students who plan to enter a school of dentistry, medicine, or other areas of the health sciences may receive the required preprofessional training at UCI. This preprofessional training may be accomplished by (1) completing the major in Biological Sciences or (2) majoring in any school or department and fulfilling concurrently the specific course requirements of the dental, medical, or other professional school the student expects to attend.

Students interested in the health sciences should choose electives in the social sciences, possibly a foreign language, physical chemistry, or other specific courses required or recommended by graduate schools.

The Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office offers specialized services, for a fee, to all students applying to postgraduate professional schools in the health sciences, including a personal file containing the student’s letters of recommendation, and a service of sending all recommendations for a student to professional and graduate schools.

Student Participation

A wide variety of student associations, clubs, and groups provide opportunities for School of Biological Sciences students to participate in different types of activities and events. The groups are wide ranging and include nationally recognized honors societies such as Alpha Epsilon Delta, volunteer service organizations such as the Flying Sams, specialized groups such as the UCI Sports Medicine Club, and more. Detailed information about the numerous options is available at http://students.bio.uci.edu/Docs/CurrentStudents/BioSciHealthClubs.pdf.

Undergraduate Courses in Biological Sciences

(Schedule of Classes designation: Bio Sci)

1A Life Sciences (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Designed to introduce nonmajors to the basic concepts of modern biology. Discussion of evolution ary biology, ecology, molecular biology, and genetics. Open to nonmajors only. (II)

2A Freshman Seminars (2) F. Seminar, 1.5 hours. Weekly meetings consisting of presentations by faculty, professional staff, and Peer Academic Advisors provide information about the School of Biological Sciences, campus resources, learning skills, and special programs/opportunities. Pass/Not Pass only. Open to freshman Biological Sciences majors only.

3A Career Decision Making (0). Lecture, one hour. An introductory course designed to facilitate the career decision-making process. Decision-making processes, values, and standardized tests of aptitudes, interests, and values are utilized with non-test data in appraising biological sciences career options. Pass/Not Pass only. One unit of workload credit only.
3B Non-Health Sciences Career Exploration (0).

5 Introduction to Molecular Biology (4).

6 Tropical Biology: Race to Save the Tropics (4).

9A Nutrition Science (4) F, W.

9B Biology and Chemistry of Food and Cooking (4) S.

9C Biotech Basics (4).

9D Diseases of the Twenty-First Century (4) F.

9E Horticulture Science (4).

9F Way Your Body Works (4).

9G Way Your Body Works (4).

9H Global-Change Biology (4) W.

9I Biology of Oriental Medicine (4) W.

9J Introduction to Complementary and Alternative Medicine (4) Summer.

10 The Biology of Human Diseases (4).

11 Topics in Biological Sciences (4) F.

12B Disease and Civilization (4).

12D Molecular Basis of Human Disease (4).

14 California Teach 1: Introduction to Science and Mathematics Teaching (3) F, W, S, Seminar.

16 Introduction to Darwinian Biology (4).

18 Biomedical Ethics (4) S.

20 Evidence-Based Medicine (4) Summer.

25 Biomedical Ethics (4) S.

27 Brain Dysfunction and Repair (4).

30 Biomedical Ethics (4) S.

32 Biomedical Ethics (4) S.

35 The Brain and Behavior (4).

36 Drugs and the Brain (4).

37 Brain Dysfunction and Repair (4).
38 Mind, Memory, Amnesia, and the Brain (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Introduction to neural mechanisms underlying learning and memory. Emphasis on molecular changes that mediate memory as well as structures involved in different forms of memory. Additionally, the biology of memory phenomena, from extraordinary memory to false memory to amnesia is examined. Open to nonmajors only. (II)

42 Origin of Life (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Biochemical explanations for the origin of life are presented. Topics include definitions of life, the first replicating molecules, the first catalyzed biosynthesis and metabolism, the origin of cells (compartmentalization) and the origins of information and the genetic code. (II)

45 AIDS Fundamentals (4) F, W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Considers the biological and sociological bases of the AIDS epidemic. Topics include the history of AIDS, current medical knowledge, transmission, risk reduction, and how the community can respond. Same as Public Health 80. (II)

46 Discussion and Literature Research in AIDS (2 to 4) F, W. Discussion, two hours; research, two hours. Students carry out two activities: (1) leading discussions about HIV/AIDS (predominantly regarding sociological and personal reactions) among students taking the AIDS Fundamentals course and (2) literature research about biomedical aspects of AIDS. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 45 or Planning, Policy, and Design 45 or Public Health 80; consent of instructor.

55 Introduction to Ecology (4), Lecture, three hours. Principles of ecology; application to populations, communities, ecosystems, and humans. Open to nonmajors only. No credit given for Biological Sciences 55 if taken after Biological Sciences 96 or E106. (II)

65 Biodiversity and Conservation (4) W. Lecture, three hours. A biological perspective on the current environmental crisis. The origin, evolution, and value of biological diversity. Extinction and depletion caused by overexploitation, habitat loss, and pollution. Conservation through habitat preservation and restoration, captive breeding, cryopreservation. (II)

75 Human Development: Conception to Birth (4) W, S. Lecture, three hours. Processes leading to the birth of a healthy child and the avoidance of birth defects. Male and female reproductive systems, hormonal control of egg-sperm formations, sexual intercourse, contraception, venereal diseases, fertilization, cell division, embryonic development, fetal physiology. Open to nonmajors only. (II)

H90 The Idiom and Practice of Science (4). The importance of biological sciences in our world are discussed. Topics may include brain and behavior, health and disease, genetics and society, and conservation biology. A primary goal is to encourage students to understand better the world in which they live. Prerequisite: restricted to members of the Campuswide Honors Program. (II)

92 Special Group Activities
Sec. 3 Reading, Writing, and Reasoning for Health Science (4) F, W, S. Designed to strengthen biology students’ reading, writing, and critical thinking skills to ensure their success at the University and to prepare them for graduate study in medicine, dentistry, optometry, or public health. Pass/Not Pass only. Open to Biological Sciences majors only. (II)

Sec. 5 Curriculum (2), Initiation, planning, and coordination of student-run courses. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

101 California Teach 2: Middle School Science and Mathematics Teaching (3) F, W. Seminar, three hours. Second in a series for students interested in becoming middle or high school teachers of mathematics or science. Students gain an understanding of effective, research-based teaching strategies for grades 6–8. Includes supervised field experience in a middle school classroom. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 14. Same as Physical Sciences 105.

102 California Teach 3: High School Science and Mathematics Teaching (2) F, W. Seminar, 1.5 hours; field work, 1.5 hours. Capstone of a series of three seminars for students interested in becoming secondary mathematics or science teachers. Meets six times for students to understand effective, research-based teaching strategies. Includes an opportunity to experience teaching in a high school. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 14 and 101. Same as Physical Sciences 106.

108 Research Methods (4) W. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. Explores tools of inquiry for developing and implementing science research projects. Students undertake independent projects requiring data collection, analysis, and modeling, and the organization and presentation of results. Additional topics include ethical issues and role of scientific literature. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 14 or Physical Sciences 5. Same as Chemistry 193 and Physics 193.

190 Transfer Student Seminars (1), Lecture, one hour; seminar, one hour. Weekly meetings consisting of presentations by faculty, professional staff, and New Student Peer Academic Advisors provide information about the School of Biological Sciences, campus resources, and special programs/opportunities. Pass/Not Pass only. Open to new transfer students only.

CORE CURRICULUM

Prerequisites listed for Core courses are rigorously enforced. (Transfer students who have successfully completed one or more years of college biology should consult with the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office for possible exemption from portions of the Core.)

93 From DNA to Organisms (4) F. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Course may be offered online. Cell biology, biochemistry, genetics, and the biology of organ systems. Covers concepts of building blocks (nucleotides, amino acids, and cells) and of information flow (DNA to proteins, receptors to nuclei, the blood to distant organs, and DNA to offspring). No credit given for Biological Sciences 93 if taken after Biological Sciences 97 and/or 98. (II)

94 From Organisms to Ecosystems (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to genetics. Basic features of the replication and expression of DNA; cell division; and gene transmission. Recombination and mutation in diploid organisms. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 94 with a grade of C- or better.

98 Biochemistry (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Structure and properties of proteins; major biochemical pathways and mechanisms for their control. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 97 with a grade of C- or better and completion of or concurrent enrollment in Chemistry 51B or 52B.

99 Molecular Biology (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Biochemistry and replication of nucleic acids; molecular genetics; protein biosynthesis; genetic code; regulation of expression of genetic information; biochemical evolution. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 98 with a grade of C- or better.

100 Scientific Writing (3) F, W, S. Summer. Lecture, two hours. Designed to give an overview of the basic aspects of scientific writing relevant to reporting research in the Biological Sciences. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences 194S. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 99; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Pass/Not Pass only.

D103 Cell Biology (4) F, W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Analysis of the basic structure and function of animal cells, with an emphasis on the regulation of cellular processes. The basic features of membranes, cellular compartmentalization, protein trafficking, vesicular transport, cytoskeleton, adhesion, signal transduction, and cell cycle are covered. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99. Biological Sciences D103 and 107 may not both be taken for credit.

D104 Developmental Biology (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Cellular and molecular analysis of how a fertilized egg develops into an organism consisting of complex structures such as the eye, arms, and brain. Emphasis is on the key concepts of developmental processes underlying pattern formation, growth, and regeneration. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences D103. Biological Sciences D104 and 108 may not both be taken for credit.

D105 Cell, Developmental, and Molecular Biology of Plants (4) F. Lecture, three hours. Emphasizes the special features of plant cells and plant development as compared to animals. Plants’ ability to fuel our planet through photosynthesis and the interactions of plants with microorganisms in making nitrogen available to other life forms are two central topics. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99.
E106 Processes in Ecology and Evolution (4) S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. An in-depth study of the mechanisms that drive evolution and ecology including: natural selection, mutation, genetic drift, speciation, extinction, life history patterns, population dynamics, ecosystem and community structure, predator-prey and host pathogen interactions, and social behavior. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 94. May be used as a course repeat of Biological Sciences 96. Biological Sciences E106 and 96 may not both be taken for credit.

E109 Human Physiology (4) F. Lecture, three hours. Functional features of the major organ systems in the human body. Emphasis on homeostasis and the interactions of organ systems in health and disease. (Discussion of behavior and brain function referred to Biological Sciences N110.) Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99. Biological Sciences E109 and Pharmaceutical Sciences 120 may not both be taken for credit.

N110 Neurobiology and Behavior (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Consideration of the evolution of behavior, including ethological and psychological aspects and analysis of neuroanatomical, neurochemical, neurophysiological, and neuroendocrine systems underlying basic behavioral processes. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99.

UPPER-DIVISION LABORATORIES

D111L Developmental and Cell Biology Laboratory (4) F, W, S. Laboratory, three hours; lecture, two hours. Students study the division of cells, isolated cellular organelles (chloroplasts, mitochondria, nuclei), and follow changes in cells undergoing programmed cell death. Development is demonstrated in experiments showing cooperation of individual cells in forming a multicellular organism. Corequisites or prerequisites: Biological Sciences 100 and either Biological Sciences D103, D104, or D105. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 194S. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

E106L Habitats and Organisms (4) F. Field work, three hours; lecture, one hour. Introduces students to local habitats and organisms through required field trips and applies ecological and evolutionary principles from Biological Sciences E106. Students also explore related literature. Corequisites or prerequisites: Biological Sciences 100 and E106. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 194S. Biological Sciences E106L may not be taken concurrently with or after taking Biological Sciences E166L. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

E112L Physiology Laboratory (3) F, W, S. Laboratory, four hours. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences 100. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 194S and either Biological Sciences E109 or Engineering BME120 and BME121. Biological Sciences E112L and Pharmaceutical Sciences 120L may not both be taken for credit. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

E115L Evolution Laboratory (4) S. Laboratory, four hours. Students perform experiments which illustrate important concepts in evolutionary biology such as natural selection, random genetic drift, inbreeding, age-specific selection, sexual selection, and phylogenetic reconstruction. Corequisites or prerequisites: Biological Sciences 100 and either Chemistry 51B or 52B. Corequisites: Biological Sciences 97 with a grade of C- or better and Biological Sciences 194S. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

E131L Image Analysis in Biological Research (4) S. Laboratory, three hours. Introduction to scientific image analysis including techniques such as high-speed, time-lapse, thermal imaging, and flow visualization. Students will make movies using cameras, edit and analyze images using computers, and do a writing project. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences 100. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences E106 or E109, and 194S.

E161L Biology of Birds Lab (4). Laboratory, three hours. The companion to Biology of Birds (E160). This course consists primarily of field trips to identify local birds and study avian natural history. Students must provide their own transportation to field sites, some with entrance fees. Students must have field binoculars. Corequisite: Biological Sciences E160. Corequisites or prerequisites: Biological Sciences 94 and 100. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

E166 Field Methods in Ecology (6) F. Laboratory, eight hours. Field studies of major concepts in plant and animal ecology, with emphasis on experimental design, field sampling methods, statistical analysis, and scientific writing. An independent project and two field trips are required. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences 100. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 194S and E106; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

E172L Plant Systematics Laboratory (4) S. Laboratory, two hours; Field work, one hour. Diversity of flowering plants is investigated in the laboratory and field. Familiarity with flowering plant families, particularly those prominent in the California flora, is emphasized. Corequisites or prerequisites: Biological Sciences 100 and E117. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 100, 194S. Concurrent with Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 273. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

E179L Field Freshwater Ecology (4) S. Field work, three hours. Analytical techniques for common water-quality variables of lakes, streams, rivers. Ben-thic fauna, vertebrates, and invertebrates, algae, and aquatic plants. Emphasis on field methods with an experimental approach; laboratory exercises. Field trips to marshes, lakes, vernal pools, rivers, and streams. Corequisites or prerequisites: Biological Sciences 100 and E179. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

M114L Biochemistry Laboratory (4) F, W, S. Laboratory, four hours; lecture, two hours. Properties of enzymes and the culture and isolation of mutants of microorganisms. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences 100. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 99 and 194S. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

M116L Molecular Biology Laboratory (4) F, W, S, Summer. Laboratory, four hours; lecture, two hours. Students perform experiments which illustrate the chemical and biological properties of nucleic acids. Emphasis is placed on recent techniques in recombinant DNA technology including gene isolation and characterization. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences 100. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 99 and 194S. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

M118L Experimental Microbiology Laboratory (4) F, W, S, Summer. Laboratory, four hours; lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. Introductory general microbiology designed for preprofessional biology majors. Includes microscopy, cultivation of bacteria, morphological and biochemical characterization of bacteria, microbial metabolism, growth and genetics, microorganisms and human disease, and interactions of microorganisms with the environment. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences 100. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 99 and 194S. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

M121L Advanced Immunology Laboratory (4) S. Lecture, four hours; discussion, one hour. Emphasis is placed on learning modern techniques in immunology such as ELISAs, western blotting, immunofluorescent staining assays. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences 100. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 194S, M116L, and M121. Concurrent with Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 221L. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.
M122L. Advanced Microbiology Laboratory (4) W. Laboratory, four hours; discussion, one hour. Advanced course featuring selective isolation of a wide variety of microbial types. Identification and characterization of organisms by morphological, nutritional, and biochemical approaches. Medical, industrial, and research applications. Corequisites or prerequisites: Biological Sciences 100 and either Biological Sciences M122 or M132. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 194S. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

M124L. Virus Engineering Laboratory (4) S. Laboratory, four hours; discussion, one hour. An advanced laboratory for undergraduates who have completed a virology lecture class. Students learn to engineer recombinant viruses and express genes in mouse tissue. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences 100. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 194S, M116L, and either M124A or M124B. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

M127L. Virology and Immunology Laboratory (5) S. Laboratory, four hours; lecture, one hour. Introductory laboratory course in virology and immunology designed for biology majors. Curriculum includes plasmid preparation, plasmid characterization, microscopy, cell culture, transfection and infection of cells, cell counting, plaque assays, ELISA, Western blot, mixed lymphocyte reactions. Corequisite: Biological Sciences M121 or M124A. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences 100. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 99, 194S, and M116L. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

M130L. Advanced Molecular Lab Techniques (6) W, S, Summer. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, six hours. Discovery-driven experimentation in the fields of molecular biology, biochemistry, and cell biology. Also involves other aspects of the lab experience including group discussion of results, scientific paper analysis, and student presentations. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 100 and 194S; and D111L or M114L or M116L or M118L. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

N113L. Neurobiology Laboratory (3) W, S, Laboratory, three hours; discussion, one hour. Corequisites or prerequisites: Biological Sciences 100 and N110. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 194S. At the First Open Enrollment, this lab will be restricted to students who require it for completion of their degree. This enrollment restriction will be lifted at the beginning of the Second Open Enrollment Period.

UPPER-DIVISION ELECTIVES

DEVELOPMENTAL AND CELL BIOLOGY

D113 Genetics Majors Seminar (1) W. Seminar, one hour. Genetics majors attend a weekly seminar to discuss current research techniques and career opportunities in the field. Students have the opportunity to present their own independent research. Open to Genetics majors only. May be taken for credit two times.

D114 Developmental and Cell Biology Majors Seminar (1) S. Seminar, one hour. Developmental and Cell Biology majors attend a weekly seminar to discuss current research techniques and career opportunities in the field. Students have the opportunity to present their own independent research. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit two times.

D116 Human Reproduction and Development PBL Course (4) Summer. Lecture, six hours. Focuses on human reproductive biology and in utero human development. Taught in a problem-based learning (PBL) format focused on the biological, social, economic, and ethical implications of specific clinical cases. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 93, 94, 97, 98, and 99, or equivalent.

D117 Movement and Health (4) Summer. Lecture, three hours. Mechanisms of movements of molecules within and across cell membranes, cytoskeleton and cell motility, muscle contraction, and physical exercises and mind-body practices. Chemical, electromagnetic, and vital energy, and regulatory pathways in such processes. Relevance to health, diseases, and integrative medicine. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99.

D121 Stem Cell Biology (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduces upper-level undergraduate students to stem cell biology. Include the basic biology of stem cells, potential applications of stem cells, and the ethical, legal, and moral issues associated with human stem cell research. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences D103 and D104.

D124 Biology of Integrative Medicine (4). Lecture, three hours. Presentation of biological principles and the latest clinical and basic research on complementary and alternative therapies (e.g., mind-body medicine, energy medicine, herbal medicine, acupuncture, manipulative therapies) and their integration with Western medicine. Lectures supplemented by demonstrations and hands-on learning sessions. Only one course from Biological Sciences D124, 91, and 9N may be taken for credit.

D125 The Biology and Genetics of Cancer (4). Cancer is a major field in modern biology. Topics discussed include genetics, cellular oncogenes, tumor suppressor genes, and molecular targets for diagnosis and therapy. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99.

D129 Biotechnology and Plant Breeding (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Synopsis of conventional plant breeding techniques, their limitations, and supplementations through modern biotechnology. These new biotechnological methods include steps such as cloning, cell transformation (genetic engineering), and cell fusion. Focuses on crop improvement, the state of the art in animal and human systems, and the impact of gene technology on society. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 94 or consent of instructor.

D130 Photomedicine (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Studies the use of optical and engineering-based systems (laser-based) for diagnosis, treating diseases, manipulation of cells and cell function. Physical, optical, and electro-optical principles are explored regarding molecular, cellular, organ, and organism applications. Prerequisites: Physics 3C or 7D, or Engineering EEC12, or consent of instructor. Same as Engineering BME135.

D136 Human Anatomy (4) F. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Presents a systems approach to the analysis of human structure. Molecular, cellular, tissue, organ, and organ system levels of structure and organization are integrated throughout. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99.

D137 Eukaryotic and Human Genetics (4) F. Lecture, four hours. Structure and function of genes in eukaryotes with emphasis on special problems of genetic studies in humans. Molecular methods of genetic analysis and gene transfer are discussed. Practical applications and ethical and social issues raised by genetic studies are addressed. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 97; Biological Sciences 99 recommended.

D145 Genomics and Proteomics (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Focuses on the applications of genomics and proteomics to problems in genetics, cell, and developmental biology. Students gain a comprehensive understanding of the techniques currently used for genomics analysis and how best to apply these tools to solve research problems. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 97, 98, 99.

D148 Development and Disease (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Development of animal embryos from a fertilized egg to a functioning organism. Topics include body-axis formation, growth and differentiation of embryonic cells, and organogenesis, with an emphasis on congenital birth defects and diseases that disrupt these processes. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences D104.

D153 Molecular and Cellular Basics of Disease (4). Lecture, three hours. Provides students with examples of how human disease is usually manifested at the cellular level. The roles of specific molecules or organelles are discussed where their roles in the disease process are understood. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences D103.

D154 Cell Biology (4) F. Lecture, three hours. An advanced, integrated view of cell biology. Topics include the cell cycle, the cytoskeleton, the extracellular matrix, signal transduction, the cellular basis of development, and the cell biology of cancer. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences D103 or 107.

D155 Systems Cell and Developmental Biology (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Introduces concepts needed to understand cell and developmental biology at the systems level, the parts (molecules) work together to create a complex output. Emphasis on using mathematical/computational modeling to expand/modify insights provided by intuition. Concurrent with Developmental and Cell Biology 232.

D190 Topics in Developmental and Cell Biology (2 to 4) F, W, S. Lecture, two hours. Studies in selected areas of developmental and cell biology. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences D103; limited to School of Biological Sciences majors with upper-division standing. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.
ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY

E107 Seminar in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology (2) F, W, S. Seminar, one and one-half hours. Invited speakers, graduate students, and faculty present current research in ecology and evolutionary biology. Pass/Not Pass only. Open only to upper-division Ecology and Evolutionary Biology majors.

E118 Ecosystems Ecology (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. A mechanistic perspective on ecosystem processes. Covers ecosystem development, element cycling, and interactions with plants and microbes. The role of ecosystems in environmental change is also addressed. Prerequisite: Chemistry 51C. Same as Earth System Science 164. Concurrent with Earth System Science 264.

E124 Infectious Disease Dynamics (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Discusses how the dynamical interactions between pathogens and the immune system can give rise to a variety of outcomes which include clearance of infection, persistent infection, escape from immune responses, and pathology. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 96 or E106 or 97.

E127 Physiological Plant Ecology (4) F. Lecture, three hours. An examination of the interactions between plants and their environment. Emphasis on the underlying physiological mechanisms of plant function, adaptations and responses to stress, and the basis of the distribution of plants and plant assemblages across the landscape. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences E106 or Earth System Science 51 or 60A and 60C. Same as Earth System Science 168. Concurrent with Earth System Science 268.

E130 Forensic Genetics (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Covers techniques currently used for forensic identification and paternity testing. Topics include STR, Y-STR and mitochondrial DNA tests, database searches, mixtures, allelic drop out, likelihood ratios, laboratory errors and the interaction of science and the legal system. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 93 and 94.

E135 Molecular Evolution (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Introduction to the study of evolutionary change in genes and DNA sequences. Combines study of molecular biology with the study of evolution. Molecular evolution has application to many disciplines, including molecular biology, virology, systems, and the origin of life. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences E106.

E136 The Physiology of Human Nutrition (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Examines the biochemical basis of energy metabolism, physiological processes in digestion and uptake, and the biochemical transformation of carbohydrates, fats, and proteins in the human body. The emphasis is on expanding the students' understanding of physiology. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 98 and E109.

E137 Genetics of Complex Traits (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Many ecologically important traits (e.g., size, age at sexual maturity) and clinical conditions are rooted in the interaction of multiple genetic loci with the environment. Theoretical and practical approaches to dissecting the genetic architecture of complex traits are explored. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 96 or E106, and 97; Biological Sciences 7 or Mathematics 7 recommended.

E138 Comparative Animal Physiology (4) S of odd years. Lecture, three hours. Maintenance aspects of physiology: water balance; feeding and digestion; metabolism; respiration and circulation. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences E109.

E140 Evolution and the Environment (4) S. Seminar and lecture, three hours. Explores basic topics in ecology and evolutionary biology and applications to agriculture, conservation, environmental issues, and public health. Format involves discussion of scientific journal articles and other readings, with focus on learning to evaluate scientific evidence. Prerequisite or corequisite: Biological Sciences E109.

E142 Writing/Philosophy of Biology (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Philosophy of biology, e.g., scientific method in biology, the structure of evolutionary theory, teleology, ethics, and evolution. Course work includes one 4,000-word and four 1,000-word papers. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Philosophy 142 and Logic and Philosophy of Science 142.

E145 Animal Coloration and Vision (4) F. Lecture, three hours. Physiological and behavioral mechanisms of color production and vision including crypsis, mimicry, aposematism, masquerade, sexual dimorphism, and predator-prey interactions through the lens of signals, receivers, and receptors; color and polarization vision in mate choice and visual adaptations to aquatic environments. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences E106.

E150 Conservation Biology (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Genetic and ecological issues in conservation biology, including effects of human population growth, the value of biodiversity, conservation genetics, demography, metapopulation dynamics, community and ecosystem processes, species invasions, global climate change, and reserve design and management. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences E106.

E151 Population Dynamics in Ecology, Epidemiology, and Medicine (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Explores the dynamics of populations on an ecological, epidemiological, and medical level. Considers the dynamics of competition, predation, and parasitism; the spread and control of infectious diseases; and the in vivo dynamics of viral infections and the immune system. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 94 or E106. Concurrent with Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 251.

E153 Functional and Structural Evolutionary Genomics (4) W. Lecture and computer lab, four hours. Function and organization of genomes analyzed from an evolutionary perspective. Review of some of the most recent experimental approaches in genome analysis and comparative genomics. Relevant software to analyze DNA and expression data is used. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 97. Recommended: Biological Sciences E135 or E168, and Biological Sciences 7 or Statistics 7/Mathematics 7. Concurrent with Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 253.

E154 Genetics and Human History (4) F. Lecture, three hours. Explores topics in human health and human history from an evolutionary perspective, with an emphasis on genetics. Topics include the relationship between genetics and human disease as an evolutionary question, and how modern genetic techniques are used to study the history of human populations. Corequisite or prerequisite: Biological Sciences E106.

E157 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Structure and evolution of the major organ systems in vertebrates, from fish to mammals. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 94.

E160 Biology of Birds (4). Lecture, three hours. A thorough introduction to the biology of birds, covering topics ranging from avian anatomy and physiology to behavior, natural history, ecology, genetics, evolution, systematics, and conservation. Examples from both local and global avifauna. Corequisite: Biological Sciences E161L. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 94.

E163 Environmental Microbiology (4) F. Lecture, three hours. Establishes a fundamental understanding of microbes living in the environment, including their distribution, diversity, and biochemistry, and discusses how they attribute to global biogeochemical cycles. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences E106 or Earth System Science 53 or 60A and 60C. Same as Earth System Science 170. Concurrent with Earth System Science 270.

E168 Evolution (4) S. Lecture, three hours. An integrative treatment of evolutionary biology that covers evolutionary processes, basic research methods, and the history of life. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences E106.

E170 Mechanical Physiology (4). Lecture, three hours. Explores the mechanics of animal physiology. Basic biomechanical principles are introduced and illustrated in a variety of physiological systems. Topics include the fluid and structural mechanics of muscles, skeletons, circulation, insect flight, biomaterials, and fish swimming. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences E109.

E172 Plant Diversity in a Changing World (4) S of odd years. Lecture, three hours. Investigation of planet diversity in California and throughout the world, including basic systematic concepts, an introduction to major groups of flowering plants, and the effects of global biological change on plant diversity. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences E106. Concurrent with Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 272.

E174 Behavioral Ecology (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Animal behavior as an evolutionary solution to problems encountered during an animal’s life cycle. Includes a broad comparative approach to communication, social behavior, habitat selection, and food finding. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences E106 or consent of instructor.

E175 Restoration Ecology (4) F, W, S. Lecture, two hours; field work, two hours. Theoretical and practical aspects of habitat restoration and mitigation. Design, implementation, and monitoring of restoration projects in local habitats. Collection of seed and cuttings, planting and maintenance presented. Control of exotics in natural areas discussed. Environmental ethics of restoration emphasized. Prerequisite or corequisite: Biological Sciences E106.
E176 Evolution of Infectious Disease (4) W of even years. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to the major human pathogens, and the ecological and evolutionary processes affecting their impact on public health. Topics include the evolution of drug resistance, problems in vaccine development, and diseases emerging from animals, and bioterrorism. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 94.

E178 Ocean Ecology (4) W of even years. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Examines the relationships between physical processes in the ocean, biological productivity, and the exploitation of ocean resources by high-trophic-level predators, including humans. Discusses open ocean ecosystems, intertidal and benthic regions of the world ocean. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 94.

E179 Limnology and Freshwater Biology (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Biology of freshwater environments: lakes, ponds, rivers, their biota, and the factors which influence distribution of organisms. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 94.

E181 Conservation in the American West (4) W, lecture, three hours. Critical examination of contemporary conservation issues in the American West, with particular attention to water in California, grazing on public lands, and species decline and extinctions. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences E106.

E182 Mediterranean Ecosystems: Biodiversity and Conservation (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Biodiversity, history of human impacts, and conservation efforts are examined in the five Mediterranean-type ecosystems. The extent of remaining natural habitat, approaches to ecological habitat restoration, control of exotic species, and predicted consequences of global climate change are described. Prerequisite or corequisite: Biological Sciences E106.

E183 Exercise Physiology (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Focus upon critical topics in the area of exercise biology using the comparative physiological approach. Specifically examine the physiological factors that limit the capacity of an organism to sustain high levels of aerobic metabolism. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 98 and E109.

E184 Ecology and Diversity of Insects (4) W of odd years. Lecture, three hours. Insects—representing two-thirds of all species—play fundamental roles in human health, agriculture, and natural ecosystems. Topics include insect morphology, development, physiology, taxonomy, ecology, and insects in human affairs. Lecture includes interactive demonstrations and an optional weekend trip. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences E106 or consent of instructor.

E186 Population and Community Ecology (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Population structure, function, development, and evolution. Topics include population structure, population growth and regulation, metapopulations, predation, competition, species diversity, ecosystem function, macroecology, and island biogeography. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences E106.

E188 Introduction to Insect Physiology (4) W of even years. Lecture, three hours. Physiology of insects. Insect respiration, digestion, excretion, and neurobiology, including sensory systems and effectors. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences E109.

E189 Environmental Ethics (4) W. Lecture, three hours. History of evolution of environmental ethics in America. Management problems in national parks; wilderness areas, wild and scenic rivers, national forests. Contempo- rary and historical aspects/contributors to the field. Mitigation, endangered species, habitat restoration, biodiversity, and environmental activism. Field trips required. Prerequisite: upper-division standing.

E190 Topics in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology (2 to 4) F, W, S. Lecture, two to four hours. Studies in selected areas of ecology and evolutionary biology. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences E106. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

**MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY**


M116 Advanced Molecular Biology (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Mechanisms of gene expression; special emphasis on regulatory events that occur in Eukaryotic organisms other than initiation of transcription. Chromatin structure and rearrangement, RNA polymerases, cis- and trans-acting elements, RNA processing, transport and stability, protein synthesis, trafficking, and turnover. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 99, and M114L or M116L.

M119 Advanced Topics in Immunology (4) S. Lecture, one-half hour; discussion, two and one-half hours. Literature-based, interactive discussions focused on review of seminal historic and recent immunology literature. Student responsibilities include reading, critical evaluation, and discussion of manuscripts. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences M121. Immunology and Immunology major's have first consideration for enrollment.

M120 Signal Transduction in Mammalian Cells (4) F. Lecture, three hours. Introduction to major biochemical pathways that transmit information from extracellular cues into changes in cell behavior. Focuses on kinases, phosphatases, G proteins, second messengers, and protein-protein interactions. Includes discussion of primary research articles and experimental techniques. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences D103.

M121 Immunology with Hematology (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Antibodies, antigens, antigen-antibody reactions, cells and tissues of lymphoreticular and hematopoietic systems, and individual and collective components of cell-mediated and humoral immune response. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 98 or consent of instructor.

M122 General Microbiology (4) F, S. Summer. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Comparative metabolism of small molecules and cell structure and relationship to microbial classification. Macromolecule synthesis and regulation, sporulation, cell division, growth, and effect of antibiotics. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 98.

M123 Introduction to Computational Biology (4) S. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. The use of theories and methods based on computer science, mathematics, and physics in molecular biology and biochemistry. Basics in biomolecular modeling. Analysis of sequence and structural data of biomolecules. Analysis of biomolecular functions. Prerequisite: Mathematics 2D or 2F or Statistics 7 or 8. Same as Computer Science 183. Concurrent with Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 223.

M124A Virology (4) F. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Replication of viruses in populations, animals, and the host cell. The effects of viral infection on populations, individuals, and specific molecular effects on the target cell. Role of viral infections in cancer and degenerative diseases. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99.

M124B Viral Pathogenesis and Immunity (4) W. Lecture, three hours. The mechanisms of viral pathogenesis and of host resistance to viruses are explored in detail. HIV-1 and Influenza-A are used as examples. In each case, viral replication, cytopathic effects, immune response, and viral evasion are discussed. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences M121 or M124A, or consent of instructor; Biological Sciences M122 recommended.

M125 Molecular Biology of Cancer (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Molecular mechanisms of carcinogenesis. Consideration of transformation by DNA tumor viruses, RNA tumor viruses, and chemical carcinogens. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99 or consent of instructor.

M133 High-Resolution Structures: NMR and X-ray (4) F of even years. Lecture, three hours. Basic principles of magnetic resonance and x-ray crystallography toward the determination of high-resolution biomolecular structures. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2B and consent of instructor. Concurrent with Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 211.

M137 Microbial Genetics (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 97 and 98. Recommended: concurrent enrollment in Biological Sciences 99.

M138 Human Parasitology (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Introduction to human animal-parasitic diseases including worms and protozoan infections. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99.

M144 Cell Organelles and Membranes (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Structure, function, and biogenesis of biological membranes and membrane-bound organelles; protein trafficking and transmembrane signaling. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences D103.

M160 Structure-Function Relationships of Integral Membrane Proteins (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Integral membrane proteins such as voltage and G proteins, second messengers, and protein-protein interactions. Prerequisites: a grade of B or better in Biological Sciences 98 and 99. Concurrent with Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 255.

M190 Topics in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry (2 to 4) F, W, S. Lecture, two to four hours. Studies in selected areas of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 98 or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.
NEUROBIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR
N112A-B Neuroscience: Fundamental Concepts and Current Applications (3-3-3) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours; seminar, one hour. In-depth exploration of the intellectual tools used to create, advance, and disseminate knowledge about the nervous system. Develops analytical, reasoning, and communication skills by exploring fundamental issues of data interpretation in cellular, molecular, systems, and behavioral analyses of brain function. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences N110.

N119 History of Neuroscience (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. An overview of the conceptual and technical foundations of contemporary neuroscience from ancient times to the present. The subjects include synapses, neurons, brain organization, sensory, motor and regulatory systems, learning and memory, human brain function and dysfunction. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 35 or N110, or Psychology and Social Behavior P115D, or Psychology 9A-B-C, or consent of instructor. Concurrent with Neurobiology and Behavior 255.

N147 Hearing and the Brain (4) F. Lecture, three hours. An overview of brain mechanisms of hearing, including perception of simple sounds, speech, and music. Begins with sound itself, and looks at processing by the ear, auditory pathways, auditory cortex, and beyond. Also auditory development, learning, and clinical issues. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences N110 or Psychology 160A. Same as Psychology 161H.

N150 Brain Dysfunction and Repair (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to the disruptions in brain function that underlie disorders such as Alzheimer’s disease, Parkinsonism, schizophrenia, and depression, and the basis for drug therapies. The brain’s ability to repair itself after damage and the pros and cons of that repair. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences N110. Open to majors only.

N152 Developmental Neurobiology (4) F. Lecture, three hours. The development of the nervous system is discussed with emphasis on the processes that underlie the appearance of complex and highly ordered neural circuits. Topics include neural induction, specification, migration and death; axon growth, and neural circuit formation. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 93.

N153 Neuropharmacology (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Survey of neurotransmitter systems, focusing on how transmitters are made, how they interact with their receptors, and how drugs can influence these processes to alter neural function and behavior. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences N110.

N154 Molecular Neurobiology (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Nature and actions of genes and gene products that regulate the functioning of the nervous system and its interaction with muscles. Topics include: neural control of gene expression; genetics and molecular biology of neural and neuromuscular diseases; gene therapies for neural disorders. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences N110.

N155 Wiring the Developing Brain (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. The development of the nervous system is discussed with particular emphasis on the processes that underlie the appearance of complex and highly ordered neural circuits. Basic neurodevelopmental processes are discussed and correlated with normal brain function/dysfunction. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences N110 or N152.

N156 Molecular Mechanisms of Memory (4). Lecture, three hours. Covers current topics focused on understanding the molecular mechanisms that contribute to synaptic plasticity, learning, and memory. Primary literature is used to explore the variety of molecular mechanisms underlying these processes. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences N110.

N158 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory (4). Lecture, three hours. How the brain and behavior change as a result of experience, with an emphasis on identifying the neurochemical processes through which memory is stored and the parts of the brain that are involved. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 35 or N110. Same as Psychology 162A.

N159 Animal Behavior (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Explores why animals behave the way they do from both evolutionary and mechanistic perspectives. Considers selective pressures and evolutionary constraints that shape animal behavior and the underlying neural and hormonal mechanisms by using examples such as why dogs bark, why some birds migrate. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences N110.

N160 Language and the Brain (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Analysis of current research on the biological bases of human linguistic capacity. Development, focusing on hemispheric specialization and plasticity; localization of specific linguistic functions in adults, with emphasis on study of aphasia; relation of linguistic capacity to general cognitive capacity, considering research on retardation. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 35 or N110, or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology 161 and Linguistics 158.

N164 Functional Neuroanatomy (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. How neuroscience uses tools of many disciplines, from imaging to behavior, to develop and test hypotheses about functions of specific parts of the brain. Basic organization of nerve cells and vertebrate nervous system; methods of visualizing nerve cells; neural connections, neural activity patterns. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences N110.

N165 Brain Disorders and Behavior (4), Lecture, three hours. Examines the localization of human brain functions and the effects of neurological disorders on psychological functions such as perception, motor control, language, memory, and decision-making. Prerequisites: Psychology 7A or 9A, B, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B, or Biological Sciences 35, or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology 160D.

N166 Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience (4), Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to the neural basis of human perceptual, motor, and cognitive abilities. Topics include sensory perception, motor control, memory, language, attention, emotion, frontal lobe function, functional brain imaging, and neuropsychological disorders. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 35, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B, or Psychology 7A or 9A, B, or consent of instructor, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 160A and Psychology and Social Behavior 192L.

N182 Vision (4), Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Visual perception and the anatomy and physiology of the visual system. Topics include: the retina and the visual pathway; visual sensitivity; color vision; spatial vision; motion perception; and the development of the visual system. Same as Psychology 131A. Psychology 130A may not be taken for credit after Biological Sciences N182.

N190 Topics in Neurobiology and Behavior (2 to 4) F, W, S, Lecture, four hours. Studies in selected areas of neurobiology and behavior. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences N110. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

Seminars and Special Courses

191C Writing/Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability III (4) S. Students attend weekly seminar to discuss current issues in global sustainability. Weekly attendance at Global Sustainability Forum also is required. Seminar utilized to analyze forum presentations and to prepare senior research paper. Prepare/write research paper under the direction of a faculty member. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 191A-B and satisfaction of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Earth System Science 190C and Social Ecology 186C.

192 Tutoring in Biology (2). Enrollment limited to participants in the Biological Sciences Peer Tutoring Program. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated six times. No more than 12 units earned in this course may be counted toward the 180 units required for graduation. Satisfies no degree requirement other than contribution to the 180-unit total.

193 Research Writing for Biological Science Majors (4). Under the guidance of selected faculty in the School of Biological Sciences and a writing professional, students learn to conduct library research in the field of biology and to write scientific review papers. Prerequisite: upper-division Biological Sciences major.

194 Current Topics in Biology (1) F, W, S. A seminar designed to discuss recent research findings and experimental issues in biology. Meets once each week for one hour. Corequisite: Biological Sciences 199.

194S Safety and Ethics for Research (1) F, W, S. Introduces students to the concepts, techniques, and ethics involved in biological sciences laboratory work. Pass/Not Pass only.
GRADUATE STUDY IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

The School of Biological Sciences offers graduate study in a wide variety of fields ranging across the spectrum of the biological sciences. The four Departments of the School of Biological Sciences (Developmental and Cell Biology, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, and Neurobiology and Behavior) offer concentrations of study under the Ph.D. degree administered by the School of Biological Sciences. Most graduate students are admitted to the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degree program. Additionally, the master’s program in Biotechnology (M.S. degree in Biological Sciences), the M.S. degree in Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design, and the master’s program in any of the four departments (M.S. degree in Biological Sciences) are offered. Each department has a graduate advisor whom students may consult for additional details of the individual programs.

The department or program evaluates applications for admission to graduate study based on letters of recommendation, Graduate Record Examination scores, grades, research experience, and other relevant qualifications of the applicant. Candidates for graduate admission are urged to consult the particular department or program whose faculty and expertise best fit their interests and background.

MASTER OF SCIENCE AND DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

The School of Biological Sciences offers both the Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy, although emphasis at the graduate level is placed on the Ph.D. programs. Most training takes place within one of the departments, although full facilities and curricular offerings are available to all graduate students in all departments of the Biological Sciences. Interdisciplinary study and research are encouraged.

During their graduate training all doctoral students are required to serve at least two quarters as a 50-percent teaching assistant under the direction of laboratory coordinators or faculty. Advanced graduate students may work closely with faculty in the planning and execution of the teaching program. The amount and nature of the teaching experience varies with the department.

Master of Science

The Master of Science degree may be completed by submission of a research thesis (plan I) or by course work and a comprehensive examination (plan II).

Plan I: Thesis Plan. The student is required to complete at least four didactic graduate courses (16 units) offered by the department, and elective course work with an additional eight units of graduate or upper-division undergraduate course work. In addition, the student will typically take additional seminar courses during the graduate study. Students in the M.S. program may be employed as teaching assistants, but units earned through enrollment in University Teaching (399) may not be counted toward degree completion. The student engages in thesis research with a faculty thesis advisor, and will prepare and submit a thesis to the thesis committee. The final examination is an oral presentation of the thesis to the committee. The normative time to degree is two years for the thesis M.S. degree.

Plan II: Comprehensive Examination Plan. The plan II M.S. degree is awarded based on completion of at least 36 units of course work and satisfactory completion of a comprehensive examination. The student is required to complete at least 16 units (four courses) of didactic graduate course work offered by the department. In addition, the student will take up to 12 units of research. An additional eight units or more of elective course work will be completed from other graduate courses offered by the department. A maximum of four units of upper-division undergraduate courses may be included in the program with the approval of the Associate
Dean for Graduate Studies. Students in the M.S. program may be employed as teaching assistants, but units earned through enrollment in University Teaching (399) may not be counted toward degree completion. The comprehensive exam will be administered by a committee of at least three departmental faculty, and may include written and oral sections. The comprehensive examination format will include a research presentation and may include additional portions such as a research proposal, presentation of a project, or other components. The normative time to degree is one year for the M.S. degree by comprehensive examination.

**Doctor of Philosophy**

**Comprehensive Examination-First Year.** The student must pass comprehensive oral or written examinations at the discretion of the department. The examination is generally taken at the end of the first year of graduate study.

**Advancement to Candidacy.** The advancement to candidacy exam is taken in the third year of graduate study. The student is expected to have identified an important and tractable dissertation research topic. A faculty committee for the advancement to candidacy examination is appointed by the School, on behalf of the Dean of the Graduate Division and the Graduate Council.

Once this examination is completed, the student is advanced to candidacy for the doctoral degree and is expected to complete the degree within three years. The student must submit a dissertation on this research and defend the thesis in an oral examination during the final year of graduate study. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

Graduate student status or consent of instructor is a prerequisite for all 200–299 courses.

**Master of Science with a Concentration in Biotechnology**

Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
3205 McGaugh Hall; (949) 824-6034
morgano@uci.edu; http://www.bio.uci.edu/
Michael G. Cumsky, Director

The field of biotechnology has developed explosively since the discovery of gene cloning and sequencing methods in the mid-1970s. The field is now represented by many active and successful companies who share an intense demand for well-trained people with up-to-date research skills in the manipulation of nucleic acids, proteins, immunological reagents, and pathogenic organisms. The program in Biotechnology features two tracks leading to an M.S. degree in Biological Sciences. The first is the traditional program, and the second, which takes advantage of a defined area of campus research strength, provides an emphasis in stem cell biology. Both tracks incorporate extensive training from both teaching laboratories and actual research settings (individual faculty laboratories). Focus is placed on techniques relevant to industry and seminar exposure to the nature of industry. It is designed to train students to enter the field of biotechnology as skilled laboratory practitioners. Emphasis is placed on learning state-of-the-art technology in protein isolation and characterization, animal and microbial cell culture, virology, immunology, and/or stem cell biology. Students are trained in experimental rationales for solving actual research problems and are encouraged to take summer internships in industry between the first and second year of their studies.

The Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry evaluates applicants to the program on the basis of grades, letters of recommendation, GRE scores, and other relevant qualifications. Applicants should have successfully completed a B.S. degree or equivalent. Courses should include general chemistry with laboratory, calculus, physics, organic chemistry, genetics, biochemistry, molecular biology, microbiology, immunology, and virology, as well as laboratory courses in biochemistry, molecular biology, microbiology, and either animal virology or immunology. Enrollment in the stem cell biology emphasis is limited to eight continuing students per year. Biotechnology graduate students interested in this track apply for admission during the winter quarter of their first year in the program.

The traditional program emphasizes training in laboratory and research environments. First-year students are required to enroll in a series of laboratory courses: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 250L, 251L, 221L (if offered), 224L (if offered), or 227L (if 221L, 224L are not offered). These courses are designed to teach techniques in recombinant DNA methodology, protein isolation and characterization, proteomics, animal and microbial cell culture, immunology, and virology. In addition, students are trained rigorously in data recording and presentation as the laboratory notebooks are reviewed and graded by laboratory course instructors. Students are taught formal course work in nucleic acids, proteins, genetic engineering, and molecular/cellular biology. Emphasis during the second year is devoted exclusively to research projects in faculty laboratories, with the exception of one required elective course each quarter (e.g., Developmental and Cell Biology 210, 231B, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 206, 207). The program concludes with a presentation of the student’s research at the end of the second year.

Students enrolled in the stem cell biology emphasis take the same number of laboratory and lecture courses as those in the traditional track. However, in the spring quarter of their first year they must enroll in the stem cell laboratory (Developmental and Cell Biology 252L, taught at the Stem Cell Research Core Facility), and their electives must include the following courses, if offered: Stem Cell Policy (Microbiology and Molecular Genetics 230), Stem Cell Biology (Developmental and Cell Biology 245), and Clinical Aspects of Stem Cells (Developmental and Cell Biology 203B, when offered). In addition, their individual research must be conducted in the laboratory of a faculty member utilizing stem cells.

While the Biotechnology program is designed to produce skilled laboratory practitioners for industrial positions, some students may wish to continue in a Ph.D. degree program. The Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry is a member of the interdisciplinary graduate program in Cellular and Molecular Biosciences, a program which offers the Ph.D. degree in Biological Sciences. Biotechnology program students who wish to enter the interdisciplinary graduate program upon completion of the M.S. degree should apply for admission during their second year.

**Master of Science in Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design**

301 Steinhaus Hall; (949) 824-2359
b Hughes@uci.edu
Brad Hughes, Director

**Program Objectives and Student Eligibility**

To meet the increasingly complex challenges facing science and education, highly trained professionals with advanced scientific knowledge and pedagogical techniques coupled with media design skills will be the science education leaders of the future. The Master of Science in Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design establishes an intensive pathway for training those innovative leaders. The program can be completed flexibly within one or two years of study, in as little as nine months of full-time study, or over two years of part-time study. In order to make the program accessible to working professionals, courses will be available during the academic year in the early evening and during the regular summer session. With the convenience of evening and summer
course schedules, the program is tailored to suit working science educators, who typically possess the qualifications of a teaching credential and a B.S. in Biological Sciences or comparable degree, and have obtained a 3.0 or better GPA. Students with degrees in other areas will be considered if they have substantial course work in biology, chemistry, mathematics, and physics that is comparable to the degree requirements for a B.S. in Biological Sciences from UCI. Applicants possessing different prerequisite qualifications may potentially be considered for admission by approval of the program director with consideration of experience and/or additional course work, on an individual case basis.

**Curriculum Description**

The program offers an integrative interdisciplinary structure with a curriculum that includes advanced academic biological sciences course work electives, individually selected from upper-division and graduate-level schoolwide offerings. Students also choose from external field experience, research lab experience, or a graduate course in the Department of Education. A special graduate-level integrative biological science course, Experimental Evolution in Biology and Education, is part of the required core courses. The four additional core courses comprise a blend of advanced training in the field of science education, leadership, pedagogy, modern teaching media technologies, and educational media design. The biological and educational core work are integrated through the productive synthesis of curricular design, culminating in a capstone project of biological science educational media that is presented and defended in the final quarter of study. Students are encouraged to serve as teaching assistants during their program; however, course units earned for University Teaching (399) will not count as units for degree completion.

**Required and Elective Course Work**

The M.S. program requires a minimum of 36 quarter units in approved courses, at least 24 of which must be from graduate-level courses in the 200 series or higher. Four graduate-level core courses (16 units) in science education media design are required for the M.S. degree including the following: (1) Advanced Pedagogical Design and Educational Science Media Production (four units, fall, lecture); (2) Directed Research Specialization and Project Development (four units, fall, lab); (3) Directed Educational Media Project Production (four units, winter, lab); and (4) Project Presentations and Science Education Leadership (four units, spring, lecture/seminar).

Three academic courses (12 units) in biological sciences are also required, including the required core graduate course Experimental Evolution in Biology and Education (four units, winter, lecture/seminar). The remaining eight units may include graduate-level courses offered by the School of Biological Sciences (lecture or lab, approval of the departmental instructor and the program director are required), or upper-division undergraduate courses offered by the School of Biological Sciences (lecture or lab, approval of the program director is required).

Another eight units of electives from any of the following options must also be completed (approval of the program director is required), including: (1) independent laboratory research (up to eight units, e.g., Developmental Biology 200); (2) independent field research (up to eight units, e.g., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 200); (3) graduate course work in the Department of Education (maximum of four units); (4) upper-division courses offered by the School of Biological Sciences (maximum of four units, lecture only); and (5) graduate-level courses offered by the School of Biological Sciences (up to eight units, lecture or lab).

**Capstone Project for Degree Completion**

The written documentation, multimedia product, and oral presentation of the educational media capstone project will serve as the comprehensive examination for completion of the M.S. degree in Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design. The centerpiece of the capstone project is the educational media product, which uses modern multimedia tools to provide compelling educational content that links conceptually to the biological science course work content. The methodological design of the educational media demonstrates the student’s pedagogical skills, as well as technical facility with media development tools. Throughout the program attention must be directed at containing the scope of the project to a reasonable size and challenge range, both worthy of the master’s degree and also realistically attainable. Projects may be developed using a modular production design in consultation with the program director, so that various elements are functional, while others are descriptively simulated, to efficiently showcase the educational media product design effectively without unreasonably high production efforts.

The educational media products are accompanied by a well-written documentation package. A requirement list and format for the project documentation package is provided early in the program, and includes such elements as pedagogical rationale for product design referenced to pedagogical course work, California State content standards addressed, lesson plans, bibliographic references, background content information referenced to biological science course work, user manual instructions, assessment tools, media overview linked to media design and production course work, and advertisement of product features. All projects will be required to address National or State standards, except by approval of the program director, for projects that deal with higher education or public educational foci.

Presentations of the projects occur during class sessions via multimedia colloquia style talks for instructor and peer review. Presentations emulate in-service training for end users, including comprehensive integrated descriptions of the project’s educational media features and documentation package. This constructive process includes extensive peer evaluation, revisionary responses, and discussion participation. Exemplary capstone projects may be exhibited/presented at the annual UCI Media Arts in Science Symposia (MASS), currently in development.

**Courses in Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design**

*(Schedule of Classes designation: BSEMDD)*

200 **Individual Research (2 to 12)**. Individual research supervised by program instructor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

211 **Advanced Pedagogical Design and Educational Science Media Production (4)**. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, one hour. Explores array of pedagogical methodologies for designing effective science curriculum. Concurrently overviews educational science digital media production tools with training for such skills as scripting, scientific videography and editing, photography, illustration, games, and Web multimedia integration. Prerequisite: acceptance into the M.S. in Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design program or consent of instructor.

212 **Directed Research Specialization and Project Development (4)**. Lecture, 1.5 hours; laboratory, 1.5 hours. Supports establishing field experiences, selecting biology course work, and investigating research interests for conceptualizing the capstone project proposal. Supports applying concepts and skills from the BSEMDD 211 course to projects in early development. Prerequisite: acceptance into the M.S. in Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design program or consent of instructor.

213 **Directed Educational Media Project Production (4)**. Lecture, one hour; laboratory, two hours. Supports production of the capstone project’s individually designed modules, effective functional scientific educational media components, showcasing advanced pedagogical design with innovative educational media content, refining approaches detailed in the BSEMDD 211 course. Prerequisites: acceptance into the M.S. in Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design program or consent of instructor; BSEMDD 211 and 212, or consent of instructor.
214 Project Presentations and Science Education Leadership (4). Seminar, three hours. This program capstone course facilitates refining presentation aspects of the final capstone educational media project, writing of the supporting documentation package, and multimedia presentation of projects. Also includes seminar research talks on contemporary issues affecting science education. Prerequisites: acceptance into the M.S. in Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design program or consent of instructor; BSEM 211, 212, 213, and 220, or consent of instructor.

220 Experimental Evolution in Biology and Education (4). Lecture, 1.5 hours; laboratory, 1.5 hours. Overview of the field of experimental evolution. Focuses on microbial laboratory techniques for testing evolution theory with examples from the impact of global climate change. Methods for addressing controversy in teaching evolution in secondary classrooms are discussed. Prerequisite: acceptance into the M.S. in Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design program or consent of instructor.

299 Independent Study (1 to 4). Independent study supervised by program instructor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

INTERDISCIPLINARY GRADUATE PROGRAMS

The School is structured in a manner that encourages an interdisciplinary approach to scientific problems. Interaction and cooperative efforts across traditional institutional boundaries are especially evident in the School’s participation in various organized research units (described in the previous Office of Research section) and in the interdepartmental/interschool graduate programs described below.

Graduate Program in Cellular and Molecular Biosciences

4141 Natural Sciences II; (949) 824-8145
http://cmb.uci.edu
David A. Fruman, Director

The combined graduate program in Cellular and Molecular Biosciences (MCB) provides the first year of instruction for graduate students entering Ph.D. programs in six departments within the School of Biological Sciences and the School of Medicine. Applicants should have significant laboratory experience and be well prepared in biochemistry, molecular biology, cell biology, and genetics with appropriate course work in organic chemistry, calculus, and physics.

Students in the CMB program will select three didactic courses, one each quarter, from a menu of approved course options. Students will select one course from each key biological category of “Molecules of Life,” “Cells and Signaling,” and “Integrated Systems and Genetics.” The diversity of curriculum options offers students, in cooperation with a faculty advisor, the opportunity to customize the curriculum to the student’s research goals and interests. During the first year, the students also undertake introductory research in at least two laboratories. Students can select a laboratory rotation from over 100 faculty laboratories in the departments of Biological Chemistry, Developmental and Cell Biology, Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, and Physiology and Biophysics. Each faculty member’s area of research is described on the department Web sites. Faculty also are associated with research areas that span departments, as shown on the CMB Web site. The year culminates in a comprehensive preliminary examination and evaluation.

At the end of the first academic year, students will select a thesis advisor in one of the departments. Students who select a thesis advisor in the School of Biological Sciences (Department of Developmental and Cell Biology or Molecular Biology and Biochemistry) will complete the doctoral degree in Biological Sciences. Students who select a thesis advisor in the School of Medicine (Departments of Biological Chemistry, Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, and Physiology and Biophysics) will complete the doctoral degree in Biomedical Sciences.

During the second year and beyond, students participate in the departmental doctoral program. Students are required to meet all doctoral degree requirements associated with the thesis advisor’s department or program, and may be required to take additional course work, and participate in journal club and seminar series. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years. Further information is available in the Catalogue sections of the participating departments and through the CMB program office.

Graduate Program in Mathematical and Computational Biology

Center for Complex Biological Systems
2624 Biological Sciences III; (949) 824-4120
mcsb@uci.edu; http://mcsb.bio.uci.edu/
Qing Nie, Acting Director

The graduate program in Mathematical and Computational Biology (MCB) is a one-year program designed to function in concert with existing departmental programs. Students who successfully complete the MCB program select a thesis advisor from among the participating faculty and then automatically join a departmental program for the remainder of their Ph.D. training. In this way, the MCB serves not as a degree-granting program, but as a “gateway” toward a Ph.D. degree in an existing degree program.

The MCB program provides students with an opportunity for a broad introductory training in mathematical and computational biology, individualized faculty counseling on curricular needs, and exposure to a large and diverse group of faculty and research projects in participating departments of the program. Member departments include Biomedical Engineering, Computer Science, Developmental and Cell Biology, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Mathematics, Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, and Molecular Biology and Biochemistry. (Other actively participating departments are Chemistry and Physics; admission to these departments via MCB is currently under review.)

The MCB curriculum is designed to teach students at the beginning of their graduate studies the necessary mathematical, computational, and biological knowledge for successful research at the interface between these disciplines. The needs of students with a variety of backgrounds can be met provided that they have had mathematical training comparable to a standard one-year university-level calculus course and a lower-division university course in elementary differential equations and linear algebra. Exceptional students not meeting these prerequisites may be admitted to the program on the condition that they fulfill these requirements during the first fall quarter of their graduate study or the summer preceding, and pass with a grade of B or better.

All first-year students normally take six four-unit MCB core courses, three quarters in mathematical and computational methods for biology and three in biological sciences. Research laboratory rotations constitute an important component of the first-year training program, providing students with intensive introductions to experimental design and quantitative data analysis as well as familiarizing them with available research opportunities. Students are expected to conduct three rotations in different labs prior to choosing a thesis advisor. Because of the interdisciplinary nature of the MCB program and the diversity of the enrolled students, MCB students are expected to become familiar with both “wet” experimental biology labs as well as with mathematical/computational laboratories.

At the end of the first year, each student will choose a primary thesis advisor from among the participating faculty of the member
The Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program (INP) is a first-year graduate program that brings together more than 90 faculty from the School of Biological Sciences and the School of Medicine, including participation from the Departments of Anatomy and Neurobiology, Developmental and Cell Biology, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Neurobiology and Behavior, Pharmacology, and Physiology and Biophysics. INP faculty have broad research interests in behavioral neuroscience, brain aging, developmental neurobiology, genetics, learning and memory, molecular neurobiology, cellular neurobiology, neural injury/disorders/repair, neuropharmacology, plasticity, and sensory neuroscience. Neuroscience as a discipline requires scientists to have a detailed understanding of at least one field, and a broad understanding of many other fields. INP provides breadth early on, followed by specialization in years two through five of predoctoral training.

INP organizes and coordinates a core curriculum that provides a foundation in Neuroscience; this forms the basis of future specialized instruction in a participating departmental degree-granting program. This curriculum includes course work and laboratory rotations. Each trainee is individually mentored/assisted in tailoring an appropriate course of study based on academic background, interests, and research focus. After successfully completing the academic requirements of the program, students identify a thesis advisor who is willing to accept them into their laboratory, and the student will transfer to the doctoral program in their advisor’s home department. In this way, INP serves not as a degree-granting program, but as a “gateway” to further graduate training. Students are required to meet all doctoral degree requirements associated with the thesis advisor’s department or program.

In particular, the program provides trainees with an opportunity (1) to begin training in Neuroscience with a broad academic introduction, (2) to receive individualized attention to curricular needs, (3) to conduct initial research projects with a large and diverse group of faculty in a wide variety of departments, and (4) to conduct dissertation research in any of a large and diverse group of laboratories in a wide variety of departments.

In the first year of study, students must successfully complete one course from each of the molecular, systems, and cellular neuroscience categories. All trainees also participate every quarter in a two-unit course called Foundations of Neuroscience. This mandatory course meets in the fall and winter quarters and is intended to expose students to critical reading and analysis of the primary literature. Students are encouraged to carry out three laboratory rotations of 10 weeks each. With permission from the Director and the Dean, students may carry out fewer rotations. Rotations are graded on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only scale. Trainees are judged as having successfully completed the program provided that they have (1) achieved at least a B+ (3.3) average in the core courses, (2) achieved a satisfactory grade in each quarter of Foundations of Neuroscience, (3) achieved satisfactory grades in all rotations, and (4) identified a participating faculty member who has agreed to serve as their thesis advisor.

The ideal INP candidate will have had a substantial subset of the following courses: biology, chemistry, physics, calculus, neuroscience, psychology, biochemistry, and genetics. Preference will be given to applicants who have had laboratory research experience.

Following completion of the INP and selection of a thesis mentor, students will become members of the faculty member’s participating department. In addition to the INP course work requirements, each department has specific requirements to be fulfilled, indicated below. Students who select a thesis advisor in the School of Biological Sciences (Department of Developmental and Cell Biology, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, or Neurobiology and Behavior) will complete the doctoral degree in Biological Sciences. Students who select an advisor in the School of Medicine (Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology, Pharmacology, or Physiology and Biophysics) will complete the doctoral degree in Biomedical Sciences.

Developmental and Cell Biology (School of Biological Sciences): Students entering the Developmental and Cell Biology program are required to enroll in and attend the weekly department seminar series (Developmental Biology 290) and Advanced Topics in Cell Biology journal club (Developmental Biology 206). Two quarters of teaching under the supervision of departmental faculty are required. Student training will also be individually assessed for possible courses with an emphasis in molecular, developmental biology, or genetics as deemed necessary for successful completion of the thesis research project.

Molecular Biology and Biochemistry (School of Biological Sciences): Students entering the Molecular Biology and Biochemistry program are required to enroll in and attend the weekly department seminar series (Molecular Biology 201) and the Research in Progress Seminar (Molecular Biology 229) where they will present their own work annually. Students will enroll in University Teaching (399) and teach (TA) beginning in their second year for at least two quarters. Student training will also be individually assessed to include at least one formal graduate course in each of the second through fifth years with an emphasis in molecular biology or biochemistry as deemed necessary for successful completion of the thesis research project. Necessary courses will include at least two out of the three core classes (Molecular Biology 203, 204, and 206).

Neurobiology and Behavior (School of Biological Sciences): Neurobiology and Behavior accepts any of the INP core courses toward the requirement of one each from Cellular, Molecular, Systems, and Behavioral categories. INP students who enter Neurobiology and Behavior in their second year must complete the fourth category if they only fulfilled three as INP students. In addition, they will fulfill the requirements met by all continuing students including teaching (TA) beginning in their second year for at least two quarters, advancing to candidacy in their third year, annual meetings with an advisory committee, and completing four advanced courses prior to defending their dissertation in their fifth year. They must also participate in the regular department colloquia. Students also present their research annually in the graduate student NeuroBlitz colloquium series.

Anatomy and Neurobiology (School of Medicine): Students entering the Anatomy and Neurobiology program are required to participate in the Current Topics in Neuroscience journal club (Anatomy and Neurobiology 227A-B-C) and attend all department sponsored seminars. They are also required to meet once each year with an advisory committee to monitor their progress and present their research at the annual “Grad Day” meeting. Individual advisors may require students to take other courses depending on their interests and research program.

The Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program (INP) is a first-year graduate program that brings together more than 90 faculty from the School of Biological Sciences and the School of Medicine, including participation from the Departments of Anatomy and Neurobiology, Developmental and Cell Biology, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Neurobiology and Behavior, Pharmacology, and Physiology and Biophysics. INP faculty have broad research interests in behavioral neuroscience, brain aging, developmental neurobiology, genetics, learning and memory, molecular neurobiology, cellular neurobiology, neural injury/disorders/repair, neuropharmacology, plasticity, and sensory neuroscience. Neuroscience as a discipline requires scientists to have a detailed understanding of at least one field, and a broad understanding of many other fields. INP provides breadth early on, followed by specialization in years two through five of predoctoral training.

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In the first year of study, students must successfully complete one course from each of the molecular, systems, and cellular neuroscience categories. All trainees also participate every quarter in a two-unit course called Foundations of Neuroscience. This mandatory course meets in the fall and winter quarters and is intended to expose students to critical reading and analysis of the primary literature. Students are encouraged to carry out three laboratory rotations of 10 weeks each. With permission from the Director and the Dean, students may carry out fewer rotations. Rotations are graded on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only scale. Trainees are judged as having successfully completed the program provided that they have (1) achieved at least a B+ (3.3) average in the core courses, (2) achieved a satisfactory grade in each quarter of Foundations of Neuroscience, (3) achieved satisfactory grades in all rotations, and (4) identified a participating faculty member who has agreed to serve as their thesis advisor.

The ideal INP candidate will have had a substantial subset of the following courses: biology, chemistry, physics, calculus, neuroscience, psychology, biochemistry, and genetics. Preference will be given to applicants who have had laboratory research experience.

Following completion of the INP and selection of a thesis mentor, students will become members of the faculty member’s participating department. In addition to the INP course work requirements, each department has specific requirements to be fulfilled, indicated below. Students who select a thesis advisor in the School of Biological Sciences (Department of Developmental and Cell Biology, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, or Neurobiology and Behavior) will complete the doctoral degree in Biological Sciences. Students who select an advisor in the School of Medicine (Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology, Pharmacology, or Physiology and Biophysics) will complete the doctoral degree in Biomedical Sciences.

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Neurobiology and Behavior (School of Biological Sciences): Neurobiology and Behavior accepts any of the INP core courses toward the requirement of one each from Cellular, Molecular, Systems, and Behavioral categories. INP students who enter Neurobiology and Behavior in their second year must complete the fourth category if they only fulfilled three as INP students. In addition, they will fulfill the requirements met by all continuing students including teaching (TA) beginning in their second year for at least two quarters, advancing to candidacy in their third year, annual meetings with an advisory committee, and completing four advanced courses prior to defending their dissertation in their fifth year. They must also participate in the regular department colloquia. Students also present their research annually in the graduate student NeuroBlitz colloquium series.

Anatomy and Neurobiology (School of Medicine): Students entering the Anatomy and Neurobiology program are required to participate in the Current Topics in Neuroscience journal club (Anatomy and Neurobiology 227A-B-C) and attend all department sponsored seminars. They are also required to meet once each year with an advisory committee to monitor their progress and present their research at the annual “Grad Day” meeting. Individual advisors may require students to take other courses depending on their interests and research program.
Pharmacology (School of Medicine): Students entering the Pharmacology program through the INP are required to complete Statistics (Pharmacology 256) and Ethics (Pharmacology 257) during the summer. They will also fulfill requirements met by all continuing students including the seminar series (Pharmacology 298), research (Pharmacology 299), and advance to candidacy in their third year.

Physiology and Biophysics (School of Medicine): Students entering the Physiology program through the INP are required to enroll each quarter in Topics in Physiology (Physiology 290) and to attend all meetings of the Physiology and Biophysics journal club, all Physiology and Biophysics Departmental seminars and lunch meetings with the Seminar speaker, and the Research in Progress seminars. All students are required to present their research once a year at the Research in Progress program. Students are encouraged, but not required, to enroll in Physiology of Ion Channels (Physiology 232) and Proteomics (Physiology 252). All students are required to hold meetings with their thesis committee annually, beginning in their second year. The Department has no formal teaching requirements, but students who wish to gain experience as Teaching Assistants (TA) can make arrangements to do so in coordination with the Graduate Advisor.

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL AND CELL BIOLOGY

2212 Biological Sciences III; (949) 824-2458
http://www.ucidevcell.org/
Diane K. O’Dowd, Department Chair

Faculty

Dritan Agalli: Molecular, cellular, and genetic analysis of mammalian blood-brain barrier development and the role of the barrier in disease pathogenesis
Joseph Arditti (Emeritus): Developmental physiology of orchids
Kavita Arora: Drosophila development; TGF-β signal transduction; cell signaling
Lee Bardwell: Intracellular signaling in development and adult physiology
Hans R. Bode (Research Professor): Pattern formation and stem cell differentiation
Peter J. Bryant (Emeritus): Tumor-suppressor genes of Drosophila and humans
Susan V. Bryant (Emerita): Molecular basis of limb development and regeneration
Richard D. Campbell (Emeritus): Morphogenesis; biology of Hydra; fractal geometry of biological forms
Ken W.-Y Cho: TGF-β signaling and gene regulatory networks in development
Olivier Cinquin: Mathematical modeling of networks, systems biology
Peter J. Donovan: Stem cell biology
Aimee L. Edinger: Cancer biology, cellular growth control, apoptosis
Donald E. Fosket (Emeritus): Regulation of cytoskeleton formation and function
Steven Gross: Force Generation by molecular motors in living cells
David Gardiner: Limb development and regeneration
Patrick L. Healey (Emeritus): Plant cellular differentiation and morphogenesis; ultrastructure and histochemistry of secretory systems; early reproductive development
Franz Hoffmann: Development and regeneration of cultured plant cells; somatic cell genetics
Daniel J. Knauer (Emeritus): Human antithrombins and related serine protease inhibitors
Stuart M. Krassner (Emeritus): Developmental transitions of hemirotifers
Arthur D. Lander: Molecular mechanisms of cell and axon guidance; proteoglycans
Shin Lin: The combined use of biochemistry, cell biology, molecular biology, and molecular biophysics to study the structure and function of proteins involved in cytoskeletal/contractile functions and signal transduction in muscle and nonmuscle cells
Leslie Lock: Stem cell biology
Grant MacGregor: Mouse reproduction and development

J. Lawrence Marsh: Molecular genetics of development in Drosophila and humans
Debra Mauzy-Melitz: The role of writing in scientific teaching
Ronald L. Meyer: Development of nerve connections, nerve injury and regeneration
Ali Mortazavi: Applications of genomics, computation, and sequencing technologies to the analysis of transcriptional regulation in development
R. Michael Mulligan: RNA editing in plant mitochondria and chloroplasts
Diane K. O’Dowd: Electrical excitability and synaptic connectivity during development
Thomas F. Schilling: Zebrafish development, vertebrate genetics, and craniofacial development
Christine Suettlerin: Golgi dynamics during the cell cycle
Rahul Warrior: Genetics and cell biology of nuclear migration of growth factor signaling

Research programs of the Department of Developmental and Cell Biology focus on molecular aspects of the development of eukaryotic organisms, on the molecular interaction of cells in tissue differentiation, and expression and function of genes related to the biogenesis of organelles and cellular constituents. The main emphasis of research training is in the molecular aspects of cells and development, and the utilization of biotechnology. The Department maintains facilities for research that include genetic, molecular, and biochemical techniques and also has facilities in advanced electron optics, microsurgery, microinjection, and neurophysiology.

The Department offers graduate study in conjunction with the program in Cellular and Molecular Biosciences (CMB), the Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program (INP), and the program in Mathematical and Computational Biology (MCB), which are described in a previous section. Students admitted into the combined program who select a research advisor in the Department begin following the departmental requirements for the Ph.D. at the beginning of their second year. Students participate in the Developmental or Cell Biology Journal Club and the departmental seminar series, which meet weekly during the academic year. Students must complete the advancement-to-candidacy examination by the end of the third year of graduate study by presenting and defending a proposal for specific dissertation research. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

Courses in Developmental and Cell Biology

(Schedule of Classes designation: Dev Bio)

200A-B-C Research in Developmental and Cell Biology (2 to 12 per quarter) F, W, S. Individual research supervised by a particular professor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

200R Research in Developmental and Cell Biology for First-Year Students (2 to 12) F, W, S. Independent research within the laboratories of graduate training faculty in the Department of Developmental and Cell Biology for first-year Ph.D. students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit three times.

201A Advanced Topics in Developmental Biology (2), Seminar, two hours. Advanced study in various fields of organismic biology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

203A-B-C Graduate Tutorial in Developmental and Cell Biology (4-4-4) F, W, S. Advanced study in areas not represented by formal courses. May involve individual or small group study through discussion, reading, and composition. Time and subject matter arranged individually.

206A-C Advanced Topics in Cell Biology (2-2), Seminar, two hours. Advanced study of various topics in cell biology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

207 Mouse Developmental Genetics (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Introduction to the use of the mouse in contemporary biomedical research. The biology and development of the laboratory mouse, methods for manipulation of the mouse genome and embryos, and examples of application of these methods to understanding mammalian development and homeostasis. Prerequisite: graduate standing, advanced undergraduate standing, or consent of instructors Same as Biological Chemistry 215.
208 Balancing the Academic Workload (2) F. Seminar, one hour; tutorial, one hour. Students receive formal training in pedagogy and balancing graduate-level biology research with concurrent teaching commitment. Recommended for graduate students who have an active research program and are teaching in the same quarter.

209 Molecular Genetics Journal Club (2) F, W, S. Seminar, one and one-half hours. Advanced topics of current interest in molecular and developmental genetics. May be repeated for credit.

210 Advanced Development Genetics (4) S. Lecture, two hours; discussion, two hours. Focuses on discussion of critical concepts in developmental biology and regeneration, with emphasis on model organisms such as Drosophila, Zebrafish, and murine systems. Molecular mechanisms underlying key developmental decisions also discussed. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

211B Cell Biology (4) F. Lecture, two hours; discussion, two hours. A broadly based course including topics in extracellular matrix, cytoskeleton, organelle biogenesis, receptor-mediated endocytosis, signal transduction, cell cycle, and developmental biology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

232 Systems Cell and Developmental Biology (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Introduces concepts needed to understand cell and developmental biology at the systems level, i.e., how the parts (molecules) work together to create a complex output. Emphasis on using mathematical/computational modeling to expand/modify insights provided by intuition. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Concurrent with Biological Sciences D155. Same as Biomedical Engineering 213.

244 Stem Cell Techniques (1) F, W, S. Hands-on laboratory portion of course introduces techniques used to culture, differentiate, and genetically manipulate human ES cells. Lecture portion includes overviews of human embryonic development, derivation and differentiation of human ES cells, and techniques for the genetic manipulation of human ES cells.

245 Stem Cell Biology (4) F. The basic characteristics and development roles of embryonic, adult, and cancer stem cells in the human body and in model systems and the use of experimental and genetic methods to analyze and manipulate their properties.

252L Stem Cell Laboratory (4) S. Designed to prepare M.S. Biotechnology program students for a career in stem cell research. Laboratory training utilizes tissue culture, mouse and human embryonic stem cells, and is enhanced with didactic material and discussion. Prerequisites: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 250L and 251L. Limited to M.S. Biotechnology program students in the Stem Cell emphasis, or consent of instructor.

290A-B-C Colloquium in Developmental and Cell Biology (2-2-2) F, W, S. Colloquium, one and one-half hours. Contemporary research problems. Research students, faculty, and other invited speakers introduce research and review topics.

292A-B-C Scientific Communication (2-2-2) F, W, S. Seminar, two hours. Small group meetings for graduate students to practice scientific writing, debate, and presentation skills. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

293 Seminar in Interactive Teaching in Biology (2) F. Students receive formal training in use and assessment of interactive teaching strategies in university-level biology classes. Additional aspects of course design and implementation are covered. Recommended for graduate students who have or will be teaching discussion sections. May be taken for credit two times.

399 University Teaching (4-4-4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY

321 Steinhaus Hall; (949) 824-6006
http://ecoevol.bio.uci.edu/
Laurence D. Mueller, Department Chair

Faculty
Steven D. Allison: Microbial enzymes, theoretical ecology, and biochemistry
John C. Avise: Molecular evolution and population genetics
Francisco J. Ayala: Evolutionary genetics
Manny Azizi: Muscle physiology and biomechanics
Alan Barbour: Molecular pathogenesis and immunology of vector-borne infections
Albert F. Bennett: Environmental and evolutionary physiology of animals
Rudi C. Berkelhamer: Insect ecology and evolutionary biology; teaching methods
Peter A. Bowler: Conservation and restoration biology
Timothy J. Bradley: Comparative physiology of ion transport epithelia
Adriana D. Briscoe: Evolution of sensory systems
Nancy Burley: Behavioral ecology, sexual selection, social organization and communication
Robin M. Bush: Evolution of infectious disease
Diane R. Campbell: Plant-pollinator interactions; evolution of plant reproductive systems
Michael T. Clegg: Plant genetics; population genetics; molecular evolution
Steven A. Frank: Evolutionary genetics, host-parasite interactions
Branden S. Gaut: Phylogenetic analysis; molecular evolution
Donovan German: Ecological and nutritional physiology
Michael L. Goulden: Ecosystem ecology, plant physiological ecology, micrometeorology
Bradford A. Hawkins: Insect population and community ecology
James W. Hicks: Comparative physiology of circulation and gas exchange; activity physiology
Bradley S. Hughes: Experimental evolution, coastal ecology, and science education
Mahbub Jafari: Anti-aging effects of botanicals and pharmaceutical compounds; the impact of botanical extracts on mitochondrial bioenergetics, oxidative stress, and other pathways of aging using cell culture and Drosophila
C. Sunny Jiang: Water pollution microbiology, environmental biotechnology, aquatic microbial ecology
Natalia L. Komarova: Mathematical biology, biophysics, evolution of language, models of cancer and viruses
Anthony D. Long: Quantitative and population genetics
Catherine Loudon: Biomechanics and insect physiology
Adam C. Martiny: Microbial ecology, genomics, and physiology
Jennifer Martiny: Microbial ecology and biodiversity
Matthew J. McHenry: Hydrodynamics and mechanoreception of aquatic animals
Kailen A. Mooney: Community ecology, evolutionary ecology, plant-insect interactions
Laurence D. Mueller: Theoretical and empirical studies of density-dependent natural selection
R. Michael Mulligan: RNA editing in plant mitochondria and chloroplasts
James T. Randerson: Global carbon and nutrient cycles, fires, atmospheric trace gases, and biosphere-atmosphere interactions
Jose M. Ranz: Comparative genomics and evolution of the expression network
Robert D. Reed: Evolution and development; butterfly wing patterns
Michael R. Rose: Evolution of life histories and genetic systems
Ann K. Sakai: Plant population biology; evolution of plant reproductive systems
Richard Symanski: Conservation biology
Kevin Thornton: Comparative genomics and population genetics
Kathleen K. Treseder: Ecosystem ecology, global change biology, and microbial biogeochemistry
Stephen G. Weller: Plant population biology; evolutionary genetics of plant reproductive systems
Dominik Wodarz: Theoretical biology of cancer, infectious diseases, and immunology
Guiyan Yan: Ecology and genetics of malaria

Ecology and evolutionary biology deals with the establishment of adaptations over evolutionary time and with the organismal function in ecological time. Faculty in the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology study questions pertinent at a variety of levels of biological organization, from molecular aspects of evolution, to organismal structure and performance, to the ecology of ocean ecosystems. Research is conducted in both the laboratory and field and includes work on a variety of organisms from phage and bacteria, to higher plants and animals. Primary attention is given to evolutionary, ecological, and functional questions rather than to particular habitats or taxa. Faculty and graduate student research is often collaborative and interdisciplinary in approach. Departmental research activities include physiological ecology energetics, plant-herbivore and plant-pollinator interactions, microbial ecology and
coevolution, quantitative genetics, life history evolution, population and reproductive ecology, and community ecology. These research endeavors provide a balance between empirical and theoretical approaches to evolutionary, organismal, and ecological problems.

The graduate program offers both the Plan I M.S. and the Ph.D. in Biological Sciences. Students are required to complete a minimum of five core courses during their first six academic quarters. Two of those courses are required graduate-level courses that all students must take: Quantitative Methods in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology (Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 207; typically in the first year) and Writing Grant Proposals (Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 204; typically in the second year). In addition, students must take one course each in the areas of Physiology (P), Ecology (Ec), and Evolution (Ev). Although all three courses can be taken at the graduate level (G), one of the three courses may be taken as an upper-division undergraduate course (U). The list of acceptable courses is currently limited to Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 208 (GP), Physiology 206A-B (GP), Anatomy 201 (GP), Biological Sciences E109 (UP), E127 (UP), E138 (UP), E145 (UP), E170 (UP), Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 205 (GEc), Ecolgy and Evolutionary Biology 251 (GEc), Biological Sciences E118 (UEc), E151 (UEc), E166 (UEc), E186 (UEc), Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 206 (GEv), Biological Sciences E135 (UEv), E137 (UEv), E153 (UEv), E154 (UEv), E168 (UEv). If a student wishes to request an exception (an exemption or a substitution), the student must submit a written request justifying the reason to the graduate advisor. The graduate advisor and the student’s Advisory Committee (or prior to the formation of the Advisory Committee, the Prescription Committee) will decide whether to grant the request.

Students are required to maintain a grade point average of B or greater in the five core courses required for that student. The grade of B- is not considered a passing grade for a graduate student. Students must pass the five core courses by the end of their second academic year. Students failing to meet this requirement may be asked to leave the program. In the event a student receives an Incomplete in any of the core courses, the deficiency must be cleared by the deadline specified by the Graduate Advisor. Any extensions of this deadline require approval by the Graduate Advisor.

Each entering graduate student chooses a faculty advisor and a three-person advisory committee for guidance, with whom the student meets at least twice each year. All students are encouraged to submit a research proposal to their advisory committee during their first year of residency. A comprehensive proposal is required before the end of the second year. The progress of each student is reviewed by the student’s advisory committee, together with the graduate advisor, twice each academic year.

The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years. All requirements for the M.S. degree should be completed within two years, with a maximum of three years allowed for completion of the program. Advancement to doctoral candidacy by an oral examination is expected during the third year for students entering with a B.A. or B.S. or during the second year for those entering with an M.A. or M.S.

Applicants for this program should have a solid undergraduate program in biology and ecology, emphasizing both research and field work. In addition, course work in statistics, mathematics, and physical and chemical sciences is expected. All applicants are required to submit GRE scores. The deadline for application is January 15.

Courses in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

(Schedule of Classes designation: Eco Evo)

200A-B-C Research in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology (2 to 12 per quarter) F, W, S. Individual research supervised by a particular professor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

201 Seminar in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology (2) F, W, S. Invited speakers, graduate students, and faculty present current research in ecology and evolutionary biology. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Prerequisite: graduate standing. May be repeated for credit.

203A-B-C Graduate Tutorial in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology (2 to 12 per quarter) F, W, S. Advanced study in areas not represented by formal courses. May involve individual or small group study through reading, discussion, and composition. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

204 Writing Grant Proposals (4) S. Provides students with hands-on experience writing proposals in the research areas of ecology, evolution, or physiology. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

205 Special Topics in Ecology (4) F. Lecture, four hours. Survey of special topics in ecology. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

206 Special Topics in Evolution (4) S. Lecture, four hours. Extensive introduction to the primary literature of evolutionary biology. Topics include population genetics, quantitative genetics, neutralism, molecular evolution, evolution of genetic systems, genetic architecture of fitness, speciation, and macroevolution. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

207 Quantitative Methods in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology (4) W. Lecture, four hours. Statistics for ecologists and evolutionary biologists. Emphasis on specific applications and underlying assumptions rather than on methods of calculation. Topics include experimental design, parametric and nonparametric methods, analysis of variance and covariance, and multiple regression. Prerequisites: at least one quarter of statistics, including regression and analysis of variance; graduate standing.

208 Ecological and Evolutionary Physiology (4) F. Seminar, four hours. A summary of information in organismal biology, comparative and ecological physiology, and the biophysical basis of organismal function. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

NOTE: Enrollment in the following courses (210–285) may be approved for undergraduate students with advanced standing.

210A-B-C Foundations of Physiology (4–4–4) F, W, S. Lecture and discussion, four to eight hours. Physical and functional principles common to many living forms. Course forms a basis for subsequent specialization in any of the subdisciplines of physiology. May be repeated for credit. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

218 Advanced Topics in Evolutionary Biology (4) F, S. Seminar, three hours. Content and instructor will vary from quarter to quarter. Possible topics include quantitative genetics, experimental methods of evolutionary studies, mathematical modeling in evolutionary studies, and the evolution of genetic systems. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

219 Advanced Topics in Ecological Genetics (4) W. Seminar, three hours. Content and instructor will vary from year to year. Possible topics include coevolution, sex-ratio evolution, evolution senescence, plant population biology, and density-dependent selection. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

221 Advanced Topics in Ecology (2 to 4) F, W, S. Weekly discussion of current topics in ecology at the graduate level. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

228 Seminar in Conservation Biology (2) F, W. Devoted to the application of basic ecological principles to the understanding and resolution of environmental problems of both local and global nature. Current problems approached through a combination of readings, group discussions, and visiting speakers. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

230 Topics in Microbial Ecology (2 to 4) F, W, S. Weekly discussion of current topics in ecology, biogeochemistry, evolution, and physiology of microbial organisms. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
251 Population Dynamics in Ecology, Epidemiology, and Medicine (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Explore the dynamics of populations on an ecological, epidemiological, and medical level. Considers the dynamics of competition, predation, and parasitism; the spread and control of infectious diseases; and the \textit{in vivo} dynamics of viral infections and the immune system. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Concurrent with Biological Sciences E151.

253 Functional and Structural Evolutionary Genomics (4) W. Lecture and computer lab, four hours. Function and organization of genomes analyzed from an evolutionary perspective. Review of some of the most recent experimental approaches in genome analysis and comparative genomics. Relevant software to analyze DNA and expression data is used. Concurrent with Biological Sciences E153.

272 Plant Diversity in a Changing World (4) S of odd years. Lecture, three hours. Investigation of planet diversity in California and throughout the world, including basic systematic concepts, an introduction to major groups of flowering plants, and the effects of global biological change on plant diversity. Students carry out a phylogenetic analysis using appropriate software. Concurrent with Biological Sciences E172.

273 Plant Systematics Laboratory (4) S. Laboratory, three hours. Diversity of flowering plants is investigated in the laboratory and field. Familiarity with flowering plant families, particularly those prominent in the California flora, is emphasized. Concurrent with Biological Sciences E172L.

275 Coastal Ecosystem Health (4) F. Seminar, three hours. Examines the causes of coastal ecosystem degradation and strategies to restore the ecosystem balance or prevent further coastal ecosystem health degradation. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Public Health 260.

285 Topics in Evolutionary Genetics (2). Discussion, one to two hours. Weekly discussion of recent research on evolutionary genetics. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor.

299 Independent Study (1 to 4). Research, four hours. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

323 Curriculum and Methods for Elementary School Science (4). Lecture, three hours. Prospective elementary teachers learn how to teach science in grades K–8. Covers State science requirements, a variety of teaching methods, criteria for selecting science curricular materials, and how to plan science lessons, units, experiments, projects, and demonstrations. Limited to students in the Teacher Credential Program. Same as Education 323. Formerly Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 324.

341 Teaching Science in Secondary School (4). Prospective secondary school teachers learn how to teach science in grades 7–12. Covers State science requirements, a variety of teaching methods, criteria for selecting science curricular materials, and how to plan science lessons, units, experiments, projects, and demonstrations. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. Same as Education 341.

344 Applied Instructional Strategies in Secondary School Sciences (4). Application of pedagogy and research to practice science teaching experiences in the secondary schools. A continuation of the Education 340 series with an emphasis on the needs of students with culturally diverse backgrounds. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. May be taken twice for credit. Same as Education 344.

398 Teaching Assistant Seminar (2) W. Seminar, two hours. Readings, lectures, workshops, and student presentations designed to help develop teaching skills of graduate students teaching university-level biology classes. Topics vary and may include: course organization, presentation styles, exam design, grading, motivating students, and commonly encountered problems. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

399 University Teaching (4-4-4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants.
genetics, gene organization, nucleic acids and proteins, cell and developmental biology, molecular genetics, biomedical genetics, and immunology.

The Department offers graduate study in conjunction with the program in Cellular and Molecular Biosciences (CMB) and the Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program (INP), which are described in a previous section. Students admitted into a combined program who select a research advisor in the Department begin following the departmental requirements for the Ph.D. at the beginning of their second year. Participation in an advanced topics seminar series and completion of at least one course per year for three years are expected of all students. Students must advance to candidacy in their third year. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

Graduate Gateway Program in Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology (MCP). The one-year MCP graduate gateway program is designed to function in concert with selected graduate programs, including the Ph.D. in Biological Sciences. Detailed information is available in the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences section on page 433, and online at http://www.cohs.uci.edu/pharm.shtml.

Courses in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

(Schedule of Classes designation: Mol Bio)

200A-B-C Research in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry (2 to 12 per quarter) F, W, S. Individual research supervised by a particular professor. See areas of interest listed under Faculty. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

200R Research in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry for First-Year Students (2 to 12) F, W, S. Independent research within the laboratories of graduate training faculty in the Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry for first-year Ph.D. students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit three times.

201A-B-C Seminars in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry (2-2-2) F, W, S. Seminar, two hours. Presentation of research from department laboratories or, when pertinent, of other recent developments. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

202A-B-C Tutorial in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry (2-2-2) F, W, S. Tutorials in the area of research of a particular professor, which relate current research to the literature. May be conducted as journal clubs. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

203 Nucleic Acid Structure and Function (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Structure and chemistry of nucleic acids. Relationship between these properties and the mechanisms of fundamental processes such as replication and repair, RNA-mediated catalysis, formation and regulation of higher order chromatin structure and recombination. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 98 and 99 or the equivalent and Chemistry 51A-B-C or the equivalent. (Coordinator, D. Senear)

204 Protein Structure and Function (4) F. Lecture, three hours. The structure and properties of proteins, enzymes, and their kinetic properties. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 98 and 99 or the equivalent and Chemistry 51C or the equivalent. (Coordinator, D. Aswad)

205 Molecular Virology (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Primary research data on the major DNA and RNA viruses emphasizing strategies of regulation of gene expression. Utilization of viruses as molecular biological tools. Graduate-level knowledge of the biochemistry and molecular biology of macromolecules is required. Prerequisites: Molecular Biology 203 and 204 or the equivalent.

211 High-Resolution Structures: NMR and X-ray (4) F of even years. Lecture, three hours. Basic principles of magnetic resonance and x-ray crystallography toward the determination of high-resolution biomolecular structures. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2B and consent of instructor. Concurrent with Biological Sciences M133.

213 Literature in Nucleic Acid Structure and Function (2). Seminar and discussion, two hours. Exploration and critical analysis of recent primary scientific literature in structure, properties, and biological mechanisms involving nucleic acids. Corequisite: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 203. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Co-Director, D. Senear)

214 Literature in Protein Structure and Function (2). Seminar and discussion, two hours. Exploration and critical analysis of recent primary scientific literature in structure and properties of proteins, enzymes, and their kinetic properties. Corequisite: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 204. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Co-Director, D. Aswad)

215 Integrative Immunology (4). Lecture and discussion, four hours. Lecture and student presentations of primary literature. The main goal is to achieve a basic understanding of the cellular and molecular basis of innate and adaptive immunity, and how immune function is coordinated at a systems level. Same as Microbiology and Molecular Genetics 215.

217A Principles of Cancer Biology I (4) W of even years. Lecture, three hours. Oncogenes and tumor suppressor genes are studied from molecular viewpoints. Also studies their role in cancer; viral carcinogenesis. Designed for graduate students interested in cancer research. Format includes lectures and student-led discussions. Prerequisites: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 203 and 204.

217B Principles of Cancer Biology II (4) W of even years. Lecture, three hours. Topics include cancer cell growth and metastasis, chemical carcinogenesis, and cancer genetics and epidemiology. Designed for graduate students interested in cancer research. Format includes lectures and student-led discussions. Prerequisites: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 203 and 204.

218 Clinical Cancer (3) F of even years. Lecture, two hours. Designed to acquaint students in basic life science with clinical cancer. Restricted to graduate and postdoctoral students. May be repeated for credit. (Coordinator, H. Fan)

221 Advanced Topics in Immunology (4) S of even years. Lecture, one-half hour; discussion, two and one-half hours. Literature-based, interactive discussions focused on review of seminal historic and recent immunology literature. Student responsibilities include reading, critical evaluation, and discussion of manuscripts. Prerequisite: Microbiology and Molecular Genetics 215 or equivalent introductory immunology course.

221L Advanced Immunology Laboratory (4) S. Laboratory, four hours. An advanced course in immunology for graduate students enrolled in the Biotechnology master’s program. Emphasis is placed on learning modern techniques in immunology such as ELISAs, western blotting, immunofluorescent staining assays. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Concurrent with Biological Sciences M121L.

223 Introduction to Computational Biology (4) S. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. The use of theories and methods based on computer science, mathematics, and physics in molecular biology and biochemistry. Basics in biomolecular modeling, Analysis of sequence and structural data of biomolecules. Analysis of biomolecular functions. Concurrent with Biological Sciences M123 and Computer Science 183.

224 Virus Engineering Laboratory (4) S. Laboratory, four hours. An advanced laboratory for graduate students enrolled in the Biotechnology master’s program. Students learn to engineer recombinant eukaryotic viruses and express genes in mouse tissue. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

227 Immunology Journal Club (2) F, W, S. Seminar and discussion, one hour. Advanced topics in immunology as related to an understanding of human disease. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

227L Virology and Immunology Laboratory (5) S. Laboratory, four hours; lecture, one hour. Introductory laboratory course in virology and immunology designed for Biological Sciences graduate students. Curriculum includes plasmid preparation, plasmid characterization, microscopy, cell culture, transfection and infection of cells, cell counting, plaque assays, ELISA, Western blot, mixed lymphocyte reactions. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

229 Research-in-Progress Seminars (1) F, W, S. Seminar and discussion, one hour. Two half-hour presentations by graduate students and postdoctorals to the department on their current research projects. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit 15 times.
250 Advanced Topics in Biotechnology–Nucleic Acids (2) F. Lecture, two hours. Taken concurrently with 250L, supplements laboratory curriculum with scientific background behind experimental methods. Format consists of lectures and the presentation and analysis of relevant papers from the scientific literature. Corequisite: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 250L. Limited to Biotechnology concentration M.S. students or consent of instructor.

250L Biotechnology Laboratory–Nucleic Acids (8) F, Laboratory, eight hours. Nucleic acid techniques and recombinant DNA technology. Extraction and purification of nucleic acids, cloning and subcloning, PCR, site-directed mutagenesis, nucleic acid hybridization, additional associated procedures. Students must demonstrate accurate documentation of data (laboratory notebook) detailing experience and results. Corequisite: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 250. Limited to Biotechnology concentration M.S. students or consent of instructor.

251 Advanced Topics in Biotechnology–Protein Purification and Characterization (2) W. Lecture, two hours. Taken concurrently with 251L, supplements laboratory curriculum with scientific background behind experimental methods. Format consists of lectures and the presentation and analysis of relevant papers from the scientific literature. Corequisite: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 251L. Prerequisites: Molecular Biology and Biotechnology 250 and 250L. Limited to Biotechnology concentration M.S. students or consent of instructor.

251L Biotechnology Laboratory–Protein Purification and Characterization (8) W. Laboratory, eight hours. Major techniques of handling proteins and antibodies. Protein engineering, expression and large-scale purification of recombinant proteins from bacteria, HPLC, antibody purification, western blotting, additional associated procedures. Students must demonstrate accurate documentation of data (laboratory notebook) detailing experience and results. Corequisite: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 251. Prerequisites: Molecular Biology and Biotechnology 250 and 250L. Limited to Biotechnology concentration M.S. students or consent of instructor.

255 Structure & Function Relationships of Integral Membrane Proteins (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Integral membrane proteins such as voltage and ligand-gated ion channels, water channels, pumps, cotransporters, and receptors (e.g., GPCRs). The emphasis is on the relationship between atomic structure and the functional properties of these proteins. Prerequisites: a grade of B or better in Biological Sciences 98 and 99. Concurrent with Biological Sciences M160.

292A-B-C Scientific Communication (2-2-2) F, W, S. Seminar, two hours. Small group meetings for graduate students to practice scientific writing, debate, and presentation skills. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

293A, B, C Cancer Biology Journal Club (1, 1, 1) F, W, S. Seminar, one hour. Focuses on molecular mechanisms that underlie the development and progression of cancers. Covers a variety of cancer-related research areas, such as cell cycle control, apoptosis, DNA repair, metastasis, angiogenesis, and others. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Formerly Biological Chemistry 293A, B, C.

399 University Teaching (4-4-4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants.

DEPARTMENT OF NEUROBIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR

2205 McGaugh Hall; (949) 824-8519
http://neurobiology.uci.edu/
Frank M. LaFerla, Department Chair
Raju Metherate, Department Vice Chair
Faculty
Matthew Blurton-Jones: Stem cells, Parkinson’s disease, Alzheimer’s disease, neurotrophins, differentiation, learning and memory, neurodegeneration, neurotoxins
Jorge Busciglio: Cellular and molecular mechanisms of neuronal degeneration in Down’s syndrome and Alzheimer’s disease
Lawrence F. Cahill: Brain mechanisms of emotion and memory
Thomas J. Carew: Cellular and molecular mechanisms of memory
Susana Cohen-Cory: Nervous system development; development of synaptic connectivity, neuromodulatory, in vivo imaging
Carl Cotman: Brain aging, Alzheimer’s, cell biology, biochemistry
Karina S. Cramer: Mechanisms of nervous system development; axonal target selection; development and plasticity of auditory brainstem pathways
Norbert Fortin: Fundamental neurobiological mechanisms underlying episodic memory
Ron D. Frostig: Functional organization of cortex
Sunil Gandhi: Plasticity in the neural circuits of the mammalian visual system
Kim Greul: Alzheimer’s disease, therapies, glucocorticoid, APP processing
Christine M. Gall: Regulation of neuronal gene expression
John F. Guzowski: Experience-dependent gene expression in the modification of neural circuits involved in long-term memory formation
Robert K. Josephson: Design of skeletal muscle
Claudia H. Kawas: Clinical neurology
Herbert P. Killackey: Developmental neuroanatomy
Frank LaFerla: Alzheimer’s, neural apoptosis, transgenic animal modeling
Michael Leon: Brain development
John Marshall: Neuropharmacological approaches to behavioral analysis
James L. McGaugh: Neurobiology of learning and memory
Raju Metherate: Synaptic physiology and plasticity in sensory neurocircuits
John C. Middlebrooks: Hearing research; neurophysiology; auditory prosthesis; computational neuroscience; auditory cortex
Ricardo Miledi: Molecular neurobiology and physiology of ion channels and receptors
Ian Parker: Intracellular calcium and cell signaling
Ivan Soltesz: Molecular and cellular neurobiology
George Sperling: Cognition, vision, and visual perception
Craig Stark: Memory, hippocampus, neuroimaging, amnesia, FMRI
Arnold Staal: Cognitive and sensory neuroprocesses
Oswald Steward: Mechanisms of synapse growth and plasticity
Georg Striedter: Neuroethology, behavioral neuroscience, evolutionary neurobiology
Katumi Sumikawa: Molecular neurobiology of synapses
Andrea J. Tenner: Molecular basis of the enrichment of human leukocyte function
Leslie M. Thompson: Molecular/biochemical analysis of skeletal dysplasias and Huntington’s disease
Norman M. Weinberger: Neural bases of attention and learning
Marcos Wood: Neurobiology and memory
Pauline Yahr: Behavioral neuroendocrinology

The Department of Neurobiology and Behavior Ph.D. program provides a broad foundation in neuroscience combined with a technical proficiency in a specific area of research. Faculty members in the Department address neuroscience at the molecular, cellular, systems, and behavioral levels. Research focuses on a range of topics, including learning and memory, neurodegenerative disorders, addiction, sensory neurobiology, developmental neurobiology, and neural plasticity.

The Department of Neurobiology and Behavior also participates in the Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program, described in a previous section.

The Department of Neurobiology and Behavior offers the Ph.D. degree in Biological Sciences. Graduate students must complete a sequence of core courses (lectures and laboratories) during their first year, and maintain an overall GPA of 3.3 or better. They also must take a minimum of four advanced courses before graduation and participate in directed research each year and teaching during their first, second, third, and fourth years. Students will advance to candidacy for the Ph.D. at the end of their third year by means of a written critical review of the literature in the area in which they plan to do their dissertation, a research proposal, and an oral examination. Graduation depends on successful preparation and oral defense of a dissertation based on the student’s research. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

Ideally, applicants for this program should have taken undergraduate courses in biology (one introductory year plus some advanced work), and/or psychology (experimental, physiological, and learning), chemistry through biochemistry, introductory physics, calculus, and statistics. They also must submit GRE Aptitude test scores. Because graduate training emphasizes research, preference is given to applicants having laboratory research experience as
undergraduates. Applicants with substantial outside commitments that would curtail laboratory research or prolong the time to degree are not accepted. The deadline for application is December 15.

Courses in Neurobiology and Behavior

(Schedule of Classes designation: Neurbio)

200A-B-C Research in Neurobiology and Behavior (2 to 12 per quarter)
F, W, S. Individual research supervised by a specific professor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

201A-B-C Research in Neurobiology and Behavior (2 to 12 per quarter)
F, W, S. Individual research supervised by a specific professor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

202A, B, C Foundations of Neuroscience (2, 2, 2). Intended to expose students to critical reading and analysis of the primary neuroscience literature. Instructors from departments associated with the Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program participate and discuss topics of current interest. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

206 Molecular Neuroscience (5) F. Surveys molecular and cellular mechanisms involved in neuronal function, including control of gene expression, post-transcriptional and post-translational processing, RNA and protein targeting, cell death mechanisms, and the molecular genetic basis of neurological disorders. Overview of the molecular aspects of developmental neurobiology. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate student or consent of instructor.

207 Cellular Neuroscience (5) W. Neurophysiological and neurochemical mechanisms of electrical and chemical signaling in neurons. Topics include generation of resting- and action-potentials, voltage- and ligand-gated ion channels, second messenger systems, and synaptic transmission and integration. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate student or consent of instructor.

207L Cellular Neuroscience Laboratory (2) W. Intensive hands-on laboratory experience of contemporary techniques for studying ion channels and synaptic function. Experiments include microelectrode recording, patch clamp, quantal analysis of synaptic transmission, heterologous expression of genes for channels and receptors, brain slice, and fluorescence calcium imaging. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate student or consent of instructor.

208A-B Systems Neuroscience (5-5) F, W. Study of the mammalian nervous system at the systems level. Anatomy and physiology of sensory, motor, and integrative functions. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate student or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit twice. Same as Anatomy and Neurobiology 210A-B.

209 Behavioral Neuroscience (5) S. Overview of fundamental conceptual and experimental issues in the neurobiology of learning and memory. The approach is a cross-level integration of research in molecular-genetic, cellular, circuit, systems, and behavioral analyses. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate student or consent of instructor.

235 Balancing Research and Teaching (1). The goal of this course is to offer graduate students who have commitments outside of their research program (such as teaching) an opportunity to learn to balance these commitments.

237 Neurobiology of Brain Aging (4). Lecture, three hours. Outlines some of the significant changes that occur in the aging brain, with a special emphasis on risk factors and protective strategies that promote successful brain aging. Topics include changes in synaptic plasticity, neurotrophic factors, and molecular mechanisms in aging. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior 209.

239 Functional Imaging of the Nervous System (4). Lecture, three hours. Overview of technical and applied aspects of imaging techniques available for studying the nervous system. The areas emphasized are cellular and subcellular imaging of neural function, systems-level imaging of brain function, and imaging of the human brain. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate students only.

240 Advanced Analysis of Learning and Memory (4). Lecture and seminar, three hours. Advanced analysis of contemporary research concerning the nature and neurobiological bases of learning and memory. Special emphasis is given to time-dependent processes involved in memory storage. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate student or consent of instructor.

244 Cognitive Neuroscience of Human Memory (4). Lecture, three hours. In-depth treatment of current topics of interest in the cognitive neuroscience of human long-term memory. Topics include methods of investigation of human memory, functional architecture of memory, implicit vs. explicit distinction, and control processes in memory, among others. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior 209.

248 Topics in Neurobiology and Behavior (4). Studies in selected areas of neurobiology and behavior. May be taken for credit three times.

249 Electronics for Biologists (4). Lecture, three hours; laboratory, four hours. Basic principles of electricity; properties and use of discrete components and integrated circuits; circuit analysis and design. Intended for advanced students in the life sciences. Same as Physiology and Biophysics 205.

250 Basal Ganglia and Movement Disorders (4). Lecture and seminar, three hours. Principles underlying the organization and functions of the basal ganglia and amygdala are considered. The circuitry, neurotransmitters, and influences on cortex and brainstem motor regions are discussed. Clinical disorders of the basal ganglia, including parkinsonism and ballism, are included. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate student or consent of instructor.

254 Molecular Neurobiology (4). Lecture and seminar, three hours. The application of genetic and recombinant DNA technology to neurobiology. Topics include the study of neuronal proteins which play important roles in the formation of synapses and synaptic transmission. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate student or consent of instructor.

255 History of Neuroscience (4). An overview of the conceptual and technical foundations of contemporary neuroscience from ancient times to the present. The subjects include synapses, neurons, brain organization, sensory, motor and regulatory systems, learning and memory, human brain function and dysfunction. Concurrent with Biological Sciences N119. May be taken twice for credit.

257 Statistics for Neurobiologists (4). Introduction to common methods for statistical analysis used in neurobiology. Topics covered include t-tests, ANOVAs, correlations and regressions, general linear model, power analysis, and non-parametric tests. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate student or consent of instructor.

260 Auditory Neuroscience (4). Lecture, three hours. Multidisciplinary overview of brain mechanisms of hearing. Emphasizes breadth of auditory function and research: single neurons to psychoacoustics, the cochlea to the cortex, and basic science to clinic.

261 Advanced Topics in Neurodegeneration (4). Lecture, three hours. Neurodegenerative disorders represent one of the most devastating illnesses to afflict humans, and usually occur in an age-dependent fashion. Course reviews the basic mechanisms that underlie cognitive and motor dysfunction in the major disorders of the brain. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior 206.

265 Developmental Neurobiology—Wiring the Brain (4). Lecture and discussion, three hours. The development of the nervous system is discussed with particular emphasis on the processes that underlie the appearance of complex and highly ordered neural circuits. Topics include neuronal migration, axon guidance, and formation and maintenance of synaptic connections.

290 Colloquium in Neurobiology and Behavior (1.3) F, W, S

292 Scientific Communication (4). Lecture and discussion, three hours. Students learn how to effectively communicate scientific ideas and results. Activities include learning how to effectively write a scientific manuscript, how to perform a coherent slide presentation, and how to run-through a poster presentation. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate student or consent of instructor.

397 Learning to Teach Neurobiology (4). Students learn to teach neurobiology, both in concept and in practice. Open only to Neurobiology and Behavior graduate students. Pass/Not Pass only.

398 Learning to Mentor Neurobiology (1 to 4). Students learn to teach neurobiology, both in concept and in practice. Open only to Neurobiology and Behavior graduate students. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit.

399 University Teaching (1 to 4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants. May be repeated for credit.

400E Spinal Cord Injury Research Techniques (4) Summer. Intensive four-week training course in experimental approaches to spinal cord injury. Laboratory techniques cover pathophysiology, experimental models used, and accepted outcome measures (both functional and anatomical). Lectures and seminars by invited speakers and distinguished scholars-in-residence. Prerequisites: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate student and consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Same as Anatomy and Neurobiology 400E.
THE PAUL MERAGE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

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Faculty

Dennis J. Aigner, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of Management (corporate environmental management, international economics, and trade and environment)

Alpesh Amin, M.D., M.B.A. Northwestern University, Chair, Department of Medicine; Executive Director, Hospitalist Program; Chief, Division of General Internal Medicine; Professor of Clinical Medicine, Department of Medicine, (Hospitalist Program and General Internal Medicine), and Professor of Public Health and Management

Christopher W. Bauman, Ph.D. University of Illinois at Chicago, Assistant Professor of Management (behavioral ethics, organizational justice, power and status, and negotiations)

Christine M. Beckman, Ph.D. Stanford University, Director of the Don Beall Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurship and Associate Professor of Management and Sociology (entrepreneurship and emerging companies, organizational learning and interorganizational networks, organizational identity and control, gender and organizations, and social entrepreneurship-education and other nonprofits)

David H. Blake, Ph.D. Rutgers-The State University of New Jersey, Professor Emeritus of Management (global business strategy, globalization, leadership strategies, corporate strategies and governance, and ethical business leadership)

Philip Bromiley, Ph.D. Carnegie-Mellon University, Dean’s Professor of Management (behavioral research in strategic management, strategic decision-making, strategy processes, corporate risk-taking, risk assessment in commercial lending, accounting misrepresentation, R&D policy, trust in organizations, and corporate capital investment)

Christopher S. Carpenter, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Management, Economics, and Education (health economics, labor economics, policy evaluation, causes and consequences of youth alcohol use, effects of workplace substance abuse policies, the role of sexual orientation in the labor market, and the effect of public policy on alcohol consumption)

Maria Y. Chandler, M.D. University of California, Irvine, Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor, Pediatrics and Management

Nai-Fu Chen, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley; Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Management (stability of currency and banking systems, macroeconomic impact on investing, GDP growth, inflation, interest rates, credit risk and the financial market, and hedge funds: asset allocations and portfolio management)

Vidyandh Choudhary, Ph.D. Purdue University, Associate Professor of Management (economics of information systems, versioning and product line design for information goods, pricing and quality strategy for information goods, competitive strategy, economics of software as a service and electronic marketplaces and information intermediaries)

Imran S. Currin, Ph.D. Stanford University, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Management (marketing research, customer choice, design and marketing of products and services, customer behavior online, and assessing the impact of competitive product and service features and marketing efforts on consumer choice and market share)

Sanjeev Dewan, Ph.D. University of Rochester, Professor of Management (business value of information technology investments, impact of Web 2.0 technologies, and electronic markets)

Joseph F. Di Mento, Ph.D., J.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Law; Planning, Policy, and Design; Social Ecology; Criminology, Law and Society; and Management (planning, land use and environmental law, use of social science in policy making, legal control of corporate behavior)

Lacile C. Faule, Ph.D. New York University, Assistant Professor of Management (financial accounting and capital markets, financial reporting quality, voluntary disclosure, corporate investment strategies, mergers and acquisitions, and intangible assets)

Martha S. Feldman, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design, Nursing Science, Management, Sociology, and Political Science, and Roger W. and Janice M. Johnson Chair in Civic Governance and Public Management (organization theory and behavior, stability and change in organizations, decision making, and information processing)

Paul J. Feldstein, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor Emeritus of Management (economics of health care, reasons for employees switching health care plans, and measuring health plan performance by examining breast cancer outcomes by stage at detection, treatment and survival)

Mary C. Gilby, Ph.D. University of Houston, Professor of Management (consumers and technology, services marketing, underserved markets, including Hispanics and the elderly, effects of advertising on employees, and compliance in service encounters)

Yan Gong, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin-Madison, Assistant Professor of Management (capabilities, routines, and unexpected events in entrepreneurial firms)

John Graham, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of Management (global marketing, international business negotiations, innovation, business in Japan and negotiation styles in the United States, Japan, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Taiwan and The Peoples’ Republic of China, South Korea, France, Germany, the United Kingdom, and the Soviet Union)

Vijay C. Gurbachani, Ph.D. University of Rochester, Director of the Center for Digital Transformation, Professor of Management and Informatics, and Taco Bell Chair in Information Technology Management (IT and innovation, strategic sourcing of IT-enabled services, value of IT investment, and economics of information systems)

David A. Hirshleifer, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor of Management and Economics, and Merage Chair in Business Growth (psychology, social interactions and markets, investments, corporate finance, and risk management)

Joanna L. Y. Ho, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, Professor of Management (corporate governance, performance evaluations and compensation systems, use of information technology to improve firm performance, Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, international accounting and management practices, understanding how managers make investment decisions)

Philippe Jorion, Ph.D. University of Chicago, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Management and Economics (financial risk management, global asset allocation, exchange rate models, fixed income markets, and hedge fund investments)

L. Robin Keller, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Management (creative problem structuring, cross-cultural decision making, fairness in decision making, decision analysis theory and applications, medical decision making, multiple attribute decision making, probability judgments, ambiguity of probabilities or outcomes, risk analysis for terrorism, environmental, health, and safety risks, time preferences and discounting, utility models, and models of risk)

Sreyas Kolay, Ph.D. University of Rochester, Assistant Professor of Management (pricing and promotion strategies relating to design of optimal pricing contracts for firms in various markets, vertical market and distribution channels topics including analysis of mechanisms that help a manufacturer to achieve channel coordination, advertising and durable goods)
Kenneth L. Kraemer, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Associate Director of the Center for Research on Information Technology and Organizations, and Professor Emeritus of Management (information systems, technology policy, global IT, organizational impacts, and I/S performance)

Loraine Lau, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Management (the influence of affect or emotions in consumer decision making and the role of culture and self in consumer persuasion and judgment)

Newton Margules, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of Management (organizational behavior)

Joseph W. McGuire, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor Emeritus of Management (business strategy, entrepreneurship, organizational economics)

Richard B. McKenzie, Ph.D. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Professor Emeritus of Management and Economics (monopoly in economic theory and law, various pricing strategies, rational and irrational behavior in economic theory, Microsoft antitrust case, public policies relating to digital goods, and orphanages and public policy relating to foster care)

Peter Navarro, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of Management (macroeconomic analysis of the business environment and financial markets for investors and corporate executives)

Alexander N. Nekrasov, Ph.D. University of Minnesota, Assistant Professor of Management (financial reporting, role of accounting in security valuation, market efficiency, and financial analysts’ forecasts)

David Neumark, Ph.D. Harvard University, Director of the Center for Economics and Public Policy and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Economics and Management (labor economics and econometrics)

Judy Olson, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Donald Bren Professor of Informatics; Planning, Policy, and Design; and Management (computer-supported cooperative work and human computer interaction)

Jone L. Pearce, Ph.D. Yale University, Co-Director of the Center for Global Leadership and Dean’s Professor of Management (organizational behavior, mutual effects of organizational control systems and interpersonal processes, organizational volunteers, and compensation, trust, and status)

Cornelia A. R. Pechmann, Ph.D. Vanderbilt University, Professor of Management (effectiveness of various anti-smoking and anti-drug advertising tactics, consumer behavior, advertising strategy and regulation, advertising to adolescents, deceptive advertising, product placements, role models in advertising, pharmaceutical advertising, and retailing, micro-marketing, and geographic information systems)

Morton P. Pincus, Ph.D. Washington University in St. Louis, Dean’s Professor of Management (relation between accounting information and capital market variables, including the pricing of accruals in international capital markets, earnings management, Sarbanes-Oxley Act and earnings management, usefulness of book-tax differences in detecting earnings management, and accounting method choices)

Andrew J. Polincano, Ph.D. Brown University, Dean of The Paule Merage School of Business, Professor of Management and Economics, and Dean’s Leadership Circle Chair (financial institutions and markets, macroeconomics, monetary policy, and business school trends)

Lyman W. Porter, Ph.D. Yule University, Professor Emeritus of Management (fundamental aspects of employee-organizational relationships)

Judy B. Rosener, Ph.D. Claremont Graduate School, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment Emerita, Management (men and women at work, cultural diversity, business and government, and managing nonprofits)

Claudia B. Schoonhoven, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Management (evolutionary dynamics of technology-based firms, innovation, and entrepreneurship)

Christopher G. Schwarz, Ph.D. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Assistant Professor of Management (hedge funds, mutual funds, investments, regulation and money management)

Carlton H. Scott, Ph.D. The University of New South Wales, Professor of Management (application of mathematical models in managerial decision making and development and analysis of optimization models arising from decision situations in business and industry)

Devin M. Shanthikumar, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Management (financial accounting, behavioral finance, investor behavior, and financial intermediaries)

Shivendu Shivendu, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Assistant Professor of Management (economics of digitization of information, economics of privacy, online social networks and society, digital goods supply chain, and sourcing of IT services)

Kei C. Sio, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Management (operations and supply chain management, design of manufacturing and service systems, just-in-time production systems, time-based management, and mathematical modeling and operations research)

Zheng Sun, Ph.D. New York University, Assistant Professor of Management (empirical asset pricing, investments, market microstructure and banking)

Elia Talmon, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Professor Emeritus of Management (corporate finance, executive compensation and managerial accounting)

Siew Hong Teoh, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Dean’s Professor of Management (earnings management)

Denis Trapido, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Management and Sociology (effects of competition on the formation of social and economic ties, the origins and rewards of creativity, and the evolution of professional networks)

John G. Turner, Ph.D. Carnegie Mellon University, Assistant Professor of Management (media planning/advertising allocation, applied optimization, heuristics and revenue management)

Rajeev K. Tyagi, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Management (competitive marketing strategies, game theory, distribution channels, and new products)

Kerry D. Vandell, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Director of the Center for Real Estate and Dean’s Professor of Management, Law, and Planning, Policy, and Design (mortgage analytics, housing and urban economics and policy, appraisal theory, and the extension of real estate and urban land economic theory)

Alladi Venkatesh, Ph.D. Syracuse University, Professor of Management and Informatics (community-based technologies: home informatics and networking; youth and new media; consumers and electronic environments, and cross-cultural research)

Libby L. Weber, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Assistant Professor of Management (inter-firm relationships, contracts, mergers and acquisitions, capability development, bounded rationality, and complementing economic-based theory with psychological theory with psychological theory to ask new questions)

Margarethe F. Wiersema, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Dean’s Professor of Management (CEO succession and dismissal, CEO replacement, corporate strategy–product and international diversification, and corporate governance)

Shuya Yin, Ph.D. University of British Columbia, Associate Professor of Management (supply chain management, operations management, cooperative and non-cooperative game theory in supply chains, and interface of operations management and marketing)

Yang Zhang, Ph.D. Northwestern University, Assistant Professor of Management (health economics, applied microeconomics, and industrial organization)

Yu Zhang, Ph.D. Institut Européen d’Administration des Affaires (INSEAD), Assistant Professor of Management (interaction between strategy and capital markets, competitive strategy and corporate governance)

Lu Zheng, Ph.D. Yale University, Associate Professor of Management (investment, equity markets, mutual funds, hedge funds, investor behavior and expectations and institutional trading)

OVERVIEW

The Paul Merage School of Business offers the B.A. degree in Business Administration, the B.S. degree in Business Information Management (offered jointly with the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences), the M.B.A. (Master of Business Administration) degree, the M.S. degree in Engineering Management (offered jointly with The Henry Samueli School of Engineering), the Ph.D. degree in Management, and undergraduate minors in Management and Accounting. The Master’s degree is professional in nature and is intended to provide future managers with a firm foundation in the basic disciplines and in management tools and techniques; the Ph.D. in Management is for those who wish to pursue a career in scholarly research. The undergraduate
minor in Management is designed for those who wish to gain some insight into issues of modern management, as well as those who anticipate future graduate work in management. In establishing the undergraduate minor in Accounting, the faculty anticipated two types of students to be drawn to courses in accounting: (1) students preparing for careers in accounting or in other fields that require some knowledge of accounting, and (2) students planning to pursue a graduate degree in accounting who wish early guidance and undergraduate work appropriate to this career objective.

**Degrees**

- Business Administration ........................................................ B.A., M.B.A.
- Business Information Management1 ........................................ B.S.
- Engineering Management2 ..................................................... M.S.
- Management ........................................................................ Ph.D.

1 Offered jointly with The Henry Samueli School of Engineering.
2 Offered jointly with the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences.

**HONORS**

**Graduation with Honors.** Honors at graduation, e.g., *cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude*, are awarded to approximately the top 12 percent of the graduating seniors. To be eligible for honors, a general criterion is that students must have completed at least 72 units in residence at the University of California. The student’s cumulative record at the end of the final quarter is the basis for consideration for awarding Latin honors. Other important factors are considered (see page 51).

**The Walters Group of Northwestern Mutual Future Business Leader Scholarship.** This scholarship awards $2,500 to two outstanding undergraduate students per academic year in The Paul Merage School of Business. Applicants entering their sophomore, junior, or senior year in the Business Administration major, the minor in Management, or the minor in Accounting who demonstrate financial need are eligible to apply. Students must be enrolled full-time and have a minimum 3.0 GPA for consideration.

**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS**

**Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration**

The undergraduate Business Administration program at The Paul Merage School of Business educates students to understand and apply the theories and concepts of effective business and management and prepares students for a wide variety of careers and life experiences. Business Administration majors can pursue careers in the for-profit and not-for-profit sectors or can proceed on to graduate school in several disciplines including business, economics, and law. The program provides a broad learning experience in a multidisciplinary and global context and focuses on the development of essential managerial skills, especially critical thinking, quantitative and qualitative analysis, and effective communication skills.

The Business Administration major at The Paul Merage School of Business offers a traditional business curriculum similar to those at other top business schools in the country. The major is broad, drawing on the social sciences more generally to study organizations, interpersonal communication skills, individual and group behavior, leadership, strategy, financial and accounting issues, ethics, information technology, marketing, and a variety of other topics in the context of a rapidly changing global environment.

The faculty strongly encourages majors to create an educational program composed of courses within and outside the Merage School that provide substance and focus to their careers and enable them to pursue their own personal interests. While preparing students for careers in management, the Merage School, through academic advising, will help students fashion an undergraduate program that they can tailor to their own unique career objectives. Examples of programs of study that allow Business Administration majors to blend management education with specific industry areas include (but are not limited to) bioscience business, government service, international commerce, arts management, entrepreneurship in computer gaming, and other combinations. Through appropriate choice of courses, students can prepare to pursue a law degree, a master’s degree in a variety of areas including accounting, or a doctoral program in business or related disciplines.

Students are required to complete 10 business courses that provide a foundation in essential core business competencies, followed by a minimum of 10 business electives to include one emphasis. Students select a minimum of one of seven emphases in Accounting, Finance, Health Care Management, Information Systems, Marketing, Operations and Decision Technologies, or Organization and Management. This program of study enables students to develop areas of focus as they pursue the Business Administration major. Because much business is conducted on a global scale, students are required to either participate in the University’s Education Abroad Program or to take one of a number of designated courses that stresses the international dimension of a business area. Students interested in learning more about the full array of requirements for professional licensing in Accounting are encouraged to visit [http://www.dca.ca.gov/cba](http://www.dca.ca.gov/cba) and [http://www.cpa-exam.org/](http://www.cpa-exam.org/).

While academic course content is crucial to an undergraduate business major, auxiliary noncurricular programs also are important to students’ academic experience. The Merage School incorporates a cocurricular element into the classroom experience. Drawing from Merage School and University resources, students are exposed to opportunities to enhance communication and presentations skills, attend formal speaker events, and engage in informal mentoring. The Merage faculty is committed to ensuring that undergraduate majors have ample opportunity to enhance their writing and presentation skills through class assignments and a business communication course.

Students are strongly encouraged to become involved with the Merage Undergraduate Student Association and with the many affiliated business clubs. These high-profile student groups promote interaction between students and the surrounding business community through their Corporate Speaker Series, social activities, and student/employer receptions. Students with an entrepreneurial interest are invited to participate in the annual Merage School Business Plan Competition offered by the Don Beall Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurship.

Work experience is an important way to learn about business and management. UCI’s Internship Program, sponsored by the Career Center, can assist students in finding opportunities to work in either voluntary or paid positions in business, nonprofit, or industrial settings. Students who plan to enter business or apply to a graduate school of business or management in the future will find it necessary to supplement their academic work with a variety of practical experiences.

Another opportunity is UCI’s Undergraduate Administrative Intern Program, which offers selected students the opportunity to assume one-year positions under the guidance of University administrators. Students can choose from a range of offices in which they will be
asked to undertake special projects specifically related to the management and administration of UCI and higher education in general. These internships are supplemented by a two-quarter management seminar and by field trips to administrative conferences such as meetings of The Regents of the University of California.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

In the event that the number of students who elect Business Administration as a major exceeds the number of positions available, applicants may be subject to screening beyond minimum University of California admissions requirements. 

**Freshmen:** Preference will be given to those who rank the highest using the selection criteria as stated in the Undergraduate Admissions section of the *Catalogue*.

**Transfer students:** Junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall (minimum cumulative GPA of 3.0) and who satisfactorily complete lower-division courses equivalent to UCI’s calculus (Mathematics 2A-B), economics (Economics 20A-B), and statistics and accounting (Management 7, 30A, 30B) will be given preference for admission. Management 1 may be completed at UCI. Admission to the major will be competitive due to limited space availability.

**CHANGE OF MAJOR**

Students who wish to declare the Business Administration major should contact The Paul Merage School of Business Undergraduate Programs Office, 226 MPAA Building, for information about change-of-major requirements, procedures, and policies. Information can also be found at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. Review of applications and selection to the major is governed by the Undergraduate Programs Committee. Admission to the major is very competitive due to limited space availability. Completion of the prerequisite courses does not guarantee admission into the major.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**Major Requirements**

A. **Lower-Division:** Mathematics 2A-B, Economics 20A-B, Management 1, 7, 30A, 30B.

B. **Upper-Division Core:** Management 101, 102, 105, 107, 109, 110.

C. **Business Electives:** 10 upper-division Merage School electives numbered 113–196*, to include completion of one of the defined emphases below.

- Emphasis in Accounting: Management 131A, 131B, and 132A.
- Emphasis in Finance: Management 141 and two courses selected from Management 144, 147, 149.
- Emphasis in Health Care Management: three courses selected from Management 160, 165, 166, 167.
- Emphasis in Marketing: three courses selected from Management 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158, 159.
- Emphasis in Operations and Decision Technologies: Management 189 and two courses selected from Management 180, 182, 196.
- Emphasis in Organization and Management: three courses selected from Management 122, 125, 126, 128, 129.

D. **International Business Requirement:** Fulfillment of the International Business requirement by

1. completing one course selected from Management 119, 121, 128, 144, 154* (which may also be utilized for specified category C requirements above); or
2. participating in select UC Education Abroad Program options, with prior approval of the Associate Dean.

* By exception, students may petition the Associate Dean to accept an upper-division elective that has business content equivalent to a stated Merage elective.

**Bachelor of Science in Business Information Management**

As the business environment becomes increasingly global and information-centric, the need has increased for graduates who understand and can use technology that gathers and provides information, who are able to distill and recognize patterns in that information, and who can apply those analyses to achieve business objectives.

The undergraduate Business Information Management major administered by the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences is a collaborative, interdisciplinary degree program between the Bren School and The Paul Merage School of Business. The program seeks to educate students to understand and then apply the theories and concepts of a broad, integrated curriculum covering computing, informatics, business fundamentals, and analytical decision-making. The major prepares students for a wide variety of careers and life experiences. Business Information Management majors can pursue careers in the for-profit and not-for-profit sectors or can proceed to graduate school in several disciplines, including information systems, computing, economics, business, and law.

The curriculum is presented across three general academic areas: Computing (computer science, informatics, and software); Business Foundations (accounting, finance, marketing, strategy, and operations); and Analytical Methods (mathematics, statistics, economics, management science, and decision analysis). The fundamentals of information and computer science, including the rudiments of software design and construction with an emphasis on data management, provide the foundation for understanding, describing, and evaluating the technology through which most business information is gathered and presented. The business fundamentals, covering all the functional areas in the Merage School, provide a background and context in which information and its analysis will be applied.

For complete information about the major, see the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the *Catalogue*, pages 374–375.
Undergraduate Minor in Management

The Paul Merage School of Business faculty offers an undergraduate minor in Management which consists of seven courses. In addition, prerequisites include one lower-division microeconomics course, and one course or one sequence selected from the statistics courses outlined below. Management 1 serves as a prerequisite, and also counts as one of the seven courses required for the minor.

In establishing the undergraduate minor, the faculty anticipated three types of students to be drawn to courses in administration: (1) students who wish to learn about the management of organizations as a way of preparing for a career in business, (2) students preparing for careers in other fields that require some knowledge of management, and (3) students who expect to go on to graduate work in management who wish early guidance and undergraduate work appropriate to this career objective.

Students are eligible to apply for the minor in Management if they have completed all prerequisite courses (including Management 1) with a grade no lower than C (2.0) and have upper-division standing. Completion of the prerequisite courses does not guarantee admission to the minor in Management. Admission is on a competitive basis and students must submit an application, transcripts, and a statement of purpose. Applications are accepted on a quarterly basis. Interested students are encouraged to obtain further information from the Undergraduate Programs Office, 226 MPAA Building; http://merage.uci.edu/undergrad.

Prerequisite Courses

The following are prerequisites for enrolling in the upper-division undergraduate minor courses: Management 1; Economics 20A; and one course or one sequence selected from Anthropology 10A-B-C, Engineering CEE11, Economics 15A-B, Management 7, Statistics 7, Statistics 67, Mathematics 131A-B-C, Psychology 10A-B-C, Social Ecology 13, Social Science 9A-B-C or 10A-B-C, or Sociology 10A-B-C.

Transfer students should check with their college counselor for established equivalencies for these prerequisite courses.

NOTE: Individual courses that students may select within the minor may require additional prerequisites, including Mathematics 2A.

Requirements for the Undergraduate Minor in Management

Completion of seven courses:

A. One lower-division core course: Management 1.
B. Four core courses selected from Management 30A, 101, 102, 105, 107, 109.
C. Two additional courses selected from the following: the core course list above, Management 113–129, 141–184, 189, 192, 193, 196, 197, and 190 (provided specific topics have not been covered in other courses).

With Merage School faculty approval, a student may substitute a maximum of one course. Students participating in the UC Education Abroad Program may substitute a maximum of two courses, with Merage School faculty approval.

NOTE: Students may not receive both the minor in Management and the minor in Accounting.

Undergraduate Minor in Accounting

The Paul Merage School of Business faculty offer an undergraduate minor in Accounting consisting of seven upper-division courses. In addition, two lower-division introductory accounting courses, one lower-division microeconomics course, and one lower-division single variable calculus course are prerequisites to the minor program.

In establishing the undergraduate minor in Accounting, the faculty anticipated two types of students to be drawn to courses in accounting: (1) students preparing for careers in accounting or in other fields that require some knowledge of accounting, and (2) students planning to pursue a graduate degree in accounting who wish early guidance and undergraduate work appropriate to this career objective.

Students are eligible to apply for the minor in Accounting if they have upper-division standing and have completed Management 30A and 30B with a grade no lower than B (3.0) and all other prerequisite courses with a grade no lower than C (2.0). Completion of the prerequisite courses does not guarantee admission to the minor in Accounting. Admission is on a competitive basis and students must submit an application, transcripts, and a statement of purpose. Applications are accepted on a quarterly basis. Interested students are encouraged to obtain further information from the Undergraduate Programs Office, 226 MPAA Building; http://merage.uci.edu/undergrad.

Prerequisite Courses

The following are prerequisites for enrolling in the upper-division undergraduate minor courses: Economics 20A, Mathematics 2A, Management 30A, and Management 30B.

Transfer students should check with their college counselor for established equivalencies for these prerequisite courses. Students not taking Management 30A and 30B at UCI during regular session or summer session must complete Management 131A with a minimum grade of B.

NOTE: Individual courses that students may select within the minor may require additional prerequisites.

Requirements for the Undergraduate Minor in Accounting

Completion of seven courses:

A. Three core accounting courses: Management 131A, 131B, 132A.
C. Two additional courses selected from the following: the upper-division accounting elective course list above, Management 1, 101, 102, 105, 107, 109, 113–129, 141–184, 189, 192, 193, 196, 197, and 190 (provided topics have not been covered in other accounting courses).

With Merage School faculty approval, a student may substitute a maximum of one minor course.

NOTE: Students may not receive both the minor in Accounting and the minor in Management.
GRADUATE PROGRAMS

Educational Objectives

The Paul Merage School of Business offers a generalist M.B.A. degree and a learning experience that prepares graduates for a lifetime of professional and personal growth with increasingly important enterprise-wide responsibilities. The rigorous curriculum, combined with extensive professional and interpersonal training and opportunities made available through the School’s M.B.A. Career Center, allows students to gain theoretical perspectives that are in turn tested and affirmed with practical application. The result is an environment that fosters the development of professional and personal skills vital to contemporary executives or managers. Students are encouraged to develop their ability to lead change by mastering communication skills, to work productively and actively within a team-oriented environment, to gain a solid grasp of quantitative skills, and to appreciate and effectively employ those solutions that involve the integration and implementation of information and technology to offer creatively viable business options.

The School has developed a thematic approach to business education: sustainable growth through strategic innovation. The goal is to graduate leaders with the exceptional ability to grow their organizations through strategic innovation supported by analytic decision making, information technology, and collaborative execution. Although a solid grounding in basic business disciplines provides the foundation for effective management, graduates are encouraged to aim higher. They learn about change as it takes place within the context of a knowledge-based, technology-driven society where information and its effective use are vital to establishing a competitive edge. Students, whether they are interested in finance, marketing, general management, strategic planning, accounting, operations, health care, human resources, international business, or other areas, will be thoroughly imbued and comfortable with the nature and importance of strategic innovation and how crucial it is toward sustaining growth in today’s competitive global economy. Further, they will understand the impacts of technology and the technological processes that enable the gathering, analysis, dissemination, and use of information to change the way business is done. The thematic approach of the School provides a skill-set, core understanding, and depth of knowledge that will enable its graduates to be effective business leaders with the exceptional ability to make, information technology, and collaborative execution. Although a solid grounding in basic business disciplines provides the foundation for effective management, graduates are encouraged to aim higher. 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Students, whether they are interested in finance, marketing, general management, strategic planning, accounting, operations, health care, human resources, international business, or other areas, will be thoroughly imbued and comfortable with the nature and importance of strategic innovation and how crucial it is toward sustaining growth in today’s competitive global economy. Further, they will understand the impacts of technology and the technological processes that enable the gathering, analysis, dissemination, and use of information to change the way business is done. The thematic approach of the School provides a skill-set, core understanding, and depth of knowledge that will enable its graduates to be effective managers who are not only proficient in business procedures but have the leadership qualities and conceptual framework to affect change by transforming conventional business practices or perhaps even inventing new business processes and management techniques. Additionally, The Paul Merage School of Business has achieved a national reputation for excellence in graduate management education in the health care industry through the Health Care Executive M.B.A. (HCEMBA) program. Industry managers and health care professionals learn about managerial challenges and issues in the health care industry where hundreds of health care providers, medical device and instrumentation companies, and biosciences firms are headquartered. A joint M.D./M.B.A. program is also available.

General Admission Requirements

Evaluation of the applicant’s file for admission to the Master’s and Ph.D. degree programs will consist of an integrated assessment of all materials (test scores, transcripts of previous academic work, work experience, essays, and letters of recommendation). The University admission standard of a 3.0 or better undergraduate grade point average (on a 4.0 scale) is required. The minimum TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) score acceptable for study at the School for all M.B.A. programs is 550 on the paper-based test; 250 or better on the computer-based test; or 80 or better on the Internet-based test. International applicants may also take the Pearson Test of English (PTE), where the minimum score required for admission is 53; or the International English Language Testing System (IELTS), where the minimum score required is 7. Substantive work experience is considered for applicants to M.B.A. programs.

Requests for application material should be addressed to either the Full-Time M.B.A. (SB 220), Fully Employed M.B.A. (SB 202), Executive M.B.A. (MPAA 101), Health Care Executive M.B.A. (MPAA 101), or Ph.D. Program (SB 418) at the University of California, Irvine, The Paul Merage School of Business, Irvine, CA 92697-3125.

For More Information

Full-Time M.B.A.
E-mail: mba@merage.uci.edu
Web site: http://merage.uci.edu/FulltimeMBA

Fully Employed M.B.A.
E-mail: mcoburn@merage.uci.edu
Web site: http://merage.uci.edu/FullyEmployedMBA

Executive M.B.A./Health Care Executive M.B.A.
E-mail: mkmorris@merage.uci.edu
Web site: http://merage.uci.edu/ExecutiveMBA
Web site: http://merage.uci.edu/HealthCareExecutiveMBA

Ph.D.
E-mail: phd@merage.uci.edu
Web site: http://merage.uci.edu/PhD

Doctor of Philosophy in Management

The Paul Merage School of Business admits students for the Ph.D. in the fall quarter only. The deadline for application is January 4. The Ph.D. program requires a commitment to full-time study. In addition to the other requirements, Ph.D. applicants are encouraged to submit a previously prepared paper (research report, research essay, case study) which may be indicative generally of the applicant’s interests and capabilities.

The School offers the Ph.D. in Management to students with backgrounds in a variety of disciplines. While a master’s degree is preferred, students may be admitted to the doctoral program directly from the baccalaureate degree. There are many appropriate undergraduate majors, including (but not limited to) psychology, political science, business or public administration, mathematics, computer sciences, economics, sociology, and so forth. Students with academic strengths in disciplines not usually considered as precursors for management (e.g., natural sciences, humanities, and the arts) are encouraged to apply. The Ph.D. program is designed to prepare students for academic careers in a number of the fields of management, e.g., organization and management, strategy, operations and decision technologies, management information systems, finance, accounting, and marketing. Requirements of the Ph.D. program include a broad knowledge of core management disciplines. In addition, the Ph.D. student must qualify as a skilled researcher and must complete a dissertation demonstrating these skills.

The Ph.D. program is divided into two phases: qualification and dissertation. In the qualification phase the student prepares for dissertation research in an area of specialization. This phase is completed when an oral qualifying examination is passed and the candidacy committee recommends advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is three years. The dissertation phase involves a significant original
research project which demonstrates the Ph.D. student’s creativity and ability to launch and sustain a career of research. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is four years, and the maximum time permitted is six years.

Requests for information should be addressed to the University of California, Irvine, The Paul Merage School of Business, Doctoral Program Admissions Office, 418 School of Business, Irvine, CA 92697-3125; phd@merage.uci.edu; http://merage.uci.edu/PhD.

Master’s Degree Programs
The Paul Merage School of Business offers a variety of programs leading to the M.B.A. (Master of Business Administration) degree. These include a two-year, Full-Time M.B.A. program, and three part-time M.B.A. programs including: a 21-month Executive M.B.A. program, a two-year Health Care Executive M.B.A. program, and a three-year Fully Employed M.B.A. program. Additionally, a four-year concurrent J.D./M.B.A. program is offered in conjunction with the School of Law, and a five-year M.D./M.B.A. program is offered in conjunction with the School of Medicine. The M.S. in Engineering Management is offered jointly with The Henry Samueli School of Engineering.

M.B.A. PROGRAM
The Paul Merage School of Business admits students to the two-year, Full-Time M.B.A. program in the fall quarter. Students from a variety of undergraduate disciplines, including liberal arts, social sciences, physical or biological sciences, computer science, and engineering, are encouraged to apply. The final deadline for completion of all phases of the application procedure is generally around April 1. However, since admissions are received on a rolling basis, applicants are encouraged to check with the M.B.A. Admissions Office regarding application submission. In addition to the general University rules governing admission to graduate study, the School normally requires the completion of the Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) or the Graduate Record Examination (GRE). There are no specific prerequisite requirements for the Full-Time M.B.A. program. However, the Admissions Committee does look for evidence of quantitative proficiency in all applicants.

The evaluation of an applicant’s file for admission consists of an integrated assessment of all materials submitted including test scores, transcripts of previous academic work, work experience, essays, and letters of recommendation. The M.B.A. program at The Paul Merage School of Business is distinctive for its focus on providing students the capabilities and skills to succeed in the technology-rich Innovation Economy. Students develop a sophisticated understanding of the new requirements for success in the School’s new curriculum that emphasizes the three critical drivers of the Innovation Economy: Strategic Innovation, Information Technology, and Analytical Decision Making.

This understanding is advanced through experiential learning course work in which teams of students work on challenging assignments for leading companies. Another distinctive feature of the program is the “Edge” capstone course on the future of business where students explore specific industries and companies and discover what actions must be taken today to reap the benefit from long-term trends in technologies, geopolitics, demographics, and macroeconomics.

The Full-Time M.B.A. program requires a minimum of 92 units with a minimum grade point average of 3.0 in the Core and overall. The curriculum consists of courses divided into two groups designed to achieve specific educational objectives. The courses are divided as follows: 13 required Common Core Courses (50 units) and 42 units of elective courses which students select to emphasize career goals and educational interests. A thesis is not required.

Required Course Work. Common Core Courses, each of which is four units, are Management of Innovative Organizations, Statistics for Management, Management Science, Operations Management, Organizational Analysis, Financial and Managerial Accounting, Microeconomics, Macroeconomics or Business and Government, Information Technology for Management, Marketing Management, Managerial Finance, Business Strategy.

International Requirement. Students must fulfill the requirement in one of the following ways: completion of a Paul Merage School of Business international elective in a functional area; participation in a Paul Merage School of Business international exchange program; or completion of an upper-division or graduate international course offered by another UC school, with the approval of The Paul Merage School of Business Associate Dean.

Electives. In addition to the core courses, 42 more units of elective courses are required. The major emphasis in the elective courses is to develop additional depth in a discipline or interdisciplinary area or specialized competence in the use of a particular set of technical tools and methods. Students select their electives in light of their educational and career goals and interests.

J.D./M.B.A. Degree Program
Highly qualified students interested in combining the study of law with professional qualifications in business are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine’s Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students approved for this concurrent degree program pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. degree from the School of Law in conjunction with an M.B.A. degree from The Paul Merage School of Business. The objective of the program is to promote interdisciplinary study of law while also enabling students to obtain both a J.D. and a business degree in less time than would be required to acquire both degrees separately. The normative time for completion of the J.D./M.B.A. program is four years.

UC Irvine’s PLGS program is well suited to students interested in professional or academic careers focused on the interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary study of law and legal institutions, policy analysis, and/or applied research in law-related fields (for example, taxation, corporate reporting and governance, regulation and compliance, discrimination, securities, property, real estate, and intellectual property).

Applicants must submit separate applications for admission to the School of Law and to the Merage School. Once admitted for study into both components of the program, concurrent degree students will work with the PLGS director and the director of the Full-Time M.B.A. program to develop a program of study that will permit efficient pursuit of both degrees. Concurrent degree students’ law enrollments will include a required 1-unit “Graduate Legal Studies” colloquium and a 3-unit “Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Law” course. Concurrent degree students will be eligible to apply for financial support through the Merage School while pursuing their M.B.A., and through the School of Law while pursuing law studies.

Program Structure. Students in the program complete a four-year combined curriculum leading to a J.D. degree from the UCI School of Law and an M.B.A. degree from the The Paul Merage School of Business. The total number of units required to graduate from each program separately are satisfied by completing the J.D./M.B.A. program. There are several curriculum scheduling options available to complete this program.

Program Overview. The School of Law requires students to complete 86 law semester units of study for the J.D., 68 of which must be classroom units of law instruction. The remaining 18 law units can be completed outside the School of Law, at the student’s discretion, and with approval of the School’s Dean of Students. Ten of these 18 law units of non-law instruction can be obtained in
courses undertaken in the concurrent degree department. The remaining eight law units are typically spent in non-classroom clinical practice.

The Full-Time M.B.A. program operates on a quarter system and requires a minimum of 92 M.B.A. units. The curriculum consists of courses divided into two groups designed to achieve specific educational objectives. The courses are divided as follows: 13 required Common Core Courses (50 M.B.A. units) and 42 M.B.A. units of elective courses which students select to emphasize career goals and educational interests. A maximum number of 120 hours of classroom instruction, or 16 M.B.A. units (normally four 4-unit quarter courses) may be utilized toward the M.B.A. degree, total, from sources outside of UCI’s Merage School. This includes any “non-Merage course approvals” taken in other UCI units, intercampus exchange courses, etc.

The M.B.A. component of the J.D./M.B.A. requires that the 16 M.B.A. units of electives permitted from outside the Merage School may be (but are not required to be) taken from among appropriate School of Law electives, but may not be counted simultaneously toward satisfying concurrent degree requirements in the School of Law.

Detailed information about J.D./M.B.A curriculum paths is available online at http://merage.uci.edu.

M.D./M.B.A. Degree Program

The M.D./M.B.A. program requires five or six years for completion. It is aimed at individuals who are exceptional in ability and motivation and who seek a career as physicians with major responsibility for administration and management in health care organizations and institutions. Students in this program pursue a combined curriculum for an M.D. degree from the School of Medicine and an M.B.A. degree from The Paul Merage School of Business.

Students must be currently enrolled in the M.D. program and in good academic standing in order to apply to the combined M.D./M.B.A. program. During their second or third year of medical school, interested students submit an application to The Paul Merage School of Business Admissions Committee, after review by the School of Medicine. Final acceptance to the program is granted by The Paul Merage School of Business, and M.B.A. course work begins following completion of the student’s third year of medical school. Students should be aware that enrollment in the M.D. program does not guarantee acceptance into the M.B.A. program.

The MCAT, along with the completion of three years of medical school training in good standing and passage of USMLE Step I, currently serve as a waiver for the GMAT entrance examination usually required for application to the M.B.A. program. The total number of units required to graduate for each program separately are satisfied in the M.D./M.B.A. program. Contact the M.D./M.B.A. Advisor at (949) 824-5388 for more information.

M.S. IN ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT

The Master of Science in Engineering Management is a graduate degree offered jointly by The Paul Merage School of Business and The Henry Samueli School of Engineering that will prepare engineers for leadership roles in technology, science, government, and engineering-based companies and organizations. The curriculum includes courses in engineering from The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and courses in business administration from The Paul Merage School of Business. Students will learn to think innovatively as business and engineering project managers to solve complex engineering product development challenges through consulting projects, business plans and exposure to current issues within the engineering sector. Students will develop quantitative and qualitative skills along with business communication skills.

In this competitive program, students will learn about business from the engineering perspective and engineering from the business perspective. Students will be taught to think about their work through the lens of innovation and to develop a crucial view to enhance their careers.

For more information about the program, see pages 206–208 in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering section of the Catalogue.

Special Opportunities

The Paul Merage School of Business offers course work in health care management within the M.B.A. program. The courses provide training not only in health care and related issues, but also expose students to professionals in the areas of management, finance, marketing, and strategic planning.

In today’s interconnected global business world, it has become increasingly important for management students to learn to operate in an international environment. M.B.A. students in the full-time program can gain first-hand knowledge of the culture and management offices of other industries by participating in an academic exchange with universities located abroad. This experience, combined with course work in international management, prepares students for the demands and complexities of the growing global economic environment. Currently, The Paul Merage School of Business has exchange relationships with Bocconi University, Milan, Italy; Budapest University of Economic Sciences (BUES), Budapest, Hungary; Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), Hong Kong; ESSEC Graduate School of Management, France; Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Hong Kong; Maastricht University, Netherlands; National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore; Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile (PUC), Santiago, Chile; Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration, Vienna, Austria; and Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea.

Centers of Excellence

The mission of the Don Beall Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurship is to provide thought leadership in the emerging science of innovation research, education, and consulting, with the belief that strategic innovation will be the first and best alternative for sustaining competitive advantage in today’s global economy. The Beall Center will be the vehicle through which a significant proportion of research and thought leadership on the newest and most influential approaches to strategic innovation and entrepreneurship will be completed and disseminated to global business. In addition, the Beall Center will provide education and opportunities for graduate students and researchers to understand the process of innovation and benefit from the many programs available to enhance the process of successfully launching a business in today’s competitive environment.

The Center for Global Leadership is an important resource for UC Irvine and The Paul Merage School of Business students. The Center offers various courses, co-curricular programs, and events to explore ideas and develop partnerships with other students, faculty members, corporate professionals, and nonprofit entities. The Center’s co-curricular programs facilitate the leadership development of M.B.A. students through two flagship programs, the Executive Mentoring Program and the Social Responsibility Initiative. Both programs connect students with key professionals in the industry to learn through reflection, through practice, and through relationship building. The Distinguished Speakers Series (DSS), the largest event hosted by the Center, involves approximately 250 corporate professionals, community leaders, faculty members, staff, and students and provides an important way to exchange ideas, connect to corporate professionals, and network.
The Center for Real Estate at The Paul Merage School of Business is an integral and indispensable component of the program in Real Estate and Urban Development at UC Irvine. Starting in 2003, serious discussion began at the School about the need for the development of a comprehensive professional and academic program in real estate. Immediately apparent was the need for a Center of Excellence that would provide a binding force among the three primary missions of the proposed program: student education, academic research, and professional outreach. The Center for Real Estate is the realized product of that dialogue and is formally organized as one of the six current Centers of Excellence within The Paul Merage School of Business.

The Center for Health Care Management and Policy at The Paul Merage School of Business advances knowledge through research and education while providing forums for dialogue on crucial challenges and concerns facing the nation’s health care system today. This interdisciplinary research institute brings together health care scholars, policy experts, and industry professionals to share vital information and a range of perspectives on such fundamental issues as quality of care, cost, and access. A wide range of programs contribute to the debate on national health care policy and help leaders in government, business, and nonprofit organizations make better-informed decisions. The Center’s activities build on the Merage School’s health care-oriented educational programs, including its nationally acclaimed Health Care Executive M.B.A. program and its M.D./M.B.A. joint degree program.

The Center for Digital Transformation, formerly the Center for Research on Information Technology and Organizations (CRITIO), brings together scholars from a variety of disciplines to study social and managerial issues related to technology. Researchers are currently studying how Web services impact business, how companies can embrace technology, and how IT transforms the way we live, work, and play. The Center is supported by such organizations as IBM, Microsoft, Conexant, Canon, Intel, and the Department of Defense.

The Center for Investment and Wealth Management is dedicated to the mission of educating Merage School M.B.A. students in the area of investment and wealth management. The Center seeks to enhance students’ educational experience and help them to advance their professional expertise and growth at the same time. The education that the Center provides is a collaborative effort between UC Irvine’s expert faculty and seasoned professionals dedicated to sharing their experience and knowledge. The concept is to create cutting-edge curriculum with the flexibility to teach students topics in real time. This year, a number of the Center’s board members have participated as distinguished lecturers. They are prominently known in the wealth management community and speak to students about their career path, the industry, and ways to achieve success. They are from a wide array of backgrounds including financial institutions, investment companies, law firms, accounting firms, and wealth management companies in Orange County and beyond.

M.B.A. Career Center
The M.B.A. Career Center, located within the School, was established to serve the unique placement needs of M.B.A. students and alumni. It has two main functions: (1) attracting a variety of organizations to interview and hire graduates and (2) counseling students in career opportunities and the techniques necessary to conduct effective job searches, not only for their first jobs but throughout their careers. The relatively small size of the M.B.A. program allows considerable interaction between the Career Center and students.

EXECUTIVE M.B.A. PROGRAM
The Executive M.B.A. (EMBA) program presents a challenging 21-month course of study specifically designed for executives, senior managers, professionals, entrepreneurs, and technical experts throughout Southern California. Participants have significant work experience (with a minimum of eight years), demonstrated leadership abilities, and a proven track record of success. Commencing each fall, students meet for seven consecutive quarters on alternate weekends (Friday and Saturday) at The Paul Merage School of Business. Class size allows students the opportunity to actively participate in class discussions and interact closely with their peers.

The program offers an applications-oriented curriculum with an international focus designed to give the working professional contemporary management tools for successfully doing business in a domestic and global environment. The EMBA program is a 92-unit program and offers a maximum amount of core and elective course material presented in an accelerated timetable and is delivered to students using a lock-step curricular model.

In addition to the two, week-long residentials, students participate in an in-depth academic, week-long international seminar abroad. This provides a unique opportunity to experience global business firsthand from a corporate, academic, and cultural standpoint.

Further information may be obtained by contacting the University of California, Irvine, Executive M.B.A. Programs, 101 MPA, Irvine, CA 92697-3130; (949) 824-0561; http://merage.uci.edu/ExecutiveMBA.

HEALTH CARE EXECUTIVE M.B.A. PROGRAM
The Health Care Executive M.B.A. (HCEMBA) program is a comprehensive academic experience for individuals working in the health care industry. This unique program is designed for professionals who want to expand their business expertise and gain the fundamentals of management as well as develop a better understanding of the economic, political, and social dynamics which shape the global health care industry. Students come from the intersecting industries of pharmaceuticals, medical devices, managed care, insurance, health care services, and health care policy. Participants have significant relevant work experience, demonstrated leadership abilities, and a proven track record of success. This 24-month program begins each fall. Classes meet one weekend a month, starting Thursday evening and continuing until noon on Sunday. Classes meet for eight consecutive quarters at The Paul Merage School of Business.

The curriculum is a carefully structured program that assures each student exposure to the full range of disciplines which are essential components of a management education. The core and elective courses are specifically customized for application to a health care professional’s daily challenges. Distinguished speakers from the industry are an integral part of the program. This activity has been approved for Continuing Medical Education (CME) credit.

In addition to two, week-long residentials, students participate in an in-depth academic, week-long seminar where they meet health care industry leaders to better understand legislative and regulatory processes that effect health care.

Further information may be obtained by contacting the University of California, Irvine, Executive M.B.A. Programs, 101 MPA, Irvine, CA 92697-3130; (949) 824-0561; http://merage.uci.edu/HealthcareExecutiveMBA.
FULLY EMPLOYED M.B.A. PROGRAM

The Fully Employed M.B.A. (FEMBA) program gives emerging managers an opportunity to earn an M.B.A. degree with minimal disruption to their professional lives. Students attend classes on weeknights and/or Saturdays during the program. The FEMBA Program admits new students for enrollment in spring or fall. Students beginning the program in spring attend classes nine consecutive quarters and complete the program in 27 months. Students beginning the program in fall attend classes nine non-consecutive quarters (summers off) and complete the program in 33 months.

The program consists of both core courses and electives, allowing students to establish a solid foundation of traditional business skills and then customize their education based on personal interests and goals. The curriculum provides constant interaction between information presented in the classroom and what is being used on the job, reinforcing and enhancing the student’s learning experience.

In addition to classroom work, students attend three residential sessions including one abroad focusing on global markets. In this concentrated setting, students and faculty have an opportunity to explore in depth a variety of business challenges and how those challenges can best be met using contemporary management tools.

Further information may be obtained by contacting the University of California, Irvine, Fully Employed M.B.A. Program Office, 202 School of Business, Irvine, CA 92697-3125; (949) 824-4565; http://merage.uci.edu/fullyemployedmba.

Courses in Management

(Schedule of Classes designation: Mgmt)

UNDERGRADUATE

1 Introduction to Business and Management (4). Course may be offered online. Rigorous overview of major business functions and management topics. Addresses the global and fast-changing environment in which modern business enterprises operate as well as the challenges posed by concerns about sustainable growth, ethics, and social responsibility. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

5 Managing in Contemporary Organizations (4). Equips students with working knowledge of several major subject areas within the context of business and society studies. Topics include: role of management in organizations, corporate social responsibility and responsiveness, ethics and values in business, government regulation, and international business.

7 Statistics for Business Decision Making (4). Basics of data analysis and the fundamental notion of statistical inference emphasizing applications to administrative and management decision problems. Classical estimation and hypotheses testing, regression, correlation, analysis of variance, nonparametric methods and statistical probability. Only one course from Management 7, Statistics 7, Statistics 8, or Biological Sciences 7 may be taken for credit. No credit for Management 7 if taken after Statistics 67. No credit for Management 7 if taken after Economics 15A-B. Management 7 may not be used to substitute for Economics 15A-B. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment. (Va)

10 Business and Management in the World Today (4). Accounting scandals, e-commerce, and globalization are only a few examples that show the profound impact of business practices on individuals and on society at large. Provides students with a broad overview of business functions and management practices.

30A Principles of Accounting I (4). Course may be offered online. First in a series of two introductory-level courses in accounting theory and practice. Emphasis on financial accounting concepts including the corporate financial statements, their content and interpretation, and the impact of financial transactions upon them. Management 30A and Economics 25 may not both be taken for credit. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

30B Principles of Accounting II (4). Course may be offered online. Second in a two-course series. Continuation of financial accounting concepts and introduction of managerial accounting concepts. Managerial accounting topics include product costing and decision making. Prerequisite: Management 30A. Management 30B and Economics 26A may not both be taken for credit. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

101 Management Science (4). Concepts and methods of management science, which applies mathematical modeling and analysis to management problems. Topics include linear and integer programming, project scheduling, inventory management, queuing analysis, decision analysis, and simulation. Prerequisite: Management 7. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

102 Managing Organizational Behavior (4). Basic theory and concepts which provide the manager with tools for understanding behavior of people in organizations. Areas such as individual, group, and organizational determinants. Prerequisite: Management 5 is recommended. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

105 Introduction to Marketing (4). Basic marketing concepts; discussion of the role marketing plays in modern society. Topics: industrial and consumer marketing, promotion, distribution, and pricing theory. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

107 Introduction to Management Information Systems (4). Provides exposure to the major features and issues relating to the deployment, use, and impact of information technology within public and private organizations. Topics include selection and feasibility assessment of information technology (IT), application of IT to business, and design and implementation of IT. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

109 Introduction to Managerial Finance (4). Basics of financial administration. Capital budgeting, cost of capital, cash budgeting, working capital management, and long-term sources of funds. Provides a basic understanding of issues and techniques involved in financial decision making. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2B and Management 30A. Management 109 and Economics 134A may not both be taken for credit. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

110 Strategic Management (4). Addresses management of the entire business. Role of the general manager in organizations, industry analysis, core competencies, growth through vertical integration, innovation, acquisition and diversification, globalization, strategy implementation and the ethical and moral responsibilities of a manager. Prerequisites: Management 102, 105, and 109. Management 110 and Economics 147B may not both be taken for credit. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

113 New Ventures: A Course in Entrepreneurship (4). Introduction to the survival and growth of new ventures. Methods include analysis of live cases, guest speakers, discussion, and field projects with contemporary new ventures to learn about new venture management and surviving the liabilities of newness. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

119 Global Strategies (4). Examines the phenomena of technology and globalization and the impact on global business strategy. Macro approach considers the implications for the development of flexible yet focused business strategy and the creative and agile execution of policies. Class discussions are stimulated by case analyses. Prerequisite: Management 102. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

122 Communication in Organizations (4). Addressing communication at three levels—interpersonal, group/meeting, and organizational. Dealing with conflict, interpersonal problems, being effective in meetings, and getting your message heard. Experiential course. Prerequisite: Management 102. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

123 Critical Thinking and Creativity in Organizational Problem Solving (4). Learn about your own thinking process; develop the ability to think both logically and creatively and to understand how emotions affect your thinking. Class sessions involve discussion and experiential exercises. Business problems and issues are used for discussion and exercises. Prerequisite: Management 102. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

124 Human Resources Management (4). Theory and practice of managing human resources. Students will identify and analyze HR dilemmas, apply labor law, and design systems and processes to develop the human resources needed to help organizations achieve their goals. Business Administration and Business Information Management majors have first consideration for enrollment.
125 Negotiations (4). Negotiating well is a skill. The objective is to assist students in developing an understanding of different theoretical perspectives. Exploration of feelings and beliefs about negotiation, negotiation skills, and putting theory into action by practicing new negotiation skills. Prerequisite: Management 102. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

126 Foundations of Teams (4). Social and psychological processes that detract from effective teamwork. Simulations provide tools to understand how to be a better team member. Provides the foundation for students to become outstanding team leaders and to manage difficult team situations when necessary. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

128 International Management (4). Impact of different cultures and political/economic systems on assumptions, expectations, and organizational practices relevant to conducting business in different national settings. Understanding of the challenges of cross-national management and resources utilized to work and conduct business outside the United States. Prerequisite: Management 102. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

129 Leadership (4). Challenges facing today’s leaders. Case analyses, free-form discussion, and written assignments designed to develop critical thinking skills. Experiential exercises encourage students to develop their ability to risk innovation, foster collaboration, manage conflict, and value diversity. Prerequisite: Management 102. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

131A Intermediate Accounting I (4). First in a series of two intermediate-level courses in financial accounting theory and practice. Concepts include valuation and reporting of current and long-term assets, current liabilities and contingencies, and revenue recognition issues. Prerequisites: Management 30A and 30B. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.


132A Individual Taxation (4). Fundamentals of federal income taxation pertaining to individuals. Topics include income, deductions, credits, property transactions, and the impact of taxes on business and investment decisions. Prerequisite: Management 30B. Formerly Management 132. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

132B Special Topics in Taxation (4). Taxation topics of particular interest to undergraduate students. Content may vary each quarter depending on the interests of the instructors and the students. Prerequisite: Management 132A. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

133 Corporate and Partnership Taxation (4). A study of the federal income taxation of partnerships and corporations, including subchapter S corporations. Emphasis on the tax issues associated with formation, operation, and termination of these entities. Prerequisite: Management 132A. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

136 Accounting Information Systems and Spreadsheets (4). Fundamentals of accounting information systems including internal controls and transaction processing cycles. Development of efficient spreadsheets as applied to financial and managerial accounting concepts. Prerequisite: Management 30B. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

137 Advanced Accounting (4). Accounting theory and practice with emphasis on business combinations, consolidated financial statements, foreign exchange transactions, and governmental and nonprofit organizations. Prerequisite: Management 131B. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

138 Auditing (4). An introduction to auditing practice with emphasis on the verification of financial statements and related information. Topics include professional ethics, assessment of audit risk, study and evaluation of internal control, gathering and evaluating audit evidence, and audit reporting. Prerequisite: Management 131B. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

141 Investments (4). Foundations of investment management. Theory and empirical evidence related to portfolio theory, market efficiency, asset pricing models, factor models, and option pricing theory. Students are expected to combine market research results and electronic information sources to create optimal investment strategies. Prerequisite: Management 109. Management 141 and Economics 132A may not both be taken for credit. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

144 Multinational Finance (4). Focuses on financial issues facing multinational corporations, the most important of which is the management of foreign exchange risk. Introduction to investments and financing decisions in international capital markets. Prerequisites: Management 109, Economics 20A-B. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

147 Case Studies in Corporate Finance (4). A case study course using the principles of financial value creation for optimum performance. Introduction to venture capital, IPOs, real options, mergers and acquisition, stock buy-backs, dividends, and recapitalizations. Prerequisite: Management 109. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

149 Derivatives (4). Introduction to options, futures, and other derivatives. First covers forward, futures, and swaps, and then examines the pricing of options. Applications of these instruments are emphasized. Prerequisite: Management 109. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

150 Consumer Behavior (4). Application of the behavioral sciences to understanding buyer behavior. Topics include perception, memory, affect, learning, persuasion, motivation, behavioral decision theory, social and cultural influences, and managerial implications. Prerequisite: Management 105. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

151 Marketing Research (4). Research to aid managerial decisions for products and services; problem formulation, research design, data collection, sampling, statistical analyses, managerial recommendations, and implementation in several real-world settings. Prerequisite: Management 105. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

152 New Product Development (4). Identifying markets, developing product ideas, measuring consumer preferences, positioning and designing products, and forecasting their sales. Hands-on experience with software to conduct various analyses useful in new product development, such as cluster analysis, factor analysis, and conjoint analysis. Prerequisite: Management 105. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

153 Integrated Marketing Communication (4). Management of the communication aspect of marketing strategy. Emphasis on emotional experiences, persuasive appeals, sales promotion, public relations, and direct marketing. Topics include setting communications objectives and budgets, media selection, creative strategy, and sales promotion techniques. Prerequisite: Management 101. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

154 International Marketing (4). Students are exposed to the challenges and opportunities facing marketers in the international marketplace. Special attention is given to the management of cultural differences in product development, distribution systems, pricing, and promotion. Prerequisite: Management 105. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

155 Brand Management (4). Introduction to issues in planning, implementing, and evaluating brand strategies, relevant theories, models, and tools for the making of brand decisions; application of these principles. Prerequisite: Management 105. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

157 Marketing on the Internet (4). Recent developments in interactive technologies indicate that “marketing on the Internet” is becoming a serious business activity, with exponential growth. How to do marketing on the Internet and to identify the key issues pertaining to the marketing process. Prerequisite: Management 105. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

158 Micromarketing (4). Develop marketing plans for specific retail locations and neighborhoods based on past purchases and demographics. Retail site selection, product category management, promotion management, shelf space allocation, targeted advertising. Hands-on experience with Retail Sales Analysis and Geographic Information Systems software. Prerequisite: Management 105. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.
159 Design Management (4). Design of products and services, particularly in consumer- and technology-oriented industries where design is viewed as a strategic resource. User-oriented design, design as a strategic tool, the role of design aesthetics, and the management of design. Prerequisite: Management 105. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

160 Introduction to Business and Government (4). Introduces undergraduates to the study of public administration. Designed for those expecting to take further courses in the field or considering a public service career. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

165 U.S. Health Care Systems (4). Providers, suppliers, payers, and consumers and the unique market dynamics among these players. Structure, organization, and financing of health care. The health care industry’s relationship to the overall economy will be explored. Business Administration and Business Information Management majors have first consideration for enrollment.

166 Business of Medicine (4). In order to improve the quality and efficiency of health care delivery, one must understand the design and management of health care operations. Opportunities for innovation and changes needed to design a simple, accessible, fair, and effective health care system. Business Administration and Business Information Management majors have first consideration for enrollment.

167 Business of Science (4). Business acumen and strategic planning are determining success. Billions spent on advertising, and the lack of effectiveness of drugs, are generally ignored. Considering this is a matter of life and death for many, should there be a “Business” of Science? Business Administration and Business Information Management majors have first consideration for enrollment.

168 Economics of Strategy (4). Applies key concepts of game theory to the analysis of the strategic behavior of profit-maximizing firms. Simultaneous move games, sequential games, credibility and commitment, repeated games, pure and mixed strategies, signaling, and screening. Lecture and problem sets. Groups projects. Prerequisites: Economics 20A-B. Management 168 and Economics 147B may not both be taken for credit. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

169 Applied Econometrics for Business (4). Bridge between an introductory statistics course and a course in econometrics. Oriented toward the ways in which economists use data to motivate and test economic theories. How to locate economics data, analyze, and appropriately interpret these data. Prerequisites: Economics 20A-B. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

170 Technologies for Business (4). Introductory course that includes hands-on exposure to powerful, high-level tools for using computers in business situations more effectively. Next-generation graphical user interfaces, Internet applications, client/server technology, information security, and wireless. Prerequisite: Management 107. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

171 Social Media (4). Covers theoretical aspects and business applications of social media tools including blogs, wikis, social networking platforms, immersive environments, and other social computing technologies. Also covers business value of social-media-enabled processes. Business Administration and Business Information Management majors have first consideration for enrollment.

173 Business Intelligence (BI) for Analytical Decisions (4). BI from both managerial and technical perspectives. Strategic role of BI. Software tools coupled with case studies are used to show how leading companies are using BI technologies to turn complex data into business decisions. Prerequisite: Management 107. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

174 Database Management and Applications (4). Query, manipulate, and understand data and learn about leading edge applications for databases. Database fundamentals including entity relationship design, creating database tables, normalization, and data querying. Contemporary applications of databases using case studies. Applications include data warehousing, data mining. Prerequisite: Management 107. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

175 Information Technology (IT) and Strategy (4). Strategic and competitive uses of IT and the Internet. Globalization and firm competition; alignment of IT with business strategy; business value of IT; business transformation with IT; implications of offshoring and outsourcing; strategy and IT in the Internet era. Prerequisite: Management 107. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

178 Management of Information Technology (4). Analysis and design of business information systems and IT project management. Various phases of software development life cycle are examined from identification and selection of projects to rapid prototyping to training and maintenance. Automated tools for software development and project management. Prerequisite: Management 107. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

179 Business Data Communications and Security (4). Analysis, technology integration, and technology choices involved with deploying, managing, and securing effective data communications systems, local area networks, Internet, intranet, and wide area networks. Fundamental concepts, as well as new enabling technologies that can provide a strategic advantage to firms. Prerequisite: Management 107. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

180 Business Forecasting (4). Forecasts are critical inputs into the wide range of business decision making. Users include accountants, financial experts, human resource managers, production managers, and marketing people. Methodologies used to support business decision making. Computer-oriented approaches. Prerequisite: Management 101. Management 180 and Economics 125 may not both be taken for credit. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

182 Supply Chain Management (4). Flows of materials and information among all of the firms that contribute to a product or service. Forecasting, demand management, logistical networks, inventory management, supplier contracting, sourcing, information technology, flexibility, globalization, and performance management. Prerequisite: Management 101. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

184 Optimization in Management (4). Firms attempt to maximize profit or minimize costs. Linear, integer, and nonlinear programming models in functional areas of business such as finance, marketing, and operations. Solutions via computer and the interpretation of output in a managerially significant way. Prerequisite: Management 101. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

189 Operations Management (4). Managing the productive resources, from which raw materials as inputs are being transformed into useful outputs of final products and services. Explanation of issues pertaining to both manufacturing and services-oriented systems. Prerequisite: Management 101. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

190 Special Topics in Management (1 to 4). Special topics courses are offered from time to time, but not on a regular basis. Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

191 Business Communication (4). Provides students with a solid foundation in business communication. Emphasis is placed on improving students’ written and oral communication skills to help them succeed in (1) upper-division Business Administration courses, (2) graduate school, and (3) work and career activities. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

192 Business Law (4). A study of the legal environment of business. Topics include contracts, agency, partnerships, corporations, and other basic principles of law as they relate to business transactions. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

193 The Ethical Environment of Business (4). The political, social, and ethical environment of business. Topics include the historical development of American business, competitiveness problems, corporate social responsibility, corporate governance, and government regulation of business. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

194 Financial Statement Analysis (4). Study of financial statements and their related footnotes; tools and procedures common to financial statement analysis; the relationships among business transactions, environmental forces (political, economic, social), and reported financial statement information; how financial statement information can help solve certain business problems. Prerequisites: Management 30A and 30B. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.
195 Strategic Cost Management and Management Control (4). Study of cost management to strengthen an organization’s strategic position; preparation and use of relevant information for management decision making; management control systems design and performance evaluation. Prerequisites: Management MBA200, MBA202.

196 Decision Analysis (4). Making good decisions fast is important in a world where information is ubiquitous and technologies change at an incredible pace. Conceptual framework and information technology tools to approach these situations with clarity and confidence and improve both professional and personal decision-making skills. Prerequisite: Management MBA201A. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

197 Probability Models in Management (4). Probability models that characterize random phenomena in real-world applications. Applications of these probability models to business disciplines including operations management and finance. Discrete-time Markov chains, Poisson processes, birth and death processes, queueing models, and random walk. Prerequisite: Management MBA201B. Business Administration majors have first consideration for enrollment.

198A-B-C Administrative Internship (4-4-4). Selected undergraduates participate as interns in three-quarter seminar. Students serve as managers within administrative units on campus with course work complementing the intern experience. Topics include: management ethics, study of non- and for-profit institutions, and changing nature of the work force. Pass/Not Pass only.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Individual study under the direction of a selected faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

FULL-TIME M.B.A. PROGRAM
(Schedule of Classes designation: MgmtMBA)

MBA200 Management of Innovative Organizations (4). Using concepts from organization studies and strategy, students examine different frameworks for analyzing and designing innovative organizations, the foundations of strategy and competitive analysis, alliances and networks as a source of innovation, and key issues in managing innovation effectiveness. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

MBA201A Statistics for Management (4). Methods of statistical inference, emphasizing applications to administrative and management decision problems. Topics: classical estimation and hypothesis testing, regression, correlation, analysis of variance, decision analysis, and forecasting. Prerequisite: basic statistics with probability.

MBA201B Management Science (2). An introduction to computer-based models for decision making. Topics include optimization (linear programming, integer programming, network flow models) and computer simulation. Uses spreadsheets extensively, including Excel built-in and add-in packages.

MBA202 Organizational Analysis for Management (4). Develops a better understanding of the causes and consequences of individual and group behavior, and the frameworks by which to analyze and understand complex organizations; and enhances the skills required to manage and lead an organization.


MBA203B Managerial Accounting for Management (4). Involves developing and using financial and non-financial information to help organizations make planning, budgeting, control, operating, and performance evaluation decisions. Prerequisite: Management MBA203A.

MBA204A Microeconomics for Management (4). Provides basic tools for analyzing economic decisions of consumers and firms, the determinants and consequences of market structure and market failure. Topics include demand and supply analysis, production and cost theory, perfect competition, monopoly, and introductory game theory.

MBA204B Macroeconomics for Management (4). Focuses on the use of macroeconomic analysis to manage the business cycle for competitive advantage. Such “business cycle-sensitive” management is explored within the context of marketing, operations management, HRM, merger and acquisition activity, and capital financing and expenditures. Prerequisite: Management MBA204A.

MBA205 Marketing Management (4). Introduction to the field of marketing. Objectives include developing familiarity with fundamental concepts, theories, and techniques in marketing and acquainting students with the type of decisions made by marketing managers including customer targeting, product, pricing, distribution, promotion, and research.

MBA206 Business and Government (4). Introduces students to the many non-market issues that affect today’s managers, such as: environment protection, health and safety, intellectual property protection, antitrust, and lobbying. Takes an interdisciplinary approach using economics, political science, public policy and law.

MBA207 Information Technology for Management (4). Focuses on the technological and managerial issues surrounding the development and use of IT in organizations. Examines role of technology in organizations, how technology can be used to execute an organization’s business strategy, and to enable new, innovative business strategies.

MBA208 Operations Management (4). Introduction to strategic and tactical issues in production and operations management. A blend of quantitative and qualitative considerations. Topics: product planning, process design, capacity management, production planning, inventory control, distribution management, just-in-time manufacturing, quality management.

MBA209A Managerial Finance (4). Introduces students to financial theory and concepts. The main topics covered are time value of money, valuation of stocks and bonds, capital budgeting, portfolio theory, capital structure choice. Prerequisites: Management MBA201A, MBA203A, MBA204A.

MBA210 Business Strategy (4). Examines the functions and responsibilities of senior management and the decisions that determine the direction of the organization and shape its future. Introduces students to concepts, frameworks, and analytical techniques firms use to analyze strategic issues. Prerequisites: Management MBA202, MBA205, MBA209A.

ELECTIVES

MBA209B Investments (4). Foundations of investment management. Theory and empirical evidence related to portfolio theory, market efficiency, asset pricing models, factor models, and option pricing theory. Students are expected to combine market research results and electronic information sources to create optimal investment strategies. Prerequisite: Management MBA209A.

MBA211 M.B.A. Proseminar (0). Provides students in the Merage School full-time M.B.A. program with information and practical skills for success in the program and for business career planning.

MBA213 New Venture Management: A Course in Entrepreneurship (4). Focuses on survival and growth of new ventures. Involves a mix of live cases, guest speakers, discussion, and field projects with contemporary entrepreneurs to learn about successful new venture management and surviving the liabilities of newness. Prerequisites: Management MBA202 and MBA205.

MBA218 Business Dynamics (4). Addresses how managers can successfully face the continuous challenges to their survival in a time-efficient, strategically sound manner. Builds on the core strategy course by tackling an extended range of strategic responses to dynamic and competitive environments. Prerequisites: Management MBA200, MBA202, MBA210.

MBA220 Organizational Change (4). Focuses in the implementation of change. Focus is on identifying the features of successful change in organizations of varying sizes and configurations, with an emphasis on the reasons why individuals resist or embrace change. Prerequisites: Management MBA200, MBA202.

MBA225 Negotiations (4). Using a combination of theory and practice via negotiation simulations, students expand their repertoire of negotiating skills and develop their ability to analyze different negotiation situations and contexts. Prerequisites: Management MBA200, MBA202.

MBA228 International Management (4). Introduction to the effects of different national cultures and political/economic systems on the assumptions, expectations, organizational practices, and organizational forms relevant to cross-national organizational work. Prerequisites: Management MBA200, MBA202.

MBA229 Leadership Strategies (4). Provides insights/perspectives about the study and development of leadership. Helps students answer three questions: Where am I currently as a leader? What tools can I use to improve my leadership? What is my plan for the future as a leader? Prerequisites: Management MBA200, MBA202.
MBA231A FSA-Earnings Quality and Asset Analysis (4). Develops skills essential to using financial statements for business analysis by examining financial information quality, profitability and risk analysis, earnings management, revenue recognition, asset recognition and valuation, and how financial reporting is related to the business environment and managerial incentives. Prerequisite: Management MBA203A.

MBA231B FSA-Liability and Equity Analysis (4). Focuses on the financial statement analysis of liabilities and stockholders' equity. Covers topics such as forecasting financial statements, earnings-based valuation models, accounting analysis of mergers and acquisitions, leases, bankruptcy prediction, and derivatives. Prerequisite: Management MBA203A.

MBA234 Financial Statement Analysis (4). Develops an initial set of skills essential to using financial statements for business analysis. Topics include financial information “quality,” earnings management, revenue recognition, forecasting financial information, and equity valuation. Prerequisite: Management MBA203A.

MBA235 Advanced Managerial Accounting (4). Design of cost information and systems used to plan and control organizational activities; procedures used to account for unit, process, and program costs; cybernetic evaluation of costing procedures; cost estimation, analysis, and accounting via computers.

MBA236 Accounting Control and Corporate Governance (4). Equips M.B.A. students with skills to deal with the challenges and opportunities organizations face in dealing with the separation of ownership and control.

MBA243 Bonds and Fixed Income (4). During the past decade, there has been a tremendous amount of innovation in the design and use of debt securities. Focuses on techniques and methodologies for valuing different types of debt as well as their uses. Prerequisite: Management MBA209B.

MBA244 Multinational Finance (4). Focuses on financial issues facing multinational corporations, the most important of which is the management of foreign exchange risk. Other topics covered are investments and financing decisions in international capital markets. Prerequisites: Management MBA201B, MBA204B, MBA209A, MBA209B, or consent of instructor.

MBA246A Introduction to the Real Estate Process (4). Introductory survey course providing a working knowledge of the real estate market. Topics include real estate economics, valuation, feasibility, investment, tax considerations, financing, development, and corporate real estate asset management. Lectures and cases, with supplemental presentations by real estate professionals.

MBA246B International Real Estate (4). Survey of international real estate investment opportunities. Topics include size and breadth; opportunities and challenges; investment strategies; ownership vehicles (REITs, joint ventures, equity funds, etc.). Global cast of guest lecturers supplement lectures. Open only to M.B.A. students.

MBA246C Real Estate Capital Markets (4). Understanding the four sectors of real estate capital markets: public debt, private debt, public equity, private equity; fundamental drivers of real estate investment; key players; investment types; underwriting strategies; debt vs. equity source characteristics and implications for returns.

MBA246D The Real Estate Development Process (4). Nature and composition of development community and development process. Emphasis on role of conflicting interests, values and goals, and market uncertainty. Special attention paid to real estate development and risk management. Lectures, guest lectures, team projects evaluating actual development project.

MBA246E Mortgage-Backed Securities and Structured Finance (4). Theory and operation of the residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities markets. Historical introduction, pricing and technical analysis, the securitization process and roles of individual players, investment characteristics, structured finance and derivatives, recent policy issues. Guest lecturers from industry supplement lectures.


MBA246G Applied Real Estate Security Analysis and Portfolio Management (4). Provides an understanding of the public real estate investment trust (REIT) market and its place in modern investment strategies, presents methods for analyzing and valuing companies, and introduces basic concepts for constructing and managing a real estate investment portfolio.

MBA248 Corporate Valuation (4). Studies cases that expand concepts covered in the introductory corporate finance course and focuses on estimating the value of firms and projects in diverse settings. Prerequisite: Management MBA209B.

MBA249 Derivatives (4). Studies options, futures, and other derivatives. The first part covers forward, futures, and swaps. The second part examines the pricing of options. Applications of these instruments are emphasized. Prerequisite: Management MBA209B.

MBA250 Consumer Behavior (4). Examines consumer decision-making process with emphasis on application of concepts and research findings from behavioral sciences for solution of marketing problems. Includes models of consumer decision making, information processing theories, and sociological influences on consumer decision making. Prerequisite: Management MBA205.

MBA251A Marketing Research (4). Covers conducting marketing research to generate customer insights that will drive sales, market share, and profitability and/or realize other quantitative objectives. Discusses problem formulation, data collection, statistical analyses, formulating managerial recommendations, implementation, and how research is used by companies. Prerequisite: Management MBA205.

MBA252A Advertising and Communications Management (4). Covers integrated marketing communications which includes advertising, sales promotions, public relations, and direct mail. Topics include elements of a communications plan, marketing research including copy testing and tracking, creating brand value, media strategies, and measuring return on investment. Prerequisite: Management MBA205.

MBA252D New Product Development (4). Designed to introduce the new product development process and techniques to identify markets, develop new product ideas, measure consumer preferences, position and design new products, as well as test them prior to launch. Analytical thinking and techniques are emphasized. Prerequisite: Management MBA205.

MBA256 Design Management and Innovation (4). Presents a design-driven approach, from design as organizational vision to strategic innovation to managing the design process. Students are exposed to design fundamentals and work in teams that involve creativity workshops and real-world projects.

MBA257 Marketing on the Internet (4). Examines impact of the Internet on traditional methods of doing marketing, and explores its existing and future uses. Discusses how to capitalize on and increase the Internet’s utility as a tool that can increase marketing effectiveness, efficiency, and competitiveness. Prerequisite: Management MBA205.

MBA258 Marketing Strategies for High Technology (4). Framework and tools for managing technology-intensive businesses. Product and pricing policies; network externalities; compatibility concerns; systems competition; technological and market uncertainty; technology licensing strategies; contracting in high-tech markets; product line design; product bundling strategies; usage-based pricing; pricing of networks. Prerequisite: Management MBA205.

MBA259 Strategic Brand Management (4). Addresses important branding decisions faced by organizations. A computer simulation allows students hands-on experience in making decisions about their brand and seeing the results of those decisions. Prerequisite: Management MBA205.

MBA261A Physicians, Executives, and Health Care Law (4). Elective course offering alternating years for UCI M.B.A. students. Designed to bring the classroom major health care law issues. Prerequisite: Management MBA201A.

MBA261B Physicians, Executives, and Health Leadership (4). Elective course offering alternating years for UCI M.B.A. students. Designed to bring to the classroom major health care leadership and management issues from both the executive and physician perspective. Prerequisite: Management MBA201A.

MBA262 Managing Nonprofits (4). Focuses on the similarities and differences between for-profit and nonprofit organizations, with emphasis on the management of nonprofits. Topics include: marketing, fundraising, staffing, management/director relationships, use of volunteers, and emerging career opportunities.
MBA264 U.S. Health Policy (4). Provides an overview of U.S. health policy with a particular emphasis on current policy developments and debates. Students are introduced to the basic tools of policy analysis and apply them to health policy issues.

MBA272 Critical IT Decisions for Business Executives (4). Develops frameworks to help business executives make critical IT decisions. Examples include how much to invest in IT, determining management practices to maximize return on IT investment, sourcing strategies for IT and business process outsourcing, strategies for digital environments. Prerequisite: Management MBA207.

MBA273 Business Intelligence for Analytical Decisions (4). Introduces methods to mine data repositories for business intelligence to facilitate analytical decision-making. Topics include clustering for market segmentation, association rules to discover relationships between different purchase decisions, Naïve-Bayes classification techniques for decision-making using decision-trees.

MBA274 Database Management and Strategic Applications (4). Examines contemporary business applications of databases including CRM, knowledge management, data-warehousing, data-mining, and business intelligence. Also covers the database design process with a focus on enabling business decision making including capturing the linkages among data and retrieving data. Prerequisite: Management MBA207.

MBA279 Digital Strategies and Markets (4). Examines how online social media are impacting organizations and markets. Topics include collective intelligence, online social influence, social networks, and social media monetization. The target audience consists of students interested in IT consulting, competitive strategy, marketing, and entrepreneurship.

MBA280 Forecasting (4). Basic theory and techniques used to forecast future activities in technological, economic, social, and political arenas. Impact of forecasting on managerial decision making.

MBA283 Decision Analysis (4). Models of preferences and uncertainty: exercises in creative problem solving. The assessment and use of preference models (von Neumann-Morgenstern expected utility and measurable value functions) for private, public, and not-for-profit decision making. The assessment and use of subjective probabilities in decision making.

MBA285 Supply Chain Management (4). Focuses on the effective coordination of materials, the role of information and technology, and channel conflicts in global supply chains. Recent innovations in global supply chain management are also discussed, including the impact of electronic commerce.

MBA290 Special Topic Seminars (2 to 4) F, W, S. Seminar, three hours. Each quarter a number of special topic seminars are offered in the 290 series. These seminars are not sequential and may be repeated for credit providing the topic varies. Examples of possible topics include Communication in Organizations, Power and Authority in Organizations, Health Care Administration, Real Estate Development. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.


MBA295 Micromarketing Lab (2). Develop marketing plans for retail locations and neighborhoods based on past purchases and demographics. Topics include retail site selection, targeted advertising, promotion management, and category management. Gain experience with Geographic Information System (GIS) software and retail sales (POS) analysis. Corequisite: Management MBA205.

MBA295D Operations Management Lab (2). Introduces students to some basic skills of modeling and analyzing business processes using commercial process modeling software. Through class projects, provides students with hands-on experience in building simulation models for improving operational performance of business processes. Corequisite: Management MBA208.

MBA298 Experiential Learning (4). Provides students the opportunity to put into practice concepts, skills, and tools acquired in other parts of the M.B.A. program. Seminars augment internship experiences with analyses of relevant administrative issues. Open only to second-year M.B.A. students.

PH.D. PROGRAM

(Schedule of Classes designation: MgmtPhD)

PHD291 Ph.D. Special Topics Seminar (2 to 12). Each quarter a number of special topic seminars are offered in the 291 series for Ph.D. students. Examples include topics such as methods seminar, experimental design, qualitative research, structural equation modeling.

PHD297A Doctoral Proseminar (2 to 4). Analysis of the central theories and theoretical controversies in the field of management. Examination of the formal education for managerial careers and exploration of issues relating to professional careers in research and scholarship in the field of management. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

PHD297B University Teaching (0). Designed to prepare students for teaching careers; incorporates seminars addressing topics of classroom dynamics, syllabus preparation, teaching techniques; establishes mentor relationship with faculty member in student’s teaching area, provides classroom experience and includes option of videotape analysis of teaching style. Formerly PHD297G.

PHD297F Doctoral Research Methods for the Management and Business Social Sciences (4). An introduction to the fundamentals of social science research: theory development, research design, methods, data management, and writing for scholarly publications; for doctoral students intending scholarly research careers. Involves hands-on practice in formulating hypotheses, designing research, and conducting journal reviews. Formerly PHD297E.

PHD297G Qualitative Research (4). Focuses on qualitative research techniques for management. A hands-on course that includes in-depth/long interviews, visual research methods, participant/non-participant observation, verbal protocols, constructing field notes, multi-media approaches for data gathering and analyses.

PHD297H Experimental Design (4). Advanced course provides experience in planning and implementing an experiment or quasi-experiment, including choice of topic, study design, data analysis, and manuscript preparation. Data analysis topics include ANOVA, ANCOVA, repeated measures, logistic regression, chi-square, and tests of mediation.

PHD297I Applied Multivariate Statistics (2 to 4). Provides an overview of the most common techniques for multivariate analysis: principal component analysis, factor analysis, cluster analysis, MANOVA, regression with continuous variables, and regression with discrete variables.

PHD297J Applied Econometrics and Research Methods (2 to 4). Helps students to be more knowledgeable consumers and producers of empirical research. Reviews econometric techniques and research designs used by applied microeconomists. Attention to practical issues that arise when analyzing data.

PHD297K Advanced Qualitative Methods: Analyzing Qualitative Data (4). Introduces students to the theory and practice of analyzing qualitative data. Students must have already learned about data collection and research design for qualitative research and they must have qualitative data they can analyze in the course. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Political Science 273A, Sociology 223, and Planning, Policy, and Design 213.

PHD297R Theories of Power and Empowerment (4). Studies different ways of thinking about power and its uses. Explores theories of power that inform various notions of empowerment, including resistance, participatory democracy, and workplace empowerment. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Political Science 223A, Sociology 271, and Planning, Policy, and Design 279.

PHD297S Information Economics and Business Applications (4). Designed to provide doctoral students in the Merage School with an overview of the basics of information economics, so the students can readily access the literature in their areas based on this key reference discipline.

PHD297T Decision Theory (2 to 4). Decision theories and preference models: How models are elicted or theories are experimentally tested, relevance to different management research areas, alternative theories, applications in management practice, and interpretations for the general public.
PHD297U Foundational Theories of Organizations (4). Covers major economic and sociological perspectives guiding the study of organizations (i.e., transaction cost economics, agency theory, institutional theories, organizational ecology, network and diffusion theories, behavioral theories, resource dependence), and examines how different theoretical perspectives are tested.

PHD299 Individual Directed Study (1 to 12). Individual study under the direction of a selected faculty member. Prerequisite: determined by instructor.

EXECUTIVE M.B.A. PROGRAM
(Schedule of Classes designation: Mgmt EP)

Admission to the Executive M.B.A. Program is a prerequisite for enrollment in the following courses.

EP200 Management of Innovative Organizations (7). Using concepts from organization studies and strategy, students examine different frameworks for analyzing and designing innovative organizations, the foundations of strategy and competitive analysis, alliances and networks as a source of innovation, and key issues in managing innovation effectiveness. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

EP201A Statistics for Management (5). Methods of statistical inference, emphasizing applications to administrative and management decision problems. Topics: classical estimation and hypothesis testing, regression, correlation, analysis of variance, decision analysis, and forecasting.

EP201B Management Science (5). Introduction to management science tools for aiding managerial decision making with emphasis on model applicability, formulation, and interpretation. Use of computer laboratory’s management science software packages. Topics: mathematical programming, stochastic processes, queueing systems, simulation.

EP202 Organizational Analysis for Management (5). Develops a better understanding of the causes and consequences of individual and group behavior, and the frameworks by which to analyze and understand complex organizations; and enhances the skills required to manage and lead an organization.


EP203B Managerial Accounting for Management (5). Involves developing and using financial and non-financial information to help organizations make planning, budgeting, control, operating, and performance evaluation decisions.

EP204A Microeconomics for Management (5). Provides basic tools for analyzing economic decisions of consumers and firms, the determinants and consequences of market structure and market failure. Topics include demand and supply analysis, production and cost theory, perfect competition, monopoly, and introductory game theory.

EP204B Macroeconomics for Management (5). Focuses on the use of macroeconomic analysis to manage the business cycle for competitive advantage. Such “business cycle-sensitive” management is explored within the context of marketing, operations management, HRM, merger and acquisition activity, and capital financing and expenditures. Prerequisite: Management EP204A.

EP205 Marketing Management (5). Introduction to the field of marketing. Objectives include developing familiarity with fundamental concepts, theories, and techniques in marketing and acquainting students with the type of decisions made by marketing managers including customer targeting, product, pricing, distribution, promotion, and research.

EP207 Information Technology for Management (5). Focuses on the technological and managerial issues surrounding the development and use of IT in organizations. Examines role of technology in organizations, how technology can be used to execute an organization’s business strategy, and to enable new, innovative business strategies.


EP210 Business Strategy (5). Examines the functions and responsibilities of senior management and the decisions that determine the direction of the organization and shape its future. Introduces students to concepts, frameworks, and analytical techniques firms use to analyze strategic issues. Prerequisites: Management EP202, EP205, EP209A.

NOTE: For course descriptions not shown below, refer to the corresponding course number in the Full-Time M.B.A. Program list.


EP234 Financial Statement Analysis (2 to 5).

EP248 Corporate Valuation (5). Prerequisite: Management EP209B.

EP259 Strategic Brand Management (5). Prerequisite: Management EP205.

EP283 Decision Analysis (5)

EP290A-H Special Topics (2 to 5). May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

EP295 Global Business (8). Emphasizes and reinforces international perspectives contained in the Executive M.B.A. program curriculum by providing a week-long intensive seminar abroad in the second year. Scholars and business people from the host country instruct students in specially designed class sessions and company visits.

EP296 Executive Leadership (7). Focuses on the conceptual, practical, and personal dimensions of executive leadership. Past and current leadership theories are addressed. Individual personal assessment and diagnosis.

EP299 Individual Study (1 to 8). Individual study under the direction of a selected faculty member. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

HEALTH CARE EXECUTIVE M.B.A. PROGRAM
(Schedule of Classes designation: Mgmt HC)

Admission to the Health Care Executive M.B.A. Program is a prerequisite for enrollment in the following courses.

HC200 Management of Innovative Organizations (7). Using concepts from organization studies and strategy, students examine different frameworks for analyzing and designing innovative organizations, the foundations of strategy and competitive analysis, alliances and networks as a source of innovation, and key issues in managing innovation effectiveness. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

HC201A Statistics for Management (5). Methods of statistical inference, emphasizing applications to administrative and management health care decision problems. Topics: classical estimation and hypothesis testing, regression, correlation, analysis of variance, decision analysis, and forecasting.

HC201B Management Science (5). Introduction to management science tools for aiding health care managerial decision making, with emphasis on model applicability, formulation, and interpretation. Use of computer laboratory’s management science software packages. Topics: mathematical programming, stochastic processes, queueing systems, simulation.

HC202 Organizational Analysis for Management (5). Develops a better understanding of the causes and consequences of individual and group behavior, and the frameworks by which to analyze and understand complex organizations; and enhances the skills required to manage and lead an organization.


HC203B Managerial Accounting for Management (5). Involves developing and using financial and non-financial information to help organizations make planning, budgeting, control, operating, and performance evaluation decisions.
HC204A Microeconomics for Management (5). Provides basic tools for analyzing economic decisions of consumers and firms, the determinants and consequences of market structure and market failure. Topics include demand and supply analysis, production and cost theory, perfect competition, monopoly, and introductory game theory.

HC204B Macroeconomics for Management (5). Focuses on the use of macroeconomic analysis to manage the business cycle for competitive advantage. Such "business cycle-sensitive" management is explored within the context of marketing, operations management, HRM, merger and acquisition activity, and capital financing and expenditures. Prerequisite: Management HC204A.

HC205 Marketing Management (5). Introduction to the field of marketing. Objectives include developing familiarity with fundamental concepts, theories, and techniques in marketing and acquainting students with the type of decisions made by marketing managers including customer targeting, product, pricing, distribution, promotion, and research.

HC206 Business and Government (2). Focuses on the relationship between business and government, and the ways in which members of the business community help shape local, state, and federal public policy. Topics include: issues management, lobbying, impact of technology, impact of the media, and privatization.

HC207 Information Technology for Management (5). Focuses on the technological and managerial issues surrounding the development and use of IT in organizations. Examines role of technology in organizations, how technology can be used to execute an organization’s business strategy, and to enable new, innovative business strategies.

HC209A Managerial Finance (5). Introduces students to financial theory and concepts. The main topics covered are time value of money; valuation of stocks and bonds, capital budgeting, portfolio theory, capital structure choice. Prerequisites: Management HC201A, HC203A, HC204A.

HC209B Investments (3). Foundations of investment management. Theory and empirical evidence related to portfolio theory, market efficiency, asset pricing models, factor models, and option pricing theory. Students are expected to combine market research results and electronic information sources to create optimal investment strategies. Prerequisite: Management HC209A.

HC210 Business Strategy (5). Examines the functions and responsibilities of senior management and the decisions that determine the direction of the organization and shape its future. Introduces students to concepts, frameworks, and analytical techniques firms use to analyze strategic issues. Prerequisites: Management HC202, HC205, HC209A.

NOTE: For course descriptions not shown below, refer to the corresponding course number in the Full-Time M.B.A. Program list.


HC225 Negotiations (2 to 5). Prerequisites: Management HC200, HC202.

HC234 Financial Statement Analysis (2 to 5). Prerequisite: Management HC203A.

HC248 Corporate Valuation (2 to 5). Prerequisite: Management HC209B.

HC283 Decision Analysis (2 to 5)

HC290 Special Topics (2 to 5). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

HC295 Federal Policy in Health Care (8). National/international one-week residential course exploring political analysis as related to management of health care organizations. Topics include political environment of management, concepts, and processes central to political analysis, bureaucratic politics, and the manager.

HC296 Executive Leadership (7). Focuses on the conceptual, practical, and personal dimensions of executive leadership in health care. Past and current leadership theories are addressed. Individual personal assessment and diagnosis.

HC299 Individual Study (1 to 8). Individual study under the direction of a selected faculty member. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

FULLY EMPLOYED M.B.A. PROGRAM
(Schedule of Classes designation: Mgmt FE)

Admission to the Fully Employed M.B.A. Program is a prerequisite for enrollment in the following courses.

FE200 Management of Innovative Organizations (6). Using concepts from organization studies and strategy, students examine different frameworks for analyzing and designing innovative organizations, the foundations of strategy and competitive analysis, alliances and networks as a source of innovation, and key issues in managing innovation effectiveness. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

FE201A Statistics for Management (4). Methods of statistical inference, emphasizing applications to administrative and management decision problems. Topics: classical estimation and hypothesis testing, regression, correlation, analysis of variance, decision analysis, and forecasting.

FE201B Management Science (4). Introduction to management science tools for aiding managerial decision making with emphasis on model applicability, formulation, and interpretation. Use of computer laboratory’s management science software packages. Topics: mathematical programming, stochastic processes, queueing systems, simulation.

FE202 Organizational Analysis for Management (4). Develops a better understanding of the causes and consequences of individual and group behavior, and the frameworks by which to analyze and understand complex organizations; and enhances the skills required to manage and lead an organization.


FE203B Managerial Accounting for Management (4). Involves developing and using financial and non-financial information to help organizations make planning, budgeting, control, operating, and performance evaluation decisions.

FE204A Microeconomics for Management (4). Provides basic tools for analyzing economic decisions of consumers and firms, the determinants and consequences of market structure and market failure. Topics include demand and supply analysis, production and cost theory, perfect competition, monopoly, and introductory game theory.

FE204B Macroeconomics for Management (4). Focuses on the use of macroeconomic analysis to manage the business cycle for competitive advantage. Such “business cycle-sensitive” management is explored within the context of marketing, operations management, HRM, merger and acquisition activity, and capital financing and expenditures. Prerequisite: Management FE204A.

FE205 Marketing Management (4). Introduction to the field of marketing. Objectives include developing familiarity with fundamental concepts, theories, and techniques in marketing and acquainting students with the type of decisions made by marketing managers including customer targeting, product, pricing, distribution, promotion, and research.

FE206 Business and Government (4). Introduces students to the many non-market issues that affect today’s managers, such as: environmental protection, health and safety, intellectual property protection, antitrust, and lobbying. Takes an interdisciplinary approach using economics, political science, public policy, and law.

FE207 Information Technology for Management (4). Focuses on the technological and managerial issues surrounding the development and use of IT in organizations. Examines role of technology in organizations, how technology can be used to execute an organization’s business strategy, and to enable new, innovative business strategies.

FE208 Operations Management (4). Introduction to strategic and tactical issues in production and operations management. A blend of quantitative and qualitative considerations. Topics: product planning, process design, capacity management, production planning, inventory control, distribution management, just-in-time manufacturing, quality management.

FE209A Managerial Finance (4). Introduces students to financial theory and concepts. The main topics covered are time value of money, valuation of stocks and bonds, capital budgeting, portfolio theory, capital structure choice. Prerequisites: Management FE201A, FE203A, FE204A.
FE209B Investments (4). Foundations of investment management. Theory and empirical evidence related to portfolio theory, market efficiency, asset pricing models, factor models, and option pricing theory. Students are expected to combine market research results and electronic information sources to create optimal investment strategies. Prerequisite: Management FE209A.

FE210 Business Strategy (4). Examines the functions and responsibilities of senior management and the decisions that determine the direction of the organization and shape its future. Introduces students to concepts, frameworks, and analytical techniques firms use to analyze strategic issues. Prerequisites: Management FE202, FE205, FE209A.

NOTE: For course descriptions not shown below, refer to the corresponding course number in the Full-Time M.B.A. Program list.


FE214 Entrepreneurship: Planning the New Venture (4). Teaches students how to develop a successful business plan by participating in student teams that develop a business plan to launch a new venture. Students present their final business plans to a panel of private investors, entrepreneurs, experienced executives, and faculty. Prerequisites: Management FE202, FE205, FE210.


FE228 International Management (4). Prerequisites: Management FE200, FE202.


FE231A FSA-Earnings Quality and Asset Analysis (4). Prerequisite: Management FE203A.

FE231B FSA-Liability and Equity Analysis (4). Prerequisite: Management FE203A.

FE234 Financial Statement Analysis (4). Prerequisite: Management FE203A.

FE242 Portfolio Management (4). Prerequisite: Management FE209B.

FE243 Bonds and Fixed Income (4). Prerequisite: Management FE209B.

FE248 Corporate Valuation (4). Prerequisite: Management FE209B.

FE249 Derivatives (4). Prerequisite: Management FE209B.

FE250 Consumer Behavior (4). Prerequisite: Management FE205.

FE251A Marketing Research (4). Prerequisite: Management FE205.

FE252A Advertising and Communications Management Companies (4). Prerequisite: Management FE205.

FE252D New Product Development (4). Prerequisite: Management FE205.

FE253 Advanced Micromarketing (4). Develop marketing plans for retailers and neighborhoods based on past purchases and demographics. Covers retail site selection, category management, promotion management, shelf space allocation, pricing, promotions, targeted advertising, consumer segmentation, media selection, list management, and GIS software. Prerequisite: Management FE205.

FE256 Design Management and Innovation (4)

FE257 Marketing on the Internet (4). Prerequisite: Management FE205.

FE258 Marketing Strategies for High Technology (4). Prerequisite: Management FE205.

FE259 Strategic Brand Management (4). Prerequisite: Management FE205.

FE272 Critical IT Decisions for Business Executives (4). Prerequisite: Management FE207.

FE273 Business Intelligence for Analytical Decisions (4)

FE274 Database Management and Strategic Applications (4). Prerequisite: Management FE207.

FE279 Digital Strategies and Markets (4)

FE280 Forecasting (4)

FE283 Decision Analysis (4)

FE285 Supply Chain Management (4)

FE287 Project Management (4)

FE290A-H Special Topics (2 to 4). May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

FE292 Business Law (4)

FE295 Global Business (8). Emphasizes and reinforces international perspectives contained in the FEMBA curriculum by providing a week-long intensive seminar abroad in the second year. Scholars and business people from the host country instruct FEMBA students in specially designed class sessions and company visits.

FE296 Executive Leadership (6). Focuses on the conceptual, practical, and personal dimensions of executive leadership. Past and current leadership theories are addressed. Individual personal assessment and diagnosis. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

FE299 Individual Directed Study (1 to 8). Individual study under the direction of a selected faculty member.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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George Parkas, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor of Education and Sociology (achievement gap, educational inequality, early childhood, after-school programs)
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Rossella Santagata, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Education (mathematics education, video and multimedia in teacher learning, culture and learning)
Teshu Sengupta-Irving, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Education (mathematics education, gender and culture, structuring equity in opportunities to learn teacher learning)
Timothy M. Tift, M.A. Pepperdine University, Lecturer with Security of Employment Emeritus
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Mark Warschauer, Ph.D. University of Hawaii, Professor of Education and Informatics (language and literacy, technology in education, diversity and equity)
Maria Estela Zarate, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Education (college access, gender equity, diversity and equity)

Affiliated Faculty

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Christopher S. Carpenter, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Management, Economics, and Education (health economics, public policy, labor economics, evaluation, economic demography)
Elizabeth Cauffman, Ph.D. Temple University, Professor of Psychology and Social Behavior and of Education (adolescent development, mental health, juvenile justice)
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David John Frank, Ph.D. Stanford University, Department Chair and Professor of Sociology, and Professor of Education (environmental sociology, sexuality and homosexuality, education)
Wendy A. Goldberg, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Psychology and Social Behavior and of Education (developmental psychology, children and their families, transition to parenthood, social policy)
Gillian R. Hayes, Ph.D. Georgia Institute of Technology, Assistant Professor of Informatics and Education (interactive and collaborative technology, human-computer interaction, computer-supported work, educational technology)
Bradley Hughes, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Director, Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design Program, and Lecturer with Security of Employment, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology and Education (science education)
Susan C. Jarratt, Ph.D. University of California at Austin, Department Chair and Professor of Comparative Literature, and Professor of Education (histories and theories of rhetoric, composition pedagogy and teacher preparation, feminist theory and pedagogy)
Julia Reinhard Lupton, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of English, Comparative Literature, and Education (Renaissance literature, literature and psychology)
Virginia Mann, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor of Cognitive Sciences and Education (speech perception and its development, the development of reading ability, developmental dyslexia)
Candice Ogders, Ph.D. University of Virginia, Associate Professor of Psychology and Social Behavior, Education, and Nursing Science (developmental psychopathology, longitudinal analysis of growth and change, effects of externalizing disorders on health)
Teaching and Service Credential Programs

The Department of Education offers teacher and school administrator professional preparation programs for California teaching and service credentials.

The Department is authorized by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) to offer full-time programs for California's two basic teaching credentials—the Multiple Subject Credential and the Single Subject Credential. There are two paths available to obtain each of these teaching credentials: the Intern Teacher Credential program (subject to school district demand) and the Student Teacher Credential program. Both of these are offered as post-baccalaureate programs. In partnership with the School of Biological Sciences and the School of Physical Sciences, the Department of Education also offers the Cal Teach Science and Mathematics Program, an undergraduate Student Teacher Credential program for aspiring science or mathematics teachers. Additionally, in cooperation with University Extension, the Department offers Administrative Services Credential programs and a Reading Certificate program.

MULTIPLE SUBJECT TEACHING CREDENTIAL

A Multiple Subject Teaching Credential authorizes teaching in multiple-subject environments, as is commonly the format in California elementary schools, as well as designated classrooms with English Language Learners.

A Preliminary Multiple Subject Teaching Credential is granted by the State upon completion of a baccalaureate degree and the State-approved UCI teacher education program that includes student teaching and a teaching performance assessment.

Prior to the start of the program:

- Verify subject matter competency by passing the CSET exams, subtests 101, 102, and 103;
- Verify basic skills in one of two ways: (1) by passing the CBEST, or (2) by passing CSET subtest 142 in addition to CSET 101, 102, 103;
- Hold a current Certificate of Clearance from the State of California;
- Hold a current TB test with negative results.

Required for admission if GPA is less than 3.0:

- Verify subject matter competency and basic skills (see above).

For Credentialing:

- Complete a college-level course or pass an examination on the U.S. Constitution;
- Obtain a CPR certificate in Adult, Child, and Infant Training;
- Pass the Reading Instruction Competency Assessment (RICA).

SINGLE SUBJECT TEACHING CREDENTIAL

A Single Subject Credential authorizes teaching in a single-subject environment commonly found in California middle or intermediate and high schools. UCI offers Single Subject Teaching Credentials in art, English, languages other than English, mathematics, music, sciences, and social science. Depending on the size of the applicant pool, some subjects may not be offered every year.

A Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential is granted by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) upon completion of a baccalaureate degree and the State-approved UCI teacher education program that includes student teaching or intern teaching (subject to school district demand) and a teaching performance assessment.


**Requirements for the Post-baccalaureate Single Subject Credential Program**

**Prior to the start of the program:**
- Verify subject-matter competency by passing the required CSET exams or by completing an approved subject-matter preparation program in the content area;
- Hold a current Certificate of Clearance or Substitute Teaching Permit from the State of California;
- Hold a current TB test with negative results.

**Prior to Admission if GPA is less than 3.0:**
- Verify subject-matter competency and basic skills (see above).

**For Credentialing:**
- Complete a college-level course or pass an examination on the U.S. Constitution;
- Obtain a CPR certificate in Adult, Child, and Infant training.

NOTE: For the Intern Teacher Program, applicants must verify subject-matter competency as part of the admission process.

**Requirements for the Undergraduate Cal Teach Science and Mathematics Single Subject Credential Program**

The following academic units offer undergraduates an option to earn a bachelor’s degree in mathematics or a science discipline while concurrently satisfying requirements for a Single Subject Teaching Credential: Departments of Chemistry, Earth System Sciences, Mathematics, Physics and Astronomy, and the School of Biological Sciences. Interested students should consult degree program options described in this Catalogue or talk with a counselor in the School of Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office or the School of Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office. With careful, early planning, it is possible for students to complete their bachelor’s degree and teacher certification in four years.

**Prior to Entry in the Cal Teach Single Subject Credential Program:**
- Declare a major and, if applicable, a concentration in secondary education in one of departments offering a Cal Teach Science and Mathematics credentialing option;
- Complete a Cal Teach Program enrollment form, indicating intent to complete requirements for the Single Subject Teaching Credential for mathematics or one of the science disciplines. This must be done by the end of an undergraduate’s second year at the latest, and prior to enrolling in Education 55, which would typically be completed in fall of the third year. Enrollment forms are available in the School of Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office (134 Rowland Hall), the School of Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office (third floor, Biological Sciences III), and the Cal Teach Science and Mathematics Resource and Advising Center (137 Biological Sciences Administration).

**Prior to the start of student teaching:**
- Verify basic skills by passing the California Basic Education Skills Test (CBEST);
- Verify subject-matter competency by passing the California Subject Exam for Teachers (CSET) or by completing a subject-matter preparation program (available for Mathematics only);
- Hold a current Certificate of Clearance from the State of California;
- Hold a current TB test with negative results.

**Additional Requirements for Credentialing:**
- A bachelor’s degree.
- A grade of C or better in the following teacher credential courses: Physical Sciences 105/Biological Sciences 101; Education 55, 109, 143A, 143B, 148, and 158.
- Complete a college-level course or pass an examination on the U.S. Constitution.
- Hold a current CPR certificate in Adult, Child, and Infant training.

**SPRING START INTERN TEACHER PROGRAM**

Through the Spring Start Intern Program, a candidate may earn a stipend from a sponsoring school district for one year of teaching while completing credential requirements. To serve as an intern, the student must be admitted to the Department of Education Intern Teacher program, receive an internship offer from a participating school district, and be eligible for an intern credential. Intern candidates are jointly selected by UCI and receive internship offers from participating school districts based upon qualifications of the candidate and the current needs of the school districts. Eligibility requirements for intern credential include a baccalaureate degree, current TB test clearance, Certificate of Clearance, passage of the CBEST, verification of subject-matter competence through CSET or an approved Subject-Matter Preparation Program, passage of a course or college-level examination on the U.S. Constitution, and CPR certification.

Spring Start Single Subject candidates are required to take the following courses: 173, 307 or 317, 310, 315, 319, 334, 338, 340, or 341 (students enroll in the methods courses for their discipline), 342, 346, 347 (or 124), 348, 349, 350 (or 108), and 352.

A grade of B or better is required in all courses and in intern teaching for successful completion of the program. If competence has been demonstrated by the conclusion of the intern teaching program and all Department and CTC requirements are met, the student is eligible for a preliminary credential recommendation by UCI.

For further information see an academic counselor or the intern program coordinator in the Department of Education. Information sessions are held monthly.

**STUDENT TEACHER PROGRAM**

Candidates who enroll in the Multiple Subjects Student Teacher Credential program at UCI are generally required to take the following courses: Education 173, 301, 303 (or 322A and 322B), 304 or 306, 308, 320, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 329, 345, and 348.

Candidates who enroll in the post-baccalaureate Single Subject Student Teacher Credential program at UCI are generally required to take the following courses: Education 173, 302, 305, 307 or 309, 310, 334, 336–341 (students enroll in the methods courses for their discipline), 342 or 342A and 342B, 346, 347A and 347B (or 124), 348, 349, 350 (or 108), and 352.

Candidates who enroll in the undergraduate Cal Teach Single Subject Student Teacher Credential program at UCI are generally required to take the following courses: Physical Sciences 5/Biological Sciences 14, Physical Sciences 105/Biological Sciences 101; Chemistry 193/Physics 193/Biological Sciences 108, Mathematics 8 (for Mathematics candidates only), Logic and Philosophy of Science 60 or Mathematics 184 and 184L; Education 55, 109, 143A, 143B, 148, and 158.
Student teaching for Multiple Subjects candidates (grades K–6) is defined as a full-day, four-days-per-week assignment during the first quarter of student teaching and a full-day, five-days-per-week assignment during the second quarter of student teaching. Assignments will include two levels within the K–6 range in elementary schools.

Student teaching for Single Subject candidates (grades 7–12) in the post-baccalaureate program is defined as a full-day, five-days-per-week assignment, for one full public school semester in an appropriate classroom setting in middle or high schools. Student teaching for Single Subject candidates in the undergraduate Cal Teach program is defined as a minimum of four hours per day, five-days-per-week assignment, for at least one full public school semester in an appropriate classroom setting in middle or high school.

Clearances for student teaching are approved by the Department of Education and require a current Certificate of Clearance, current TB test clearance, academic preparation clearances including CBEST, and verification of subject-matter competence.

Advancement to student teaching is limited to those candidates who are adjudged to be professionally ready to assume such responsibilities. Such readiness shall be determined by, but not be limited to, the candidate’s academic work, professional conduct, and potential for success in teaching. Failure to be advanced to student teaching will be considered good cause for removal and/or a leave of absence from the program.

For the post-baccalaureate programs, a grade of B or better is required in all courses and in student teaching for successful completion of the program. If competence has been demonstrated by the conclusion of the student teaching program and all other CTC and Departmental requirements are met, the student is eligible for a preliminary credential recommendation by UCI.

For the undergraduate Cal Teach Single Subject Credential Program, a grade of C or better is required in the following courses: Physical Sciences 105/Biological Sciences 105; Education 55, 109, 143A, 143B, 148, and 158. If competence has been demonstrated by the conclusion of the student teaching program and all other CTC and Departmental requirements are met, the student is eligible for a preliminary credential recommendation by UCI.

**STUDENT TEACHER PROGRAM WITH BCLAD (SPANISH) EMPHASIS**

Students who are bilingual in Spanish (as confirmed through assessment by the Department BCLAD Coordinator) may be eligible for a student teaching placement in a bilingual setting to help them prepare to apply for a Bilingual, Crosscultural, Language, and Academic Development (BCLAD) credential with an emphasis in Spanish.

**SUPPLEMENTARY AND ADDITIONAL TEACHING AUTHORIZATIONS**

After acquiring a basic credential, it is possible to add further teaching authorizations. Consult an academic counselor in the Department of Education for details.

**PREPARATION FOR APPLYING TO THE POST-BACCALAUREATE CREDENTIAL PROGRAMS**

It is recommended that a candidate begin to prepare for admission at least a year in advance, particularly with respect to the examinations. Eligibility for admission is supported by passing the CBEST, holding a current Certificate of Clearance and a negative TB test, and successfully completing the appropriate subject area examinations or an approved subject-matter preparation program. The Certificate of Clearance process can be lengthy, so applying for this clearance early is recommended to avoid unexpected delays.

Field experiences or other professional life experiences prior to the program strengthen an admissions file. Course credit for field experience is available through Education 100, 103, and 160/160L, as well as through other University courses and programs. Field experience includes experiences such as tutoring, assisting in public school classrooms, or after-school programs, working with children and youth in church settings, or coaching sports. An applicant can address the nature and extent of field experience in the Statement of Purpose.

**Admission to the Credential Programs**


Admission decisions are based on broad range of factors including, but not limited to, the following:

**Verification of Basic Skills**

Advancement to student teaching is contingent upon the verification of basic skills.

For Multiple Subjects Candidates:
- Pass the CBEST exam or CSET subtest 142 in combination with the three required multiple subjects CSET exams (101, 102, and 103).

For Single Subject Candidates:
- Pass the CBEST.

While passing the CBEST is generally not required to be accepted to the program, it must be passed before the program begins.

**Verification of Subject Matter**

For Multiple Subjects Candidates:
- Pass subtests 101, 102, and 103 of the CSET for Multiple Subjects.

For Single Subject Candidates:
- Pass the appropriate subtests of the CSET, or
  - Complete a CTC-approved subject-matter preparation program.

Candidates are urged to pass CSET exams as soon as possible. Advancement to student teaching is contingent upon passing all required CSET exams. Candidates should create a strategic plan that allows for several test dates. CSET test information and study materials can be found at http://www.cset.nesinc.com.

**Certificate of Clearance**

All students are required by law to obtain a Certificate of Clearance from the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC). Applicants must provide evidence of filing for this certificate as part of their application for admission to the credential program.

**Written Recommendations**

Three letters of recommendation, including at least one from an academic source, from individuals who are familiar with the applicant’s (1) ability to pursue graduate-study, (2) capacity to work with children or youth, and/or (3) demonstrated fitness for the professional environment of teaching.

**Academic Achievement**

Completion of a baccalaureate degree from an accredited institution and a minimum grade point average of 3.0 will support consideration of admission to the credential programs. Undergraduates who enroll in courses leading to a credential are not guaranteed admission to the program; admission through the regular graduate admissions process is required.
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES CREDENTIAL

UCI offers programs leading to the Administrative Services Creden- tial generally required for school administrators. The credential program is jointly offered by the Department of Education and University Extension.

Tier one, the Preliminary Administrative Services Credential, is obtained by completing the approved program of 36 quarter units and a comprehensive examination. This credential also requires a valid basic credential, three years of full-time teaching or services experience, and passage of the CBEST.

Tier two, the Professional Clear Administrative Services Credential, begins when an administrative position is obtained. The UCI Professional Clear Administrative Services program requires the successful completion of two years of full-time school administrative experience, the Preliminary Administrative Services Credential, and six (6) quarter units (Induction and Final Evaluation, Education 398A-B) which provide structured mentoring, self-assessment, and formative/summative evaluation of the candidate.

Those interested in these credentials should make an appointment with the Director of the program in University Extension.

Undergraduate Minor in Educational Studies

The minor in Educational Studies is designed to (1) foster explo- ration of a broad range of issues in the field of education, (2) pro- vide a strong foundation for students who aspire to become teach- ers in grades pre-K–20, and (3) offer an early-start course-work option for aspiring teachers that applies to the UCI teaching cre- dential program. Students explore topics and gain practical field experience to build a knowledge base and skills applicable to careers in teaching; to graduate study in education or related fields; and to roles as citizens, parents, and volunteers.

The Department’s academic counseling staff can assist students to select a coordinated set of courses based on their stated objectives. Aspiring K–12 teachers also have options for an “early start” to teaching by completing selected minor courses that will also satis- fy requirements for the UCI multiple subjects or single subject teaching credential programs. Students interested in serving commu- nity out-of-school programs can select new courses on topics relevant to their future education. Students who are interested in future graduate study can select undergraduate courses that will lay a foundation for the study of core subject areas in the Department of Education’s Ph.D. program.

Requirements

The minor requires completion of a minimum of seven courses (three core courses and four electives) totaling 28 units. At least five courses must be upper-division. Students must also complete a minimum of 40 hours of verifiable field experience or research in an educational setting. No more than two non-Education courses (up to 8 units) from the student’s major area of study may be used to satisfy the minor core requirement. A maximum of 8 units may be used to satisfy minor requirements with any repeatable course.

Core Courses: Three core courses (12 units) must be selected from Education 50 (Origins, Purposes, and Central Issues in K–12 Education), 107 (Child Development in Education), 108 (Adoles- cent Development in Education), 124 (Multicultural Education in K–12 Schools), 160 (Foundations of Out-of-School Learning), 175 (Cognition and Learning in Educational Settings), 176 (Psychology of Education), and 177 (Psychology of Learning, Abilities, and Intelligence).

Elective Courses. Four elective courses (16 units) must be selected from the following:

A. Education courses numbered 1–199. A course selected to satisfy the minor core requirement cannot also be used to satisfy the elective requirement.

B. Up to 4 units allowed for an approved course offered by another department. The course must appear on the list below, or the student may petition approval of a course that is not on the list. Petition forms are available on the Department’s Web site.

The following are approved elective courses offered by other departments:

- Humanities 195 (Humanities Out There Practicum)
- Physical Sciences 5/Biological Sciences 14 (California Teach 1: Introduc- tion to Science and Math Teaching)
- Physical Sciences 105/Biological Sciences 101 (California Teach 2: Middle School Science and Mathematics Teaching)
- Physical Sciences 106/Biological Sciences 102 (California Teach 3: High School Science and Math Teaching)
- Psychology 141A (Education and Children)
- Psychology 144A-B-C (HABLA: Language Intervention for Disadvantaged Children)
- Psychology 145P-Q-R (Attention and Learning Deficits in Children)
- Social Science 196 (Global Connect Practicum)
- University Studies 175 (Methods and Application in Small Group Instruction)
- University Studies 192 (Group Project for Discussion Leaders).

Practicum. The student must complete a minimum of 40 hours of verifiable field experience or research in an educational setting. This requirement may be satisfied in any combination of the fol- lowing to reach a total of 40 hours:

A. Complete field experience hours that satisfy requirements for UCI courses. The number of fieldwork hours in a course must be verified by the course syllabus or by a fieldwork verification form signed by the instructor.

B. Complete education-related research in conjunction with Education 198.

C. Get approval by petition for fieldwork hours completed during a student’s tenure at UCI that are independent of any courses (e.g., tutoring experience, instructional experience in a summer program or after-school program for children). When fieldwork approval by petition is needed, students submit a fieldwork veri- fication form to the Department of Education Student Affairs Office. Forms are available on the Department’s Web site.

The Department of Education Student Affairs Office can provide up-to-date information about courses that include fieldwork. Before enrolling in a course with the intent of satisfying the minor practicum requirement, students are advised to check with the instructor or the course syllabus to verify the exact number of hours. The following is a list of Education courses that usually include 10 hours or more of fieldwork:

- Education 100 (Educational Strategies for Tutoring and Teacher Aiding)
- Education 103 (Advanced Tutoring)
- Education 104D (Preparation for Teaching Fine Arts in K–12 Schools)
- Education 131 (Educational Technology)
- Education 132 (Reading and Writing Enrichment for After-school Programs)
- Education 124 (Multi- cultural Education in K–12 Schools)
- Education 137 (Art in the Elementary School)
- Education 141A-B-C/Psychology 141F-K-L (Jumpstart: Early Language, Literacy, and Social Development)
- Education 153B (Urban Youth and the Development of Literacy Through Arts II)
- Education 160 (Foundations of Out-of-School Learning)
- Education 178 (Poetry in the K–12 Classroom)
- Education 181B (Principles and Practices of Coaching Sports II)
- Education 193 (Directed Studies in Early Childhood Education).
Residence Requirement. At least four upper-division courses must be successfully completed at UCI.

Statement of Intent. A Statement of Intent is required of all students wishing to enroll in this minor; forms are available from the Department’s Web site: http://www.gse.uci.edu/.

GPA Requirement. For certification in the minor, a student must obtain a minimum overall grade point average of at least C (2.0) in all courses required for the minor program. No more than two courses (8 units) applied to the minor may be taken Pass/Not Pass.

Other Courses. Students should consult a Department of Education Student Affairs counselor about UCI 300-level Education courses that are open to undergraduates or courses from other colleges or universities that can satisfy minor in Educational Studies requirements.

Minor Courses That Also Provide an Early Start Toward a Teaching Credential. The following courses satisfy core or elective requirements for the minor in Educational Studies, and currently satisfy some requirements for the UCI Multiple Subjects or Single Subject Teacher Credential programs when the student earns a grade of B or better (may not be taken Pass/Not Pass). Aspiring K–12 teachers should consult a counselor in the Department of Education Student Affairs Office about selecting courses that are best suited to particular teaching credentials and to discuss eligibility for the UCI Teacher Credential program. The following courses provide an early start:

Education 104D (Preparation for Teaching Fine Arts in K–12 Schools)1, 108 (Adolescent Development in Education)2, 124 (Multicultural Education in K–12 Schools)2, 128 (Exceptional Learners), 131 (Educational Technology)3, 137 (Art in the Elementary School)1, 139 (Technology and Literacy)2, 152F (Teaching Mathematics with Technology)2, 173 (Cognition and Learning in Educational Settings), 176 (Psychology of Learning, Abilities, and Intelligence), 190 (Principles and Practices of K–6 After School Sports and Fitness)2.

1 Satisfies a requirement in the UCI Multiple Subjects Credential program only.
2 Satisfies a requirement in the UCI Single Subject Credential program only.
3 Students satisfy an educational technologies requirement in the UCI Single Subject Credential program by completing one of the following: Education 131, 139, or 152F.

Graduate Degree Programs

MASTER OF ARTS IN CHEMISTRY OR MATHEMATICS WITH A TEACHING CREDENTIAL

In cooperation with the Departments of Chemistry and Mathematics, the Department of Education offers coordinated programs for the California Single Subject Teaching Credential and a Master of Science degree in Chemistry or Mathematics. Additional information is available from the Department of Education Student Affairs Office and the Graduate Affairs Office in the Departments of Chemistry and Mathematics.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE WITH A TEACHING CREDENTIAL

In cooperation with the School of Social Sciences, students enrolled in a graduate program offered by the School may choose to pursue a teaching credential while working toward their degree. After completion of the requirements for an M.A. degree, students may petition to enroll in credential program courses with the Department of Education. Credential program requirements, such as the Certificate of Clearance, TB clearance, and the passage of CBEST and CSET, may need to be met prior to the approval of the petition. A detailed description of the program may be obtained from the Department of Education Student Affairs Office and the Social Sciences Graduate Office.

MASTER OF ARTS IN TEACHING IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

The Department of Education offers a 15-month Master of Arts degree program in Elementary and Secondary Education. The M.A.T. program is comprised of the one-year UCI teacher credential program with six additional courses, usually taken in the summers before and after the credential program, but also available two summers following the credential program. This program provides a rich theoretical and practical framework with a focus on Learning to Learn from Teaching, or continuously studying the impact of one’s teaching on student learning.

Admission

Selection is based on the graduate admission requirements of the UCI Office of Graduate Studies, which are the following: the strength of the undergraduate academic record, GRE scores, statement of purpose, letters of recommendation from individuals who are familiar with the applicant’s (1) ability to do graduate-level work, (2) capacity to work with or previous experience with children or youth, and (3) demonstrated fitness for the professional environment of teaching. Part of the academic profile for an admissions decision may include the passage of the basic skills examination and verification of subject matter knowledge.

Verification of Basic Skills

Advancement to student teaching is contingent upon the verification of basic skills.

For Multiple Subjects Candidates:

- Pass the CBEST exam or pass CSET subtest 142 in combination with the three required multiple subjects CSET exams (101, 102, and 103).

For Single Subject Candidates:

- Pass the CBEST.

Verification of Subject Matter

For Multiple Subjects Candidates:

- Pass subtests 101, 102, and 103 of the CSET for Multiple Subjects.

For Single Subject Candidates:

- Pass the appropriate subtests of the CSET, or
- Complete a CTC-approved subject-matter preparation program.

Candidates are urged to pass CSET exams as soon as possible. Advancement to student teaching is contingent upon passing all required CSET exams. Candidates should create a strategic plan that allows for several test dates. CSET test information and study materials can be found at http://www.cset.nesinc.com.

Program of Study

Students admitted to the M.A.T. program enroll in three courses: Teachers’ Lives and the Policy Environment of Teaching (Education 201), Outcomes of Schooling and Student Assessment (Education 202), and Advanced Concepts in Learning and Cognition (Education 203). NOTE: Education 173 is prerequisite to Education 203 and, if taken in the first summer of the M.A.T. program, brings the course total to four in that summer.

In the second summer of the M.A.T. program, candidates take three more courses: Critical Assessment of Teaching Practice and Learning (Education 205), Cognition and Pedagogy in Specific School Subjects (Education 206) or Cognition and Pedagogy in Quantitative Literacy (Education 207), and Instructional Design and Educational Technologies (Education 240). Some students elect to complete a teaching credential program, and then enter the M.A.T. program the following summer.

Residency. Full-time study for one year and two summers is required.
Comprehensive Examination

A comprehensive examination is completed by M.A.T. candidates during the second summer. The examination is associated with Education 205 and consists of an action research project.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN EDUCATION

The Department of Education offers a Ph.D. degree in Education. The program seeks applicants from varied backgrounds and experiences who have the potential to become outstanding scholars and researchers in the field of education. The program currently offers three specializations: (1) Learning, Cognition, and Development; (2) Educational Policy and Social Context; and (3) Language, Literacy, and Technology. Students enrolling in the program choose among the specializations based on their research interests. Course work for the program ordinarily takes two to three years to complete and involves a number of core courses, methodology courses, elective courses, and a directed research sequence. Students should advance to candidacy in their third year. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years. Program length may be shorter for students who enter the program with a prior master’s degree in an area closely related to their doctoral research.

Students are admitted to the program once per year to begin each fall quarter. Applicants must have completed a bachelor’s degree with a grade point average of at least 3.0 and have prior course work related to the specialization for which they express interest. Applicants are required to submit a UCI application, transcripts, a statement of purpose, a personal statement, CV or resume, a writing sample, three letters of reference, and general GRE scores completed within the past five years. Students whose primary language is not English and who did not graduate from a U.S. college or university are also required to submit scores from either the TOEFL examination or the Academic Modules of the International English Language Testing System (IELTS).

Financial support will be offered on a competitive basis in the form of teaching or research assistantships. Students who are not citizens of countries where English is the primary or dominant language who wish to apply for a teaching assistantship will be required to fulfill an English proficiency requirement.

Further information regarding the Ph.D. program, courses, and application requirements is available on the Department of Education’s Web site at http://www.gse.ucir.edu.

Master of Arts in Education

The Department of Education offers an M.A. degree in Education as an option exclusively for students who are admitted to the Ph.D. in Education program. Separate applications for the M.A. in Education will not be accepted. Further information regarding the requirements for the M.A. in Education for students enrolled in the Ph.D. program is available at http://www.gse.ucir.edu.

Courses in Education

(Schedule of Classes designation: Educ)

UNDERGRADUATE


55 Knowing and Learning in Mathematics and Science (5) F. Multidisciplinary study of knowing and learning in secondary school mathematics and science. Topics include standards for knowing, scientific epistemologies, mental representations, problem solving, expert-novice studies, assessment, and domain-specific thinking, learning, and teaching. Applied analysis of learning through clinical interviews. Prerequisite: Physical Sciences 5 or Biological Sciences 14. (III)

100 Educational Strategies for Tutoring and Teacher Aiding (4) F, W, S. Placement in a public elementary or secondary school to gain experience as a tutor or teacher aide. Emphasis on cognitive learning and the development of instructional strategies and resources which can be used in effective cross-age and cross-cultural experiences. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit three times. Same as Engineering ENGR197A.

104D Preparation for Teaching Fine Arts in K–12 Schools (4) W. Arts education, theory, curriculum and methods for university students specializing in studio art, digital arts, dance, music, and/or drama. Includes lesson planning and teaching strategies based on California and national frameworks and content standards, and fieldwork in K–12 settings.

104E Multimedia and the Arts in the Multicultural Classroom (4) S. Multiculturalism and underrepresented U.S. minorities and the visual and performing arts: perspectives in artistic perception, creative expression, historical and cultural context, and aesthetic valuing, and media literacy in the interpretation and production of multimedia arts products and applications for K–12 classrooms. Same as Studio Art 149. (VII)

106 Introduction to Early Childhood Education (4) F. Designed to provide an introductory survey of the nature, needs, and education of young children. Explores questions such as “What should we teach young children?” and “How should we teach?”

107 Child Development in Education (4) W. Explores the pathways of normally developing children’s growth and change over time. In particular, focuses on how cognitive and social development impact and are driven by educational contexts.

108 Adolescent Development and Education (4) W. Explores the physical, cognitive, emotional, and social development of adolescents, with an emphasis on the practical implications of developmental theory and research findings for teachers and other professionals who work with adolescents in middle or high school contexts.

109 Reading and Writing in Secondary Mathematics and Science Classrooms (4) W. Emphasis is placed on understanding the literacy processes (listening, speaking, viewing, thinking, reading, and writing) as they relate to middle and high school mathematics and science. Students integrate literacy-related strategies with curriculum-based goals supported in the California State Frameworks. Corequisite: Education 158.

121 Child Care Research and Policy (4) W. Examines historical changes in child care over the past 50 years, research on how child care experiences relate to child development while children are in child care and after they enter primary school, and the government policies regarding child care. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing.

122A-B-C Foundations of Elementary School Mathematics I, II, III (4-4-4) F, W, S. Provides understanding of fundamental mathematics necessary to teach for conceptual understanding and higher-level reasoning and problem solving. Conceptual understanding of place value, fractions, proportionality, geometry, algebra, functions, probability, statistics, and measurement. Instructional applications of these concepts in grades K–8 teaching.

124 Multicultural Education in K–12 Schools (4) F, W, S, Summer. Provides a theoretical and empirical overview of educational issues affecting low-income immigrant and U.S.-born minority student populations in an increasingly diverse and changing society. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 183. (VII)

125 Children, Schools, and Cinema (4). Using popular films as the vehicle, essential aspects of school dynamics and the interaction of schools with students, teachers, and the public are analyzed. Melding educational studies and film studies provides a deeper understanding of the methods used to transmit information and attitudes about schools to the lay public.

126 Ethics and Education (4) F, W, S. Examination of ethics in education and how ethicists frame moral problems. Presentation of major ethical themes that affect education. Analysis of specific models for dealing with ethical goals and developing morality for K–12 students. Offers models for solving ethical dilemmas within an educational context. Prerequisite: Education 50.

128 Exceptional Learners (4) S. An introductory survey of the nature, needs, and education of K–12 children with exceptionalities. Covers the categories and characteristics of exceptionalities, relevant state and federal legislation, and the role of general education teachers in special education.
131 Educational Technology (4) W. Presents an overview of the types and uses of educational technology to support and enhance the K–12 learning experience. Familiarizes students with lesson planning, instructional design, learning theory, and integrating technology into the curriculum.

132 Reading and Writing Enrichment for After-School Programs (4) S. Examines literacy development and the implementation of research-based practices to enrich learners’ reading and writing skills in after-school programs. A minimum of 20 hours of after-school program fieldwork is required in order to design and implement literacy enrichment activities.

134 Teaching English Internationally (4) W. Covers methods of teaching English as a foreign language, basic language knowledge for English teachers, the social context of English language teaching around the world, and essential information about securing international employment as an English teacher.

136 Teaching and Learning Secondary Science (4) W, S. Explores the field of teaching science, as students are guided through blending theories and classroom methodologies, such as constructivism, experimental inquiry, and interdisciplinary science, while developing skills in presentation, conducting hands-on activities, and offering exciting demonstrations that build curiosity.

137 Art in the Elementary School (4) F, W. Theory and practice in art education for the elementary school classroom. Includes content and pedagogy for future teachers and others interested in the relationship between child development and the production of visual art.

138 Children’s Literature in the Elementary Classroom (4) S. Explores the wealth of children’s literature that can be integrated into the elementary classroom. Surveys traditional literature, fiction, nonfiction, and poetry that make curriculum accessible to all students. Focuses on literary elements for both reading and creating text.

139 Technology and Literacy (4) S. Examines relationships of new digital media to literacy in home and school environments. Topics include blogs, wikis, fan fiction, social network sites, online research, video games, instant messaging, e-mail, digital imagery, and multimedia production in connection with learning and literacy.

141A-B-C Jumpstart: Early Language, Literacy, and Social Development (4-4-4) F, W, S. An experiential course integrated with lecture material in the field of child development and education. Students are expected to attend lectures, complete assignments, and commit a total of eight hours per week as mentors of disadvantaged preschool children. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Psychology 141J-K-L.

143A Classroom Interactions I (4) W. Focuses on research-based instructional strategies for enhancing the learning of secondary mathematics and science. Students learn about adolescent and second-language development to assist them in developing analyzing, teaching, and critiquing lessons for secondary classrooms. Prerequisites: Physical Sciences 105 or Biological Sciences 101; Education 55; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

143B Classroom Interactions II (4) S. Focuses on equity and multicultural education research, special education, and research-based instructional and assessment strategies to assist students in designing, teaching, and assessing lessons that meet the needs of all secondary mathematics and science students. Prerequisites: Physical Sciences 105 or Biological Sciences 101; Education 55 and 143A; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. (VII)

145 Theories and Pedagogies of Race in Education (4) W. Introduces theoretical frameworks to examine the role of race in American education. Emphasis is placed on introducing students to different race and ethnicity paradigms.

148 Complex Pedagogical Design (6) F. In this Cal Teach capstone course, students design lesson plans and complex instructional units, using approaches such as mathematics and science integration, problem-based instruction, project-based learning, technology, representations, scientific and mathematical analysis/modeling, authentic assessment, contextualization, and designing equitable learning environments. Prerequisites: Physical Sciences 105 or Biological Sciences 101; Education 55, 143A, and 143B.

149 Family, School, and Community in Early Childhood (4) W. Focuses on the many socializing aspects of young children’s social worlds. Through the use of ecological perspectives, explores the role of families, schools, and communities on children’s social development, especially in early childhood.

150 Changing the High School Experience (4) S. Analysis of problems in high school education (e.g., student disengagement and underachievement of disadvantaged) and proposals for changing curriculum, instruction, and school organization. Students suggest own reforms and analyze effective/ineffective school practices.

151 Language and Literacy (4) S. Addresses the linguistic principles and processes that underlie oral and written language proficiency. Emphasis is on how to use phonology, morphology, orthography, semantics, syntax, and pragmatics to support literacy and oral language development for K–12 students. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 192V.

152F Teaching Mathematics with Technology (4) S. Students learn to use current technologies to facilitate student learning of K–12 mathematics, and gain experience in using technology to design and teach mathematics lessons.

153A Urban Youth and the Development of Literacy through the Arts I (4). Brings together research and practice on innovative instructional strategies for developing urban-student literacy through visual, communicative, and performing arts. UC Irvine students are involved in an intervention at a local school.

153B Urban Youth and the Development of Literacy through the Arts II (4). Building on knowledge gained in Education 153A, focuses on practices for developing urban-student literacy. Students are required to complete 40 hours of fieldwork, participating in an actual intervention at a local school. Prerequisite: Education 153A.

155 Special Topics in Educational Issues and Asian Americans (4). Critical analysis of a variety of historical and contemporary educational issues facing Asian Americans. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (VII)

157 Research Methods in Education (4) S. Covers a variety of research methods, both qualitative and quantitative, in educational contexts. Students have the opportunity to plan, execute, and write up a small research project.

158 Student Teaching Mathematics and Science in Middle/High School (6) W, S. Student teaching includes orientation, seminars, preparation, and assumption of secondary school classroom instructional responsibilities in accordance with State credentialing requirements and in conjunction with the public school calendar. Five days/week and a minimum four hours/day over two quarters. Prerequisites: Physical Sciences 105 or Biological Sciences 101; Education 55, 143A, 143B, and 148.

160 Foundations of Out-of-School Learning (4) F, W. Provides an overview of child and adolescent learning through participation in out-of-school activities and settings. Recognizes the importance of matching out-of-school experiences with the interests, needs, and development level of the students served. Observation-based fieldwork included. May be taken a second time if student is a candidate for the department-sponsored Certificate in After-School Education and took course prior to fall 2008. 

160L After-School Programs Fieldwork (1 to 2) F, W, S. Supervised fieldwork at an after-school program. Fieldwork is under the direction of an Education faculty member and an after-school program supervisor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit for a total of 4 units.

161 Discovering Science in Out-of-School Hours (4) W. Examines the design principles and teaching techniques that science museums and other out-of-school science programs use to motivate children and youth to learn science through discovery. Includes field experience at a science learning center or after-school program.

170A Issues and Controversies in Secondary History-Social Studies (4) W. Examines passionate debates about what adolescents should learn in history and social studies classes. Competing priorities between history and current social issues; “heritage” education or critical history; social studies vs. social science; wars over curriculum standards; teaching about moral issues.

170B Teaching and Learning Secondary History-Social Studies (4) S. How adolescents understand history and social issues. Pioneering research on their reasoning about history, politics, and related areas. Examination of practical practices in history and social studies teaching. Improving students’ learning through historiographic investigation and information technology resources.

172A Issues and Controversies in Secondary Mathematics (4) W. Examines different perspectives on what mathematical competencies should be emphasized in secondary schools, and how they should be taught. Particular attention to problem solving, algebra and geometry, and issues of equity. Introduction to research on mathematical cognition and teacher beliefs.
172B Teaching and Learning Secondary Mathematics (4) S. How children and adolescents learn to understand mathematics. Research on mathematical cognition, particularly on mathematical problem solving and the learning of algebra, geometry, and calculus. Examination of several innovative instructional programs derived from research on mathematics learning.

173 Cognition and Learning in Educational Settings (4) F, W, S, Summer. Foundational concepts in cognition and development as applied to student learning. Primary topics include historical behaviorism, basic cognitive structure and processes, complex cognition, cognitive development, and motivation. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 192T. NOTE: Education 173 is a prerequisite for Education 203.

175 Foundations of Education (4). Foundational questions of education are viewed from newly emerging developmental perspectives which treat cognition as embodied action and learning as cultural recapitulation. Historical, sociological, psychological, and philosophical implications of these views toward various aspects of teaching, learning, curriculum, and pedagogy are considered.

176 Psychology of Learning, Abilities, and Intelligence (4) S. Overview of classic positions on the mind, human abilities, and intelligence, especially as related to academic achievement. Contrast views: pychometric versus information processing; experimental versus correlational research. Prerequisite: introductory course in psychology, or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 192U.

177 Geography and Social Issues in K–12 Education (4) S. Examines how K–12 students come to understand the influence of geography on climate, culture, and the environment in which we live. Computer-based resources such as geographic information systems are used to model complex temporal and spatial relationships.

178 Poetry in the K–12 Classroom (2 to 4). Students experience school-day fieldwork in UCI-instructed poetry workshops in bilingual K–12 classrooms. Supporting lectures provide content, pedagogical framework, and practice for fieldwork lessons. Course work includes commenting on student work, composing and presenting field notes, lesson plans, and case studies. May be taken for credit three times.

179 Advanced Composition for Teachers (4). Principles of formal composition and problems of teaching. Selecting handbooks and ancillary reading, marking papers, making assignments, and conducting workshops and tutorials. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement and upper-division standing. Same as Writing 179.

180 Interdisciplinary Topics in Education (4). Analysis of issues in education from interdisciplinary perspectives. Topics covered vary with interests of instructor. May be taken for credit as topics vary.

181A Principles and Practices of Coaching Sports I (4). Focuses on foundational theories and instructional practices in coaching sports from fourth grade to the collegiate level. Prepares students for the coach’s mandatory state certification examination for high school sports in California.

181B Principles and Practices of Coaching Sports II: Field Practicum (4). Building on knowledge gained in Education 181A, focuses on practical experiences of coaching sports. UCI students choose their preferred sport and perform coaching or assistant coaching duties, via a 40-hour volunteer placement in a public school. Prerequisite: Education 181A.

182 Latina/Latino Access and Persistence in Higher Education (4). Introduction to how social, political, and economic forces impact on Latina/Latino racial/ethnic minorities with regard to their access and persistence in the U.S. higher education system. Investigates historical perspectives and theoretical underpinnings of college access and retention research. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 182. (VII)

183 College Advising for High School Students (4) S. Provides a brief introduction to college-access issues and in-depth understanding in the field of college advising. Students learn how to help high school students develop higher education plans and guide them through the college application process. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 184.

185 Social Development in Education (4). Examination of contextual, psychosocial, and biological factors contributing to the social development of children and adolescents. Theoretical perspectives, empirical findings, and methodological issues are emphasized. Implications of the scientific evidence for practical and policy decision-making surrounding development are discussed.


191 Advanced Fieldwork in After-School Education (4) F, W, S, Capstone fieldwork experience for students seeking to earn the Department of Education-sponsored Certificate in After-School Education. Students are required to complete 50 or more hours of fieldwork and related assignments at an instructor-approved after-school program. Prerequisite: Education 160.

193 Directed Studies in Early Childhood Education (2 to 4) F, W, S. Advanced study of early childhood education under the direction of a faculty member, coupled with a community-based practicum. May be repeated for credit.

198 Directed Research in Education (2 to 8) F, W, S, Summer. Individually or in small groups, students are exposed to or participate in work related to a faculty member’s research. Students also attend a weekly seminar and complete a research paper or comparable project. Prerequisite: sophomore, junior, or senior standing. May be taken for a total of 12 units, 8 of which may be used to satisfy requirements for a minor in Educational Studies.

199 Individual Study (1 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S, Summer. Intensified advanced study in areas in which a student has considerable background, under the direction of a faculty member who will guide and evaluate the study.

GRADUATE COURSES

201 Teachers’ Lives and the Policy Environment of Teaching (4). Examines research and public perceptions about school-based educational processes, the influence of institutional structures and educational policy on the lives of teachers, and the challenges of school reform at the local and classroom level. Limited to M.A.T. students only.

202 Outcomes of Schooling/Student Assessment (4). Focuses on establishment of learning goals and assessment tools that are valid for all students, inform educational decisions, and promote educational success. Provides critical examination of different forms of assessment used in K–12 schools, including developmental assessments and appropriate interventions. Limited to M.A.T. students only.

203 Advanced Concepts in Learning and Cognition (4). Theories of cognition and their application to thinking and learning in school settings. Topics include memory, information processing, knowledge representation, problem solving, meta-cognition, and intelligence. Prerequisite: Education 173 or equivalent undergraduate course in learning theory or educational psychology. Limited to M.A.T. students only.

205 Critical Assessment of Teaching Practice and Learning (4). Student articulates a problem in instructional practice and uses research on cognition, assessment, and other tools to understand the problem. Capstone course emphasizes practices of teacher inquiry, reflection, and professional collaboration. Student’s written analyses are evaluated as the program’s Comprehensive Examination. Limited to M.A.T. students only.


207 Cognition and Pedagogy in Quantitative Literacy (4). Reviews research on cognition in elementary mathematics, including numeracy, fractions, probability, proportionality, measurement, geometry, algebra. Emphasizes instructional approaches consistent with this research knowledge. Required for M.A.T. multiple subjects students, unless substitution of Education 206 is authorized by the Department.

210 Language, Literacy, and Discourse (4). Introduces students to the interdisciplinary study of language, literacy, and discourse across historical and educational contexts. Addresses theories of how people learn, interact, and make meaning through a variety of semiotic resources, including oral communication, print, and digital media. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.
211 Writing Theory and Practice (4). Offers an overview of histories, theories, and research in the field of composition studies from 1950 to the present. Addresses the influences of theory and research on teaching practice at K–12 and college levels. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

212 Literacy and Technology (4). Examines theoretical, historical, and contemporary relationships of technology and literacy. Topics include online communication, multimodality, video games, the use of technology for literacy instruction in schools, and research approaches for investigating literacy development with technology. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

216 Language Learning with Digital Media (4). Examines the use of new technologies in second and foreign language teaching. Considers historical and theoretical perspectives, current research, and future directions. Topics include online interaction, computer-assisted testing, corpora and concordancing, second language reading and writing, and affect and identity. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

220 Developing Adolescent Literacy (4). Examines how adolescents leverage vocabulary knowledge, word-reading skills, background understanding, and knowledge of content-specific text features to master an increasing range of texts both independently and for subject-area learning. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

222 Research Epistemologies and Methodologies (4). Introduction to epistemological underpinnings of educational research and to a range of research methodologies in education. Includes examination of quantitative and qualitative studies through reading and analyzing contemporary research. Critique of selected research studies pertinent to educational practice and policy. Doctoral students only.

225 Learning, Development, and Culture (4). Explores issues of learning and development through a cultural lens. The interplay between culture and learning and culture and development is analyzed through the discussion of relevant readings from both psychological and anthropological research traditions. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

229 Theories of Human Development (4). Examines developmental theory as a guide for research and practice in education. The evolution of classical development theories and the emergence of new theoretical models are considered. Theoretical perspectives include ecological systems, life course, psychobiology, attachment, and social-cognitive theories. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

235 Psychology of Reading Acquisition (4). Surveys theory and empirical evidence concerning acquisition, cognitive processes, and consequences of skilled reading. Explores psychological models of skilled reading, how children acquire reading and writing skills in their home and second languages, cognitive consequences of acquiring literacy skills. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

236 Applied Linguistics and Literacy (4). Examines research in applied linguistics as related to teaching literacy in K–12 instruction. Provides overview of language knowledge required to understand development and instruction of literacy. Topics include English structures and analysis and instructional approaches that promote literacy development. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

237 Teacher Thinking and Learning (4). Recent research on teacher cognition, including what knowledge teachers bring to their work and how it is used in practice. Examines the nature and development of teachers’ knowledge and the relationship between knowledge and practice. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

238 Special Topics in Learning, Cognition, and Development (4). An advanced seminar designed to engage students in highly interactive examination of current issues in learning, cognition, and development. Topics and content will vary by quarter, depending upon the research interests of the faculty and students. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a total of 10 times.

240 Instructional Design and Education Technology (4). Design of high-quality instructional units consistent with current theory and research in cognitive psychology and constructivist-compatible instructional practice and infused with appropriate uses of computer and video technologies. Students design a complete instructional unit using these principles. Limited to M.A.T. students only.

241A Introduction to Educational, Social, and Behavioral Statistics (4). Introductory course for graduate students with a limited background in statistics. Standard topics are covered, through regression analysis, but emphasis is on understanding results rather than on the formal properties of models. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

241B Introduction to Structural Equation Modeling for Educational, Social, and Behavioral Analysis (4). An introduction to structural equation modeling for students within limited prior course work in statistics. Standard topics are covered, but emphasis is on the appropriate use of techniques and understanding results rather than on the formal, underlying mathematics of the models. Prerequisites: Education 241A or equivalent; graduate standing or consent of instructor.

251 Educational Policy and Politics (4). An in-depth study of topics relevant to educational reform and policy-making. Topics include: the policymaking process, the role of values and interest groups, policy analysis, equality of educational opportunity, systemic reform, implementation, and politics at the school site. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

252 Social Organization of Schools and Classrooms (4). Examines research about the organizational practices of schools and teachers and how they affect student outcomes. Topics include class size, tracking, organizational practices influencing school climate, and teachers’ approaches to instruction. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

254 College Access and Persistence (4). Introduction to how social, political, and economic forces impact college access and persistence in the U.S. higher education system. Investigates historical perspectives and theoretical underpinnings of college access and retention research and the link between K–12 schooling and postsecondary stratification. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

255 Immigration and the New Second Generation (4). Focuses on Asian, Latino, and Black children of immigrants. Investigates how today’s second generation adapts, incorporates into the U.S. social structure, transforms the social and economic landscape. Explores assimilation, immigrant families’ communities, language, racial/ethnic identities, gender, education, changing U.S. racial structure. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

256 Critical Case Studies in Education (4). Examines single and multiple case studies as a method for investigating educational theory, practice, and policy. Explores types of questions that can be answered with case study research and designs, data analysis techniques, format, and style of writing case studies. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

257 Social Capital and Student Achievement (4). Examines strategies that have proven successful in encouraging both high student achievement and a supportive school culture. Extended case studies are used to probe how interpersonal interactions at the school site can work to stimulate or discourage academic commitment. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

258 Special Topics in Educational Policy and Social Context (4). An advanced seminar designed to engage students in highly interactive examination of current issues in educational policy and social context. Topics and content will vary by quarter, depending upon the research interests of the faculty and students. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a total of 10 times.

261 Social and Cultural Foundations of Education (4). Provides a critical understanding of the social and cultural foundations of education through reproduction theory. Explores the unique ways in which culture and power intersect within schools and schooling systems to reproduce and resist educational inequality. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

264 Economic Foundations of Education and Social Policy (4). Beginning/intermediate microeconomics course provides students with an introduction to how economists think about household decision-making, markets, benefit-cost analysis, social policy issues in general and education policy in particular. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

265 Applied Regression Analysis for Education and Social Research (4). Provides students with a working knowledge of multiple regression and the statistical analysis of longitudinal data. Topics include a review of the OLS regression model, event-history methods, and various other techniques for analyzing longitudinal data. Prerequisites: Education 241B or 288B; graduate standing or consent of instructor.
Design of Learning Environments (4). Theory and practice of designing innovative learning environments. New models of classroom interaction and technology use for new cognitive and social roles. Design cognition, and social learning theories and research methods for the design and enactment of learning environments. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

267 Classroom Research Methods (4). Uses students’ research problems as the basis for exploring methods—teacher and student observation, interview, case studies, think alouds. Intended for doctoral students with a specific research question and very good grounding in the literature related to their question. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

268 Out-of-School Learning and Youth Development (4). Examines theory, research, and policy concerning out-of-school time and youth development. Several out-of-school contexts are considered (e.g., unsupervised care, informal leisure activities, and organized activities). A range of developmental outcomes are considered (e.g., achievement, social-emotional competence, and physical health). Prerequisite: graduate standing.

274 Studies of Professional and Staff Development (4). Research and theory of effective strategies for professional and staff development. Topics include: adult learning as related to professional growth of teachers, staff development as vehicle for systemic reform, reforms to enhance teacher professionalism and empowerment. Limited to doctoral students only.

278B Studies of Diversity and Inequality in Education (4). Study of relationships between individual diversity, social inequality, and education. How differences in socioeconomic status, race, culture, and gender translate in the educational process and affect educational outcomes. Addresses issues such as educational access, social mobility, and social reproduction. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

280 Special Topics in Education (2 to 8). Provides practitioners at the advanced degree level with insight and leadership skills for working with increasingly diverse school populations. Content varies with interest of the students and instructors. May focus on specific populations or broader content area such as education reform in California. Doctoral students only. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

281 Evaluation of Educational Programs (4). Alternative approaches to formative and summative evaluation of educational programs. Standards for effective evaluations. Epistemological, political, and practical issues in designing and conducting evaluations. Students critique specific studies relevant to educational administration and policy-making and design an evaluation. Corequisite: Education 279. Doctoral students only.

282 Graduate Seminar in the History of the Philosophy of Education (4). Draws upon results in the historical development of the philosophy of education from Plato, Quinntillion, Augustine, Locke, Rousseau, to more contemporary thinkers such as Dewey, Freire, Egan, and Rorty.

283A Qualitative Research Methods in Education I (4). Introduces students to qualitative research methodologies and methods and explores strengths and challenges of this research tradition. Topics include logistical and ethical issues, reliability and generalizability, and the role of reflexivity. Students will also engage in fieldwork. Prerequisites: Education 222, except with consent of instructor; graduate standing or consent of instructor. Formerly Education 283.

283B Qualitative Research Methods in Education II (4). Provides methods for conducting and analyzing qualitative research in educational settings. Topics include data collection, coding, representing qualitative data, and using software for qualitative data analysis. Prerequisites: Education 283A; graduate standing or consent of instructor.

285 Theories of Learning and Cognition (4). Overview of theories applicable to learning in schools and extracurricular contexts. Cognitive, psychometric, behavioral, and neuroscience perspectives are applied to such topics as memory, knowledge structures, problem solving, motivation, self-referent beliefs, expertise, assessment, and cognitive abilities, including intelligence. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

286 Discourse Analysis (4). Examines the methodological tradition of discourse analysis as it has been applied by researchers in language and literary education for both in and out-of-school settings. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

287 Quantitative Data Analysis in Educational Research and Evaluation (4). Instruction and practice in statistical aspects of survey-based evaluations and quantitative research in education. Includes sampling, coding open-ended information, data management, scale construction, statistical analysis, and presentation of findings. Students analyze two data sets—a district-based evaluation and a national survey—using SPSS. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

288A Educational, Social, and Behavioral Statistics (4). Designed for graduate students with previous course work in statistics, including experience with statistical software such as SPSS. The emphasis is on regression analysis and the general linear model. Students learn to analyze real data using Stata software. Prerequisites: course work in statistics and experience with statistical software such as SPSS; graduate standing or consent of instructor.

288B Structural Equation Modeling for Educational, Social, and Behavioral Analysis (4). Rigorous introduction to structural equation modeling for students with strong prior course work in statistics. Topics include path diagrams, SEM with observed variables, factor analysis, SEM with latent variables. Maximum likelihood estimating, goodness-of-fit measures, nested models, related topics. Prerequisites: Education 288A or equivalent; graduate standing or consent of instructor.

291 Hierarchical Linear Models for Education Research (4). Descriptive and inferential analysis methods for education projects with nested data. Focuses on linear models that account for nesting of children in classrooms or schools and for repeated measures over time on the same individuals.

294 Dissertation Planning and Design (4). Prepares the doctoral student to write an outstanding dissertation proposal. In workshop format, students complete a draft dissertation proposal that includes the Introduction, Conceptual Framework, Methodology, and References. Students also develop a timeline for conducting their dissertations. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Doctoral degree candidates only.

295A-B-C Directed Research (4-4-4). Three-quarter independent study sequence taken under the direction of a faculty member who guides the student’s research in the student’s chosen area. Includes development of research proposal, human subjects protocol, conference proposal, and final research paper of publishable quality. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

298 Independent Study (2 to 8). Independent research on topics related to education. May be repeated for credit.

299 Dissertation Research (1 to 12). Specifically designed for students researching and writing their dissertations. Doctoral students only. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

CREDENTIAL COURSES

301 Directed Elementary Field Experiences in Diverse Schools (2). Field work experiences and seminars to provide introduction to the California Teaching Performance Expectations, including guidelines for professional expectations, observation and participation in classrooms, instructional planning, classroom management, and formative experiences and preparation for the State-mandated Teaching Performance Assessment. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

302 Directed Secondary Field Experiences (2). Introduction to California Teaching Performance Expectations with guidance and support in meeting requirements for a California teaching credential; strategies for gradually increasing participation in schools and classrooms, including interaction with students, assumption of routines, grading papers, and teaching. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

303 Learning to Learn from Teaching in Elementary Schools (3). Preparation for elementary school teaching that provides analytic tools for observing and reflecting on instruction, examining how student thinking is demonstrated, understanding components of and relationships between the teaching and learning process and planning effective instruction including innovative teaching practices. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.
304 Student Teaching in the Elementary Schools (4 to 12). Student teaching experiences including orientation, seminars that prepare candidates for assumption of classroom instructional responsibilities in accordance with State credentialing requirements. Four full days a week of student teaching in public school elementary classrooms in winter quarter and five full days in spring quarter. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. May be taken for credit unlimited times.

305 Learning to Learn from Teaching in Secondary Schools (4). Analytic tools for (1) observing and reflecting on observed instruction; (2) examining student thinking and the relationship between teaching and learning; (3) understanding particular components of the teaching/learning process; and (4) planning effective instruction including innovative teaching practices. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

306 Supervised Teaching in Bilingual Education, Elementary (4 to 12). Student teaching experiences in bilingual public school classrooms to include orientation, seminars, and preparation for bilingual classroom instructional responsibilities in accordance with State credentialing requirements and in conjunction with the public school calendar. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

307 Student Teaching in Intermediate/Secondary School (2 to 16). Student teaching experience to include orientation, seminars, and preparation for and assumption of secondary school classroom instructional responsibilities in accordance with State credentialing requirements and in conjunction with the public school calendar. Five full days a week in both winter and spring quarters. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. May be taken for credit of total of 20 units.

308 Performance Assessment for California Teachers, Multiple Subjects (1). Preparation and technical support for multiple subjects teacher candidates to complete State-required Teaching Performance Assessment for the California preliminary credential. Includes assistance in planning, teaching/ videotaping, assessment and reflection, and document production. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit twice.

309 Supervised Teaching in Bilingual Education, Secondary (4 to 12). Student teaching experiences in bilingual public school classrooms to include orientation, regular seminars, and preparation for bilingual classroom instructional responsibilities in accordance with State credentialing requirements and in conjunction with the public school calendar. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

310 Performance Assessment for California Teachers (1). Preparation and technical support for teacher candidates to complete the required Teaching Performance Assessment for California credential licensure. Structured support for planning, videotaping, and document production occurs in meetings scheduled to coincide with the timeline for the project. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. May be taken for credit twice.

315 Learning to Learn from Teaching Practice (4). Secondary curriculum and methodology, including instructional planning, teaching strategies, classroom management, evaluation, cultural and linguistic considerations and interpersonal skills. Application of these to fieldwork experience in preparation for teaching responsibilities assumed in secondary schools. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

317 Intern Teaching in the Secondary School: Single Subject Instruction (4 to 16). A paid intern practicum (usually one year) cosponsored by an employing school district and the UCI Department of Education. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

319 Directed Field Experiences (4). Observation, participation, and teaching in diverse public school classrooms. Application of theory and pedagogy in field work classrooms. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

320 Physical Education Methods for the Elementary Classroom Teacher (4). Methods of teaching physical education for the elementary classroom teacher. Through an interactive environment, students experience the California Physical Education content standards with appropriate pedagogy. Concepts address motor skills, physical fitness, and social responsibilities toward sports and physical activity. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

322A Curriculum and Methods for Elementary School Mathematics I (4). Scope, sequence, and methods of teaching mathematics at all levels of elementary school. Presented through lectures, discussions, demonstrations, and exploration of a variety of materials. Covers how to plan lessons, motivate students, diagnose difficulties, and evaluate learning in mathematics. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. Formerly Education 322.

322B Curriculum and Methods for Elementary School Mathematics II (4). Part of a course addressing pedagogical methods for elementary mathematics. Lectures, discussions, and exploration of instructional strategies and materials will support preservice teacher development in the critical areas of planning, instruction, and assessment for conceptual understanding in mathematics. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

323 Curriculum and Methods for Elementary School Science (4). Prospective elementary teachers learn how to teach science in grades K–8. Covers State science requirements, a variety of teaching methods, criteria for selecting science curriculum materials, and how to plan science lessons, units, experiments, projects, and demonstrations. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. Same as Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 323.

324 Curriculum and Methods for Elementary School Language Arts Integrated with Social Studies (4). An integrated approach to language arts and social studies instruction at the K–6 level based on California State English/Language Arts and Social Studies Frameworks and Standards. Focus on teaching content through literature and writing and providing access for all learners. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

325 Teaching the Visual and Performing Arts in Elementary School (2). Introduction to the issues and practices, including student diversity, academic literacy, and interdisciplinary content, involved in integrating the California visual and performing arts curriculum framework and academic content standards with developmentally appropriate teaching strategies for the elementary classroom. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program or consent of instructor.

326 Curriculum and Methods for Elementary School Reading (4). Teaching an integrated reading/language arts program in the elementary classroom. Implementing theories, principles, and methods which are research and reality-based. Creating a child-centered, language-rich program to meet needs of children in multicultural/multilingual settings. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

329 Theories and Methods of English Language Development Applied to Elementary Students (4). Theories and methods of English language development and the instruction of English language learners, with a focus on elementary students. Includes language acquisition theory, language and content, assessment strategies, and preparation of curricula and instruction for grades K–6 English language learners. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential or M.A.T. programs, or consent of instructor.


334 Literacy and Technology in the Secondary Classroom (2). With a view of literacy expanded beyond typological print, students learn: (1) strategies for incorporating, (2) tools for evaluating and selecting, and (3) learning theories for understanding how information and communication technologies and online resources contribute to general and disciplinary literacy. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.
336 Methods of Teaching Languages other than English in the Secondary Schools (4) F. Prepares future teachers of foreign language or primary/home language. Emphasizes hands-on, practical strategies for communication-based instruction and authentic assessment, in reading, writing, listening, speaking, and culture. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

337 Methods of Teaching Social Science in the Secondary School (4) F. Theories, strategies, and methodologies related to the teaching of history and social science in the secondary school. Emphasis on the planning, delivery, and assessment of lessons reflecting an understanding of the History-Social Science Framework for California. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

338 Methods of Teaching English in the Secondary School (2 to 4) F, S. Introduction to teaching reading, writing, and speaking skills in the secondary school. Emphasis upon an integrative approach to the teaching of literature, composition, and grammar consistent with the California State Framework. Practice in the design of lesson plans that are both integrated and cumulative. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. May be taken for a total of 4 units.

339 Methods of Teaching Visual and Performing Arts in the Secondary Schools (4) F. Theory, curriculum, and strategies for teaching visual and performing arts in the secondary school. Emphasis on the planning, delivery, and assessment of lessons consistent with California State Framework and content standards. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential or M.A.T. programs.

340 Methods of Teaching Mathematics in Secondary School (2 to 4). Theories, strategies, and methodologies related to the teaching of mathematics in the secondary school. Emphasis on the planning, delivery, and assessment of lessons reflecting an understanding of the Mathematics Framework for California and the recommendations of professional organizations. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. May be taken for a total of 4 units.

341 Teaching Science in Secondary School (4). Prospective secondary science teachers learn how to teach science in grades 7–12. Covers State science requirements, a variety of teaching methods, criteria for selecting science curricular materials, and how to plan science lessons, units, experiments, projects, and demonstrations. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. Same as Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 341.

342 Applied Instructional Strategies in Secondary Schools (4). Application of pedagogy and research to practice teaching experiences in the secondary schools. A continuation of the methodology course series with an emphasis on the needs of students with culturally diverse backgrounds. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. May be taken for credit twice. Education 342 and 342A-B may not both be taken for credit.

342A-B Applied Instructional Strategies in Secondary Schools (2-2) Same description as Education 342. Conducted in a five-week format. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. May be taken for credit twice. Education 342A-B and 342 may not both be taken for credit.

344 Applied Instructional Strategies in Secondary School Sciences (4). Application of pedagogy and research to practice science teaching experiences in the secondary schools. A continuation of the Education 340 series with an emphasis on the needs of students with culturally diverse backgrounds. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program. May be taken twice for credit. Same as Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 344.

345 Child Development and Educational Equity (4). Explores theories of child development applied to teaching and learning in elementary schools. Attention is given to the role of cultural norms in defining goals for child development and for educational practices and in creating equal learning opportunities for all children. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

346 Reading and Writing in the Middle School and High School Classrooms (4). Emphasis is placed upon understanding the literacy processes (listening, speaking, viewing, reading, and writing) as they relate to all Single Subject areas. Teachers are guided to integrate literacy-related strategies with curriculum-based goals supported in the California State Frameworks. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

347A, B Culture, Diversity, and Educational Equity (2, 2). Survey of the history of and social theories about the origins and consequences of U.S. racial, gender, and social inequality and the effects of poverty and racism on the educational opportunities and outcomes of minority groups in the United States. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

348 Theory and Methods of Instruction of Special Populations in the General Classroom (2). Knowledge, skills, and strategies to teach special populations in the general education classroom. Categories of disability and EXCEPTIONALITY. Legislation pertaining to the education of special populations. Role of general education teacher in special education process. Differentiated instruction and inclusive environments. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

349 Theories and Methods of English Language Development Applied to Secondary Students (4). Theories and methods of English language development and the instruction of English language learners, with a focus on secondary students. Includes language acquisition theory, language and content, assessment strategies, and preparation of curricula and instruction for grades 7–12 English language learners. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential or M.A.T. programs, or consent of instructor.

350 Adolescent Development in Education (4). Secondary teachers must understand adolescent physical, cognitive, emotional, and social development, particularly how educators can promote healthy adjustment in their students. Focuses on why and how changes occur in each of these areas as children grow older. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

352 Creating a Supportive and Healthy Environment for Student Learning in the Secondary Classroom (2). Creation of healthy environments for student learning in secondary classrooms. Personal, family, school, community, environmental factors. Academic, physical, emotional, social well-being of students. Legal responsibilities of teachers related to student health, safety. Communication with family and use of community resources. Limited to students accepted into the Teacher Credential Program.

398 Special Topics (3). Meets the induction and program planning requirements for students enrolled in the Professional Administrative Services Credential. Also serves as the final course in the program, wherein the candidate, the University instructor, and a representative of the involved school district assess and evaluate candidate competency. Open to Professional Administrative Services Credential students only. May be taken for credit twice.

399 University Teaching (1 to 4) F, W, S, Summer. Limited to teaching assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.
Jack Sklansky, D.Sc. Columbia University, Professor Emeritus of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Registered Professional Engineer

Keyue M. Smedley, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Soroosh Sorooroshian, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Director of the Center for Hydrometeorology and Remote Sensing (CHRS), and UCI Distinguished Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering and of Earth System Science

Allen R. Stubberud, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Registered Professional Engineer

Lizhi Sun, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering and of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science

A. Lee Swindlehurst, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Harry H. Tan, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

William C. Tang, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Dean for Research for The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and Professor of Biomedical Engineering and of Electrical Engineering and of Computer Science

Bruce Tromberg, Ph.D. University of Tennessee, Director of the Beckman Laser Institute and Professor of Surgery, Biomedical Engineering, and Physiology and Biophysics

Chen S. Tsai, Ph.D. Stanford University, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Wei Kang (Kevin) Tsai, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor Emeritus of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Lorenzo Valdevit, Ph.D. Princeton University, Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering and of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science

Vasan Venugopalan, Sc.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Biomedical Engineering, and Surgery (Beckman Laser Institute)

Benjamin F. Villac, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Roberto Villaverde, Ph.D. University of Illinois, Urbana, Professor Emeritus of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Registered Professional Engineer

Jasper A. Vrugt, Ph.D. University of Amsterdam, Assistant Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering and of Biomedical Engineering

Szu-Wen Wang, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science and of Biomedical Engineering

Yun Wang, Ph.D. Pennsylvania State University, Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Gregory Washington, Ph.D. North Carolina State University, Dean of The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

H. Kumar Wickramasinghe, Ph.D. University of London, Henry Samueli Endowed Chair in Electrical Engineering and Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Biomedical Engineering, and Chemical Engineering and Materials Science

Jann N. Yang, D.Sc. Columbia University, Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Registered Professional Engineer

Albert Yee, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Department Chair and Professor of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, and Professor of Biomedical Engineering and Chemistry

Farzin Zareian, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Adjunct Professors

Hooman Darabi, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Xiaogang Gao, Ph.D. University of Arizona, Adjunct Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Kuo-lin Hsu, Ph.D. University of Arizona, Associate Adjunct Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Bisher Imam, Ph.D. University of Arizona, Associate Adjunct Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Robert H. Liebeck, Ph.D. University of Illinois, Urbana, Adjunct Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

William W. Mantulin, Ph.D. Northeastern University, Adjunct Professor of Biomedical Engineering and Surgery (Beckman Laser Institute)

Vincent McDonell, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Adjunct Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Lawrence J. Muzio, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Adjunct Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Henry Samaei, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, UCI Distinguished Adjunct Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

William Randall Seeker, Ph.D. Kansas State University, Adjunct Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Andrew A. Shapiro-Scharlotta, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Associate Adjunct Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

David A. Whelan, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Adjunct Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Ali Yousefian, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science

Homayoun Yousefi zadeh, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Associate Adjunct Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Overview

The academic mission of The Henry Samueli School of Engineering has been developed to be consistent with the missions and goals set for it by the State of California, the University of California, and the University of California, Irvine (UCI) campus. Specifically, the academic mission of the School is to educate students, at all levels, to be the best engineers and leaders in the nation and world by engaging them in a stimulating community dedicated to the discovery of knowledge, creation of new technologies, and service to society.

The individual engineering and related programs have published program objectives that are consistent with the missions and goals of the University of California and UCI, The Henry Samueli School of Engineering, and the Engineering Accreditation Commission (EAC) of ABET.

The School offers undergraduate majors in Aerospace Engineering (AE), Biomedical Engineering (BME), Biomedical Engineering: Premedical (BMEP), Chemical Engineering (ChemE), Civil Engineering (CE), Computer Engineering (CPE), Computer Science and Engineering (CSE, a jointly administered program with the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences), Electrical Engineering (EE), Engineering (a general program, GE), Environmental Engineering (EnE), Materials Science Engineering (MSE), and Mechanical Engineering (ME). The undergraduate majors in Aerospace, Biomedical, Chemical, Civil, Computer, Electrical, Environmental, Materials Science, and Mechanical Engineering are accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, http://www.abet.org. The undergraduate major in Biomedical Engineering: Premedical (BMEP) is not designed to be accredited, therefore is not accredited by ABET.

Aerospace Engineering considers the flight characteristics, performance, and design of aircraft and spacecraft. An upper-division series of courses in aerodynamics, propulsion, structures, and control follows a common core with Mechanical Engineering. The skills acquired in those courses are integrated in the capstone aerospace design course. The intent of the program is to produce highly proficient engineers who can tackle the aerospace engineering challenges of the future. See page 248.

Biomedical Engineering applies engineering principles to solve complex medical problems and focuses at improving the quality of health care by advancing technology and reducing costs. Examples include advanced biomedical imaging systems, the design of microscale diagnostic systems, drug delivery systems, and tissue engineering. Specializations are available that focus student’s technical expertise on biophotonics or biomems. See page 210.
Biomedical Engineering: Premedical shares introductory engineering courses with Biomedical Engineering, but replaces senior engineering laboratories and design courses with biology and organic chemistry courses required by medical schools for admission. The intent of the program is to produce students with a basic engineering background who are qualified to enter medical school. See page 211.

Chemical Engineering applies the knowledge of chemistry, mathematics, physics, biology, and humanities to solve societal problems in areas such as energy, health, the environment, food, textiles, shelter, semiconductors, and homeland security. Employment opportunities exist in various industries such as chemical, petroleum, polymer, pharmaceutical, food, textile, fuel, consumer products, and semiconductor, as well as in local, state, and federal governments. See page 216.

Civil Engineering addresses the challenges of large-scale engineering projects of importance to society as a whole, such as water distribution, transportation, and building design. Specializations are provided in General Civil Engineering, Environmental Hydrology and Water Resources, Structural Engineering, and Transportation Systems Engineering. Alternatively, students can select a concentration in Computer Applications, Engineering Management, Infrastructure Planning, or Mathematical Methods. See page 226.

Computer Engineering addresses the design and analysis of digital computers, including both software and hardware. Computer design includes topics such as computer architecture, VLSI circuits, data base, software engineering, design automation, system software, and data structures and algorithms. Courses include programming in high-level languages such as Python, Java, C, C++; use of software packages for analysis and design; design of system software such as operating systems and hardware/software interfaces; application of computers in solving engineering problems, and laboratories in both hardware and software experiences. See page 237.

Computer Science and Engineering is designed to provide students with the fundamentals of computer science, both hardware and software, and the application of engineering concepts, techniques, and methods to both computer systems engineering and software system design. The program gives students access to multidisciplinary problems in engineering with a focus on total systems engineering. Students learn the computer science principles that are critical to development of software, hardware, and networking of computer systems. From that background, engineering concepts and methods are added to give students exposure to circuit design, network design, and digital signal processing. Elements of engineering practice include systems view, manufacturing and economic issues, and multidisciplinary engineering applications. The program is administered jointly by the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and by the Department of Computer Science in the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences. See page 375.

Electrical Engineering is one of the major contributors to the modernization of our society. Many of the most basic and pervasive products and services are either based on or related to the scientific and engineering principles taught at the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. Students specialize in Electronic Circuit Design; Semiconductors and Optoelectronics; RF, Antennas and Microwaves; Digital Signal Processing; or Communications. See page 238.

The major in Engineering is a special program of study for upper-division students who wish to combine the study of engineering principles with other areas such as the physical and biological sciences, social and behavioral science, humanities, and arts. Students may construct their own specialization. See page 201.

Environmental Engineering concerns the development of strategies to control and minimize pollutant emissions, to treat waste, and to remediate polluted natural systems. Emphasis areas include air quality and combustion, water quality, and water resources engineering. See page 227.

Materials Science Engineering is concerned with the generation and application of knowledge relating the composition, structure, and synthesis of materials to their properties and applications. During the past two decades, Materials Science Engineering has become an indispensable component of modern engineering education, partly because of the crucial role materials play in national defense, the quality of life, and the economic security and competitiveness of the nation; and partly because the selection of materials has increasingly become an integral part of almost every modern engineering design. Emphasis in the Materials Science Engineering curriculum is placed on the synthesis, characterization, and properties of advanced functional materials; analysis, selection, and design related to the use of materials; the application of computers to materials problems; and the presence of an interdisciplinary theme that allows a qualified student to combine any engineering major with the Materials Science Engineering major. See page 217.

Mechanical Engineering considers the design, control, and motive power of fluid, thermal, and mechanical systems ranging from microelectronics to spacecraft to the human body. Specializations allow students to focus their technical electives in the areas of Aerospace Engineering, Energy Systems and Environmental Engineering, Flow Physics and Propulsion Systems, and Design of Mechanical Systems. See page 249.

The School offers M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Biomedical Engineering; Chemical and Biochemical Engineering; Civil Engineering; Electrical and Computer Engineering, with concentrations in Computer Engineering and Electrical Engineering; Engineering, with concentrations in Environmental Engineering, and Materials and Manufacturing Technology; Materials Science and Engineering; and Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering. Specialized research opportunities are available within each of these programs. Bioreaction and bioreactor engineering, recombinant cell technology, and bioseparation processes are research areas in Biochemical Engineering. In Civil Engineering, research opportunities are provided in structural/earthquake engineering, reliability engineering, transportation systems engineering, environmental engineering, and water resources. Research opportunities in Electrical and Computer Engineering are available in the areas of parallel and distributed computer systems, VLSI design, computer architecture, image and signal processing, communications, control systems, and optical and solid-state devices. Research in combustion and propulsion sciences, laser diagnostics, supersonic flow, direct numerical simulation, computer-aided design, robotics, control theory, parameter identification, material processing, electron microscopy, and ceramic engineering are all available in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering. The School also offers the M.S. degree in Engineering Management, a joint degree program with the Paul Merage School of Business.

Additional publications describing undergraduate and graduate academic study and research opportunities are available through The Henry Samueli School of Engineering, and the Departments of Biomedical Engineering, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Civil and Environmental Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, and Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering.
DEGREES

Aerospace Engineering .............................................. B.S.
Biomedical Engineering ........................................ B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Biomedical Engineering: Premedical ......................... B.S.
Chemical and Biochemical Engineering .................... M.S., Ph.D.
Chemical Engineering .............................................. B.S.
Civil Engineering ................................................... B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Computer Engineering ............................................. B.S.
Computer Science and Engineering1 ......................... B.S.
Electrical and Computer Engineering ....................... M.S., Ph.D.
Electrical Engineering ............................................ B.S.
Engineering Management2 ..................................... M.S.
Environmental Engineering ..................................... B.S.
Materials Science and Engineering ......................... M.S., Ph.D.
Materials Science Engineering ................................. B.S.
Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering ................... M.S., Ph.D.
Mechanical Engineering ......................................... B.S.
Networked Systems3 .............................................. M.S., Ph.D.

1 Offered jointly with the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences. See the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue for information.
2 Offered jointly with The Paul Merage School of Business.

UNDERGRADUATE STUDY

Student Affairs Office
305 Rockwell Engineering Center; (949) 824-4334
John LaRue, Associate Dean

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

Advising

Academic advising is available from academic counselors and peer advisors in the School’s Student Affairs Office, 305 Rockwell Engineering Center, and from faculty advisors. Students must realize, however, that ultimately they alone are responsible for the planning of their own program and for satisfactory completion of the graduation requirements. Students are encouraged to consult with the academic counselors in the Engineering Student Affairs Office whenever they desire to change their program of study. All Engineering majors are required to meet with their faculty advisor at least once each year.

Some engineering students will need more than four years to obtain their B.S. degree, particularly if part-time employment or extracurricular activities make heavy demands on their time. Normally, such students can stay on track, and are encouraged to do so, by enrolling in summer sessions at UCI or at other institutions when a petition has been approved in advance.

High-achieving students may declare a second major. Early consultation with the School is advisable.

Required courses may be replaced by other courses of equivalent content if the student substantiates the merits of the courses in the program of study and obtains prior approval from faculty in the School.

Students should be aware that most Engineering courses require the completion of prerequisites. The sample programs shown in each departmental description constitute preferred sequences which take into account all prerequisites.

School policy does not permit the deletion of Engineering courses after the second week or addition of Engineering courses after the third week of the quarter without the Associate Dean’s approval.

Undergraduate students who have high academic standing, who have completed the necessary prerequisites, and who have obtained permission from the School may qualify to take certain graduate-level courses.

Students are required to complete UCI’s lower-division writing requirement (see the Requirements for a Bachelor’s Degree section) during the first two years. Thereafter, proficiency in writing and computing (using a higher-level language such as FORTRAN, Python, C, C++, Java, or with MATLAB) is expected in all Engineering courses.

Students can take the following courses on a Pass/Not Pass basis: (a) courses not used to fulfill the major requirements, and (b) general education courses. Students must take courses to fulfill the UC Entry Level Writing requirement for a grade.

Admissions

The sequential nature of the Engineering program and the fact that many courses are offered only once a year make it beneficial for students to begin their studies in the fall quarter. Applicants wishing to be admitted for the fall quarter, 2013, must have submitted their completed application forms during the priority filing period (November 1–30, 2012).

High school students wishing to enter the UCI Engineering program must have completed four years of mathematics through pre-calculus or math analysis and are advised to have completed one year each of physics and chemistry. That preparation, along with honors courses and advanced placement courses, is fundamental to success in the Engineering program and is vital to receiving first consideration for admittance to an Engineering major during periods of restricted enrollments. Students applying for admission for fall quarter should complete their examination requirements during May or June of their junior year or during their senior year, but no later than the December test date. (Typically, this means that students will take the SAT Reasoning Test or the ACT Assessment With Writing test in October or November, are strongly encouraged to take the Math Level 2 SAT Subject Exam in November or December.) Applicants must apply for admission to a specific Engineering major or Engineering Undeclared.

If enrollment limitations make it necessary, unaccommodated Engineering applicants may be offered alternative majors at UCI.

Transfer students may be admitted to The Henry Samueli School of Engineering either from another major at UCI or from another college or university. A student seeking admission to The Henry Samueli School of Engineering from colleges and schools other than UCI must satisfy University requirements for admission with advanced standing and should complete appropriate prerequisites for their major of choice. It is to the student’s advantage to complete the Interssegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) or UCI general education and lower-division requirements prior to transfer. Since requirements vary from major to major, those contemplating admission with advanced standing to the School should consult each Department’s Catalogue section and the UCI Office of Admissions and Relations with Schools, (949) 824-6703, for the specific requirements of each program. All transfer students should arrange for early consultation with The Henry Samueli School of Engineering Student Affairs Office at (949) 824-4334.

Change of Major. Students who wish to change their major to one offered by the School should contact the Engineering Student Affairs Office for information about change-of-major requirements, procedures, and policies. Information is also available at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

Proficiency Examinations

A student may take a course by examination with the approval of the faculty member in charge of the course and the Dean of the School. Normally, ability will be demonstrated by a written or oral
examination; if a portion of the capability involves laboratory exercises, the student may be required to perform experiments as well. The proficiency examination is not available for any course a student has completed at UCI.

Concentration: Engineering and Computer Science in the Global Context

The globalization of the marketplace for information technology services and products makes it likely that The Henry Samueli School of Engineering graduates will work in multicultural settings or be employed by companies with extensive international operations, or customer bases. The goal of the concentration is to help students develop and integrate knowledge of the history, language, and culture of a country or geographic region outside the United States, through course work both at UCI and an international host campus, followed by a technology-related internship in the host country.

All of The Henry Samueli School of Engineering majors in good standing may propose an academic plan that demonstrates the ability to complete the concentration (a minimum of eight courses) and other requirements for graduation in a reasonable time frame. It is expected that a student’s proposal will reflect a high degree of planning that includes the guidance of academic counselors and those at the UCI Study Abroad Center regarding course selection, as well as considerations related to internship opportunities, housing, and financial aid. Each student’s proposed program of study must be approved by the Associate Dean for Student Affairs in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering. The Associate Dean will be available to assist qualified students with the development of a satisfactory academic plan, as needed.

The concentration consists of the following components:

A. A minimum of eight courses at UCI or at the international campus with an emphasis on the culture, language (if applicable and necessary), history, literature of the country that corresponds to the international portion of the program, international law, international labor policy, global issues, global institutions, global conflict and negotiation, and global economics;

B. A one- or two-semester sequence of technical courses related to the major and, possibly, culture, history, and literature courses taken at an international university;

C. A two-month or longer technical internship experience in the same country as the international educational experience.

More information about the requirements for the concentration is available in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering Student Affairs Office.

The concentration in Engineering and Computer Science in the Global Context is open to students in Aerospace Engineering, Biomedical Engineering, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Engineering, Engineering (General), Electrical Engineering, Environmental Engineering, Materials Science Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR’S DEGREE

All students in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering must fulfill the following requirements.

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements

The following are minimum subject-matter requirements for graduation:

Mathematics and Basic Science Courses: Students must complete a minimum of 48 units of college-level mathematics and basic sciences.

Engineering Topics Courses: Students must complete a minimum of 72 units of engineering topics. Engineering topics are defined as courses with applied content relevant to the field of engineering.

Design Units: All undergraduate Engineering courses indicate both a total and a design unit value. Design unit values are listed at the end of the course description. Each student is responsible for the inclusion of courses whose design units total that required by the program of study.

The Academic Plan and Advising Requirements to remain affiliated with The Henry Samueli School of Engineering: All students enrolled in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering are required to meet annually with their designated faculty advisor and to have an academic plan on file with the Student Affairs Office which has been approved by their academic counselor. Students who do not have a plan on file, or deviate from this plan without approval from an academic counselor will be subject to probation. Students on probation for two consecutive quarters who do not have a plan on file, or deviate from this plan without approval from an academic counselor will be subject to disqualification. Students who fail to meet with a faculty advisor each year will be subject to disqualification.

Duplication of Subject Material: Students who take courses which involve considerable duplication of subject material may not receive full graduation credit for all units thus completed.

Residence Requirement: In addition to the University residence requirement, at least 36 upper-division engineering units specified by each major must be completed successfully at the University of California.

Variations: Variations from the general School degree requirements may be made subject to the approval of the faculty of the School. Students wishing to obtain variances should submit petitions to the School’s Student Affairs Office.

Engineering Gateway Freshman-Year Curriculum

Students who know that they want to major in engineering but who are unsure of the specific major should apply for the Engineering Gateway Curriculum and follow the Sample Engineering Gateway Curriculum. Students following the Engineering Gateway Curriculum are required to meet with an academic advisor every quarter and are strongly encouraged to declare a major as soon as possible and then follow the appropriate sample program of study for that major.

Sample Engineering Gateway Curriculum Freshman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
<th>WINTER</th>
<th>SPRING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
<td>Mathematics 2B</td>
<td>Mathematics 2D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry 1A</td>
<td>Chemistry 1B</td>
<td>Chemistry 1C, ILC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGR1</td>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAE10, EECS10 or EECS12</td>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>General Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or CSE21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Students who choose to major in Biomedical Engineering or Biomedical Engineering: Premedical should enroll in BME1 in the fall quarter of the sophomore year. Students who choose to major in Computer Engineering should enroll in EECS20 by the spring or summer quarter preceding their sophomore year.

2 Students who are considering the Computer Science and Engineering major should enroll in CSE21.

Students who choose certain majors during the first year may replace Chemistry courses with required major courses.

Students should choose a major by the end of the spring quarter of their freshman year or earlier. Some modification in the program of study might be appropriate if the student chooses a major before the end of the freshman year. In any case, when the major is chosen, the student must meet immediately with an academic counselor to plan the program of study.
Undergraduate Programs
Specific information about courses fulfilling School and major requirements can be found on the following pages. Note that some majors require more units than the School requirements.

Aerospace Engineering ...................................................... p. 248
Biomedical Engineering .................................................... p. 210
Biomedical Engineering: Premedical ..................................... p. 211
Chemical Engineering .......................................................... p. 217
Civil Engineering ............................................................... p. 226
Computer Engineering ....................................................... p. 237
Computer Science and Engineering ...................................... p. 376
Electrical Engineering ....................................................... p. 238
Engineering ................................................................. p. 202
Environmental Engineering ................................................ p. 228
Materials Science Engineering .......................................... p. 218
Mechanical Engineering .................................................... p. 249

MINORS OF INTEREST TO ENGINEERS

Minor in Earth and Atmospheric Sciences
The minor in Earth and Atmospheric Sciences focuses on the application of physical, chemical, and biological principles to understanding the complex interactions of the atmosphere, ocean, and land through climate and biogeochemical cycles. See the Department of Earth System Science in the School of Physical Sciences section of this Catalogue for more information.

Minor in Global Sustainability
The interdisciplinary minor in Global Sustainability trains students to understand the changes that need to be made in order for the human population to live in a sustainable relationship with the resources available on this planet. See the Interdisciplinary Studies section of this Catalogue for more information.

CAREER ADVISING

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for additional information. In addition, special career planning events are held throughout the year including an annual Career Fair. Individual career counseling is available, and students have access to the Career Library which contains information on graduate and professional schools in engineering, as well as general career information.

HONORS

Graduation with Honors. Undergraduate honors at graduation in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering are computed by using 50 percent of the overall UCI GPA and 50 percent of the upper-division Engineering GPA. (Engineering E190 is not used in the calculation of the upper-division GPA.) A general criterion is that students must have completed at least 72 units in residence at a University of California campus. Approximately 1 percent of the graduating class shall be awarded summa cum laude, 3 percent magna cum laude, and 8 percent cum laude, with no more than 12 percent being awarded honors. Other important factors are considered (see page 51).

Dean’s Honor List. The quarterly Dean’s Honor List is composed of students who have received a 3.5 GPA while carrying a minimum of 12 graded units.

Gregory Bogaczyk Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship was established in memory of Gregory Bogaczyk, a former UCI Mechanical Engineering student, and is contributed by the Bogaczyk family and friends. An award is given each year to a junior or senior Mechanical Engineering student.

Haggai Memorial Endowed Scholarship. This memorial fund was established in honor of Ted Haggai, an electrical engineer. This scholarship is awarded to an outstanding senior electrical engineering student and member of Tau Beta Pi. Primary consideration will be given to members of Tau Beta Pi who have contributed outstanding service to both UCI and The Henry Samueli School of Engineering.

Christine Jones Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship was established in memory of Christine Jones, an Electrical Engineering graduate, Class of 1989. The primary focus of this scholarship is to provide financial support to a female undergraduate student in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering.

Deborah and Peter Pardoen Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded each year to a graduating senior in Mechanical Engineering or in Aerospace Engineering. The scholarship is based on outstanding service to The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and the community.

Henry Samueli Endowed Scholarship. This premier scholarship, established by Henry Samueli, is awarded to outstanding freshmen and transfer students in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering. Recipients are chosen by the School based on their academic excellence. The award is renewable up to four years for freshmen and up to two years for transfer students.

Additional awards in other categories are made throughout the academic year.

CENTER FOR OPPORTUNITIES AND DIVERSITY IN ENGINEERING

305 Rockwell Engineering Center; (949) 824-4334
Robin Jeffers, Director

The Center for Opportunities and Diversity in Engineering (CODE) houses a comprehensive recruitment, retention, and placement program in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering which attempts to provide academic support and professional development to students from backgrounds which have traditionally had limited access to the engineering profession. Services provided include advisement, tutoring, study rooms, notification of research opportunities, fellowships, guest speakers, and employment opportunities. At the core of its activity is the focus on community building, and students are encouraged to bond around their common interests and goals.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND COURSES

Campuswide Honors Program
The Campuswide Honors Program is available to selected high-achieving students from all academic majors from their freshman through senior years. For more information contact the Campuswide Honors Program, 1200 Student Services II; (949) 824-5461; honors@uci.edu; http://www.honors.uci.edu/.

Engineering 199
Every undergraduate student in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering has the opportunity to pursue independent research under the direct supervision of a professor in the School. Interested students should consult with a faculty member to discuss the proposed research project. If the project is agreed upon, the student must fill out a 199 Proposal Form and submit it to the Engineering Student Affairs Office.

Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program
The Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP) encourages and facilitates research and creative activities by undergraduates. Research opportunities are available not only from every discipline, interdisciplinary program, and school, but also from many outside agencies, including national laboratories, industrial
students, and other universities. UROP offers assistance to students and faculty through all phases of the research activity: proposal writing, developing research plans, resource support, conducting the research and analyzing data, and presenting results of the research at the annual spring UCI Undergraduate Research Symposium. Calls for proposals are issued in the fall and spring quarters. Projects supported by UROP may be done at any time during the academic year and/or summer, and the research performed must meet established academic standards and emphasize interaction between the student and the faculty supervisor. In addition, all students participating in faculty-guided research activities are welcome to submit their research papers for faculty review and possible publication in the annual UCI Undergraduate Research Journal. For more information, contact the UROP Office, 1100 Student Services II; (949) 824-4189; urop@uci.edu; http://www.urop.uci.edu/.

Accelerated M.S. or Ph.D. Status Program in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering

Exceptionally promising UCI undergraduate Engineering students may, during their junior or senior year, petition for streamlined admissions into a graduate program within The Henry Samueli School of Engineering. Accelerated M.S. Status would allow a student to petition for exemption from UCI’s Graduate Record Examination (GRE) requirement for graduate school admission. (The exemption applies only to current UCI students applying for admission to one of the M.S. programs in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering; other graduate schools may still require the GRE.) A current UCI undergraduate student whose ultimate goal is a Ph.D. may apply for Accelerated Status, however, a GRE score must be submitted.

Accelerated Status applicants would in all other ways be evaluated in the same manner as other applicants to the School’s graduate programs. Occasionally, a candidate for Accelerated Status may be required by the faculty to submit GRE scores in support of the graduate application.

Students who successfully petition for Accelerated Status, upon completion of the undergraduate degree program, may petition to credit toward the M.S. degree up to 18 units (with a grade of B or better) of graduate-level course work completed in excess of requirements for the UCI bachelor’s degree.

Please see http://www.uci.edu/grad/services/accelerated for more detailed information about this program and its eligibility requirements.

UC Education Abroad Program

Upper-division and graduate Engineering students may participate in a number of programs which offer unique opportunities for education and training abroad. The University’s Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) offers engineering course work for UCI academic credit at a number of universities. Some of the UCEAP-affiliated engineering schools require proficiency in the host country’s language, while others are English speaking. Study abroad may postpone the student’s graduation for one or two quarters, depending primarily on the student’s language preparation (which can begin in the freshman year), but the added experience can add to the student’s maturity and professional competence. UCEAP students pay regular UCI fees and tuition and keep any scholarships they may have. Additional information is available in the Education Abroad Program section.

STUDENT PARTICIPATION AND ORGANIZATIONS

Faculty and committee meetings (except those involving personnel considerations) are open meetings; in addition to designated student representatives, all students are encouraged and expected to participate in the development of School policy. Student evaluation of the quality of instruction for each course is requested each quarter. Engineering students may join any of a number of student organizations. Most of these organizations are professionally oriented and in many instances are local chapters of national engineering societies. A primary function of these groups is to provide regular technical and social meetings for students with common interests. Most of the groups also participate in the annual Engineering Week activities and in other School functions.

Associated General Contractors (AGC). A student chapter of the national organization, AGC at UCI is an academic engineering club for students interested in the construction field.

American Indian Science & Engineering Society (AISES). The mission of AISES is to increase the representation of American Indians in engineering, science, and technology. Chapters emphasize education as a tool that will facilitate personal and professional growth opportunities through mentor programs, leadership training, scholarships, conferences, and summer job opportunities.

American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA). The AIAA is a technical society of 40,000 professional and student members devoted to science and engineering in the field of aerospace. The local chapter’s primary activities include seminars, tours of industries, and mentoring for students by professional members.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE). A student chapter of the national organization, provides Chemical Engineering majors with the opportunity to interact with faculty and professionals in the field.

American Society for Civil Engineers (ASCE). One of the larger engineering clubs, ASCE at UCI is a student chapter of the national organization. The ASCE focuses its efforts on interactions with professional engineers, sponsorship of Engineering Week activities, and participation in the annual ASCE Southwest Conference.

American Society for Materials (ASM). The student chapter of ASM at UCI provides the opportunity for Materials Science Engineering (MSE) students to meet engineers and scientists from local industry, attend seminars organized by the Orange Coast Chapter of ASM International, and organize discussion sessions that focus on progress and advances in the MSE field and that promote interactions between MSE students and materials faculty.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME). The student chapter of ASME at UCI provides the opportunity for Mechanical Engineering majors to meet with professors, organize social events, and participate in events and competitions supported by the ASME national organization.

Biomedical Engineering Society. The student chapter of BMES at UCI is an academic club for students in the field of Biomedical Engineering.

Chi Epsilon. This organization is a national engineering honor society which is dedicated to the purpose of promoting and maintaining the status of civil engineering as an ideal profession. Chi Epsilon was organized to recognize the characteristics of the individual that are fundamental to the successful pursuit of an engineering career.

Electric Vehicle Association/UCI (EVA/UCI). EVA/UCI gives students an opportunity for hands-on work on electric car conversions coupled with design experience.

Engineering Student Council (ESC). The ESC is the umbrella organization that provides a voice for all Engineering student chapters. A significant activity of the Council is organizing UCI’s annual Engineering Week celebration.
Engineers Without Borders (EWB). This humanitarian organization combines travel with the idea that engineers can play an instrumental role in addressing the world’s assorted challenges. Through the implementation of equitable, economical, and sustainable engineering projects, EWB-UCI works to improve quality of life within developing communities abroad.

Eta Kappa Nu. A student chapter of the National Electrical Engineering Honor Society, Eta Kappa Nu’s purpose is to promote creative interaction between electrical engineers and give them the opportunity to express themselves uniquely and innovatively to project the profession in the best possible manner.

Filipinos Unifying Student-Engineers in an Organized Network (FUSION). FUSION is the merging of diverse, distinct, or separate elements into a unified whole. The mission of FUSION is to promote the academic and professional development of student engineers by providing an organized network of support.

Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE). A student chapter of a multinational organization, IEEE at UCI encompasses academic, professional, and social activities.

Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). ITE is a student chapter of a national group of transportation engineering professionals. Offering opportunities to meet both professionals and other students, ITE focuses its activities on an annual project with practical applications.

Mexican-American Engineers and Scientists (MAES). Open to all students, MAES is a student and professional organization with the purpose of aiding students in their academic, professional, and social endeavors.

National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE). The NSBE, with almost 6,000 members, is one of the largest student-managed organizations in the country. The Society is dedicated to the realization of a better tomorrow through the development of intensive programs to increase the recruitment, retention, and successful graduation of underrepresented students in engineering and other technical majors.

Omega Chi Epsilon. The student chapter of the National Chemical Engineering Honor Society aims to recognize and promote high scholarship, original investigation, and professional service in chemical engineering.

Phi Sigma Rho. This national sorority is open to women who are in engineering and engineering technology majors. Its purpose is to provide social opportunities, promote academic excellence, and provide encouragement and friendship.

Pi Tau Sigma. The mechanical engineering honor society, Pi Tau Sigma, is committed to recognizing those of high achievement. The goal of the organization is to promote excellence in academic, professional, and social activities.

Sigma Gamma Tau. The aerospace engineering honor society, Sigma Gamma Tau, is committed to recognizing those of high achievement. The goal of the organization is to promote excellence in academic, professional, and social activities.

Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers (SHPE). SHPE is both a student and professional organization. The UCI SHPE chapter works to recruit, retain, and graduate Latino engineers by providing a comprehensive program which includes high school visitations, coordinated study sessions, and industry speakers and tours. At the professional level there are opportunities for career positions and scholarships for members who are enrolled in undergraduate and graduate engineering and computer science programs.

Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE). Members of the SAE chapter at UCI participate in technical expositions, mini-Baja buggy races, student competitions, and social activities.

Society of Women Engineers (SWE). SWE is a national service organization dedicated to the advancement of women in engineering. UCI’s student chapter encourages academic and social support, and membership is open to both men and women in technical majors interested in promoting camaraderie and in helping to make engineering study a positive experience.

Structural Engineers Association of Southern California (SEAOSC). The UCI student chapter of SEAOSC introduces students to the field of structural engineering through tours, speakers, and SEAOSC dinners with professional members of the organization.

Sustainable Energy Technology Club (SETC). With the common theme of energy, club members explore how science and technology can be used as a driving force behind making changes in society with respect to a cleaner environment and less wasteful lifestyles.

Tau Beta Pi. The national engineering honor society, Tau Beta Pi acknowledges academic excellence in the wide variety of engineering disciplines. Tau Beta Pi at UCI sponsors community service activities, social events, and technical and nontechnical seminars.

Triangle. The national social fraternity is open to engineers, architects, and scientists.

SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM

Faculty in the Departments of Biomedical Engineering, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Civil and Environmental Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, and Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering also teach courses in the major in Engineering program.

Descriptions and requirements for the undergraduate majors in Aerospace Engineering (AE), Biomedical Engineering (BME), Biomedical Engineering: Premedical (BMEP), Chemical Engineering (ChE), Civil Engineering (CE), Computer Engineering (CP), Computer Science and Engineering (CSE), Electrical Engineering (EE), Engineering (a general program, GE), Environmental Engineering (EnE), Materials Science Engineering (MSE), and Mechanical Engineering (ME) may be found in subsequent sections.

General Undergraduate Major in Engineering

305 Rockwell Engineering Center; (949) 824-4334

The Henry Samueli School of Engineering offers a general undergraduate major in Engineering to upper-division students who wish to pursue broad multidisciplinary programs of study or who wish to focus on a special area not offered in the four departments. Examples of other areas that may be of interest are biochemical engineering, electromechanical engineering, project management, or hydrology. The program of study in any area, aside from the established specializations, is determined in consultation with a faculty advisor.

ADMISSIONS

The general major in Engineering is only open to junior-standing students who have completed the required lower-division courses with a high level of achievement. Freshmen are not eligible to apply for this major. The sequential nature of the Engineering program and the fact that many courses are offered only once a year make it beneficial for students to begin their studies in the fall quarter.
Transfer students. The general Engineering major is a specialized program for students who are seeking careers in areas other than traditional engineering disciplines and is open to upper-division students only. Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus, one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism), one course in computational methods (e.g., C, C++), and one year of general chemistry (with laboratory).

Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer. Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division course work may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact The Henry Samueli School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN ENGINEERING**

Credit for at least 180 units, and no more than 196 units. All courses must be approved by a faculty advisor and the Associate Dean of Student Affairs prior to enrollment in the program.

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 198.

**Major Requirements:**

- **Mathematics and Basic Science Courses:** Mathematics 2A-B-D, 3A, and 3D. Physics 7C, 7LC. With the approval of a faculty advisor and the Associate Dean, students select all additional Mathematics and Basic Science courses.

- **Engineering Topics Courses:** Engineering EECS10. With the approval of a faculty advisor and the Associate Dean, students select all additional Engineering Topics courses.

Design unit values are indicated at the end of each course description. The faculty advisors and the Student Affairs Office can provide necessary guidance for satisfying the design requirements.

**PROGRAM OF STUDY**

Students should keep in mind that the program for the major in Engineering is based upon a rigid set of prerequisites, beginning with adequate preparation in high school mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Therefore, the course sequence should not be changed except for the most compelling reasons. Students must have their programs approved by an academic counselor in Engineering. A sample program of study is available in the Student Affairs Office.

**Courses in Engineering**

*(Schedule of Classes designation: Engr)*

**UNDERGRADUATE**

**NOTE:** The undergraduate courses listed below may be restricted to specific majors with each offering. Consult the Schedule of Classes for more information on course restrictions.

- ENGR1 Freshman Seminar in Engineering (1). An introduction to the engineering profession. Weekly seminars by both faculty and representatives from industry present an overview of each engineering discipline. Students learn about current trends and issues in engineering, and career and academic options. (Design units: 0)

- ENGR2 Energy Sources, Energy Uses (4). Technical aspects of energy extraction, transport, use, and environmental effects. Devices for energy conversion. (Design units: 0) Not offered every year.

- ENGR10 Computational Methods in Engineering (4). Procedures and procedure followers, algorithms and flow charts, computer languages, subprograms. Computer macro- and microelements, number systems. Methods of differentiation, integration, curve fitting, list processing. Error analysis. Must qualify in BASIC and FORTRAN at end of course through computer use. Corequisite or prerequisite: Mathematics 2A. Only one course from ENGR10, MAE10, EECS10, and EECS12 may be taken for credit. (Design units: 0). Not offered every year.

- ENGR15 Problem Solving in Engineering (4). Introduction to scientific computing to solve engineering problems. Problem identification, algorithmic design, and solution using appropriate computational tools. Design and application documentation. Corequisite: Mathematics 3D. Prerequisites: EECS10, EECS12, MAE10, or CSE41/ICS 31; Mathematics 3A. ENGR15 and CEE20 may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

- ENGR20 Energy and Society (4). The social, economic, and political aspects of how we obtain energy, get it to where we need it, use it, dispose of the wastes, and pay for these activities. Examination of alternatives. (Design units: 0) Not offered every year.

- ENGR30 Statics (4) F, Summer. Addition and resolution of forces, distributed forces, equivalent system of forces centroids, first moments, moments and products on inertia, equilibrium of rigid bodies, trusses, beams, cables. Corequisite or prerequisite: Mathematics 2D. Prerequisite: Physics 7C. Same as CEE30 and MAE30. (Design units: 0) School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

- ENGR45 Principles of Materials Science and Engineering (4) W, Summer. Materials—topics range from superconductors to biodegradable polymers. Structure and properties of materials, including metal, ceramics, polymers, semiconductors, composites, traditional materials. Atomic structure, bonding, defects, phase equilibria, mechanical properties, electrical, optical, and magnetic properties. Brief introduction to materials processing and synthesis. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A and Physics 7C. (Design units: 0) School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

- ENGR69 Energy Facilities Inspection (0). Inspection of power-generating stations of various types, oil and gas processing facilities, and end-use facilities. One unit of workload credit. Prerequisites: ENGR2, consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: 0) Not offered every year.

- ENGR80 Dynamics (4) W, Summer. Introduction to the kinetics and dynamics of particles and rigid bodies. The Newton-Euler, Work/Energy, and Impulse/Momentum methods are explored for ascertaining the dynamics of particles and rigid bodies. An engineering design problem using these fundamental principles is also undertaken. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D and Physics 7C. Same as CEE80 and MAE80. (Design units: 0.5) School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

- ENGR92 Engineering and Computer Educational Laboratory (0) F. Comprehensive academic support designed primarily for underrepresented or underprepared students in Engineering, ICS, or selected areas of the physical sciences. Typical program activities: tutoring, study skills, career planning, self-esteem enhancement, library research techniques. Pass/Not Pass only. Students may receive a maximum of 12 units of workload credit only. (Design units: 0)

- ENGR93 Professional and Administrative Service in Engineering (0). Student participation in public and professional service activities related to engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only. One to two units of workload credit only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: 0)

- ENGR98 Group Study (1 to 4). Group study of selected topics in engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. (Design units: varies)

ENGR169 Energy Systems Field Trip (3). A ten-day to two-week inspection trip to energy extraction facilities, large-scale energy users, research laboratories, and design offices. Prerequisites: ENGR2 and ENGR20 or consent of instructor. (Design units: 0)

ENGR180 Entrepreneurship for Scientists and Engineers (4) S. Real-world introduction to the theory and practice of entrepreneurship. Explores organizational, strategic, and financial challenges; start-up strategies; business idea evaluation; and business plan writing. Presentations by prestigious entrepreneurs an industry leaders. Prerequisite: junior- or senior-standing in a science or engineering discipline. Concurrent with ENGR 280. (Design units: 0)

ENGR189 Senior Project—Topics Vary (1 to 4) F, W, S. Multidisciplinary group senior project of theoretical or applied nature involving design. May be taken for a total of 12 units. (Design units: 1 to 4)

ENGR190 Communications in the Professional World (4) F, W, S, Summer. Workshop in technical and scientific writing. Oral presentation with video monitoring. Communication with various publics. Real-world professionalism. Students must be of junior or senior standing in Engineering and have completed the lower-division writing requirement. (Design units: 0)

ENGR191 Chemical Engineering, Computer Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Environmental Engineering, and Materials Science Engineering majors graduating in the current quarter have first consideration for enrollment.

ENGR195 Special Topics in Engineering (1 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

ENGR196 Engineering Thesis (4) F, W, S. Preparation of final presentation and paper describing individual research in Engineering completed in one or more quarters of individual study (i.e., ENGR199). Prerequisites: completion of lower-division writing requirement, consent of ENGR199 instructor, and completion of at least four units of Individual Research in Engineering. (Design units: varies)

ENGRH196 Honors Thesis (4) F, W, S. Preparation of final presentation and paper describing individual research in Engineering. For participants in the Campuswide Honors Program. Prerequisites: ENGRH199 and consent of instructor. (Design units: varies)

ENGR197A Educational Strategies for Tutoring and Teacher Aiding (4). Placement in a public elementary or secondary school to gain experience as a tutor or teacher aide. Emphasis on cognitive learning and the development of instructional strategies and resources which can be used in effective cross-age and cross-cultural experiences. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit three times. Same as Education 100. (Design units: 0)

ENGR199 Individual Study (1 to 4) F, W, S. Supervised independent reading, research, or design for undergraduate Engineering majors. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for a total of eight units. (Design units: varies)

ENGRH199 Individual Study for Honors Students (1 to 5) F, W, S. Supervised research in Engineering for participants in the Campuswide Honors Program. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. Prerequisites: consent of instructor; open only to members of Campuswide Honors Program. May be repeated for credit. (Design units: varies)

ENGR199P Individual Study (1 to 4) F, W, S, Summer. Supervised independent reading, research, or design for undergraduate Engineering majors. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: varies)

GRADUATE STUDY
Graduate Student Affairs Office
305 Rockwell Engineering Center; (949) 824-4334
John LaRue, Associate Dean

ADMISSIONS
For information on requirements for admission to graduate study at UCI, contact the appropriate Engineering department, concentration director, or the Graduate Student Affairs Office in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering. Additional information is available in the Catalogue’s Graduate Division section. Admission to graduate standing in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering is generally accorded to those possessing a B.S. degree in engineering or an allied field obtained with an acceptable level of scholarship from an institution of recognized standing. Those seeking admission without the prerequisite scholarship record may, in some cases, undertake remedial work; if completed at the stipulated academic level, they will be considered for admission. Those admitted from an allied field may be required to take supplementary upper-division courses in basic engineering subjects. The Graduate Record Examination (GRE) General Test is required of all applicants.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT
Teaching assistantships and fellowships are available to qualified applicants. (Applicants should contact the Department or concentration director to which they are applying for information.) Research assistantships are available through individual faculty members. Although not required, it is beneficial for applicants to contact the faculty member directly to establish the potential for research support. Early applications have a stronger chance for financial support.

PART-TIME STUDY
Those students who are employed may pursue the M.S. degree on a part-time basis, carrying fewer units per quarter. Since University residency requirements necessitate the successful completion of a minimum number of units in graduate or upper-division work in each of at least three regular University quarters, part-time students should seek the advice of a counselor in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering Graduate Student Affairs Office and the approval of the Graduate Advisor in their program. M.S. programs must be completed in four calendar years from the date of admission. Students taking courses in University Extension prior to enrollment in a graduate program should consult the following section on Transfer of Courses.

TRANSFER AND SUBSTITUTION OF COURSES
Upon petition, a limited number of upper-division undergraduate or graduate-level courses taken through University Extension, at another UC campus, or in another accredited university may be credited toward the M.S. degree after admission. The applicability of transfer or substitution courses must be approved by the student’s department, the School’s Associate Dean, and the Graduate Dean of the University, in accordance with Academic Senate regulations. Also in accordance with UC Academic Senate policy, transfer credit for the M.S. degree cannot be used to reduce the minimum requirement in strictly graduate (200 series) courses.
Graduate Programs

Specific information about program requirements can be found on the following pages.

Biomedical Engineering ........................................... p. 212
Chemical and Biochemical Engineering ....................... p. 219
Civil Engineering ..................................................... p. 229
Electrical and Computer Engineering ........................ p. 241
Concentration in Computer Engineering ..................... p. 241
Concentration in Electrical Engineering ....................... p. 241
Engineering ................................................................. p. 203
Concentration in Environmental Engineering ................. p. 231
Concentration in Materials and Manufacturing Technology . p. 205
Engineering Management ........................................ p. 207
Materials Science and Engineering .............................. p. 221
Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering ....................... p. 251

The M.S. and Ph.D. degree program in Networked Systems is supervised by an interdepartmental faculty group. Information is available in the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue.

M.S. and Ph.D. in Engineering with a Concentration in Materials and Manufacturing Technology

305 Rockwell Engineering Center; (949) 824-4334
http://www.eng.uci.edu/grad/concentration/mmt
Chin C. Lee, Director and Graduate Advisor

Faculty

Mark Bachman: Integrated microsystems, microfabrication technology, biomedical microdevices, sensor systems, human sensing, human-machine interface
Ozdal Boyraz: Silicon photonics, nonlinear optics in silicon, cascaded cavity silicon Raman lasers
Peter J. Burke: Nano-electronics, bio-nanotechnology
Zhongping Chen: Optical sensor and imaging, MEMS and biophysical system, and biomedical devices
James C. Earthman: Fatigue behavior and cyclic damage, automated materials testing and diagnostics, high-temperature fracture, biomaterials, green materials
Franco De Flaviis: Microwave materials and devices, MEMS devices and fabrication processes
John C. LaRue: Fluid mechanics, micro-electrical-mechanical systems (MEMS), turbulence, heat transfer, instrumentation
Abraham Lee: Micro and nanofluidic chips, droplet-based reactors for bioassays and materials synthesis, cell and biomolecular based sensors, nanoparticles and vesicles for drug delivery and targeted therapeutics
Chin C. Lee: Bonding technology, electronic packaging, acoustics, microwaves, semiconductor devices, thermal management
Henry P. Lee: Optoelectronic materials, growth, and devices
Guann-Pyng Li: High-speed semiconductor technology, optoelectronic devices, integrated circuit fabrication and testing
Marc J. Madou: Fundamental aspects of micro/nano-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS), biosensors, nanofluidics, biomimetics
Martha L. Mecartney: Grain boundary engineering of ceramics, superplastic ceramics, solid oxide fuel cell materials, ceramics for nuclear waste storage
Farghalli A. Mohamed: Mechanical properties, creep, superplasticity, correlations between property and microstructure
Daniel R. Mumm: Enabling materials for energy systems and propulsion (solid oxide fuel cells, thermal barrier coatings), interface mechanics, materials behavior at high temperature, lightweight/multi-functional structures, nanostructured materials, electron microscopy and nanoanalysis
Regina Ragan: Self-assembly of hybrid organic/inorganic nanostuctures for nanoanotechnology and sensing applications; correlating electron transport and optical properties with atomic and molecular structure
Andrew A. Shapiro (Adjunct): Electronic properties of materials; electronic packaging materials, processes, and characterization
Andrei M. Shkel: Design and advanced control of micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS); precision micro-sensors and actuators for telecommunication and information technologies; MEMS-based health monitoring systems, disposable diagnostics devices, prosthetic implants
Frank G. Shi: Materials, packaging/manufacturing technologies for optoelectronic devices (LEDs, solar cells, sensors, etc.); polymer nanocomposites; die attach adhesives and electrical/thermal conductive pastes; silicone and epoxy encapsulants; luminescent and phosphor materials; optical glass
Lizhi Sun: Micro- and nano-mechanics, composites and nanocomposites, smart materials and structures, multiscale modeling, elastography
Chen S. Tsai: Integrated and fiber optics, devices, and materials, integrated acoustooptics and magneto-optics, integrated microwave magnetics, Ultrasonic Atomization for Nanoparticles Synthesis, silicon photonics
Lorenzo Valdevit: Multifunctional sandwich structures, thermal protection systems, morphing structures, active materials, MEMS, electronic packaging, cell mechanics
Albert Yee: Nanofabrication of soft materials, physics of polymer thin films, nanomechanical properties of polymers, ultra-low-k dielectrics, fracture and toughening of polymer nanocomposites

Materials and Manufacturing Technology (MMT) is concerned with the generation and application of knowledge relating the composition, structure, and processing of materials to their properties and applications, as well as the manufacturing technologies needed for production. During the past two decades, MMT has become an important component of modern engineering education, partly because of the increased level of sophistication required of engineering materials in a rapidly changing technological society, and partly because the selection of materials has increasingly become an integral part of almost every modern engineering design. In fact, further improvements in design are now viewed more and more as primarily materials and manufacturing issues. Both the development of new materials and the understanding of present-day materials demand a thorough knowledge of basic engineering and scientific principles including, for example, crystal structure, mechanics, mechanical behavior, electronic, optical and magnetic properties, thermodynamics, phase equilibria, heat transfer, diffusion, and the physics and chemistry of solids and chemical reactions.

The field of MMT ranks high on the list of top careers for scientists and engineers. The services of these engineers and scientists are required in a variety of engineering operations dealing, for example, with design of semiconductors and optoelectronic devices, development of new technologies based on composites and high-temperature materials, biomedical products, performance (quality, reliability, safety, energy efficiency) in automobile and aircraft components, improvement in nondestructive testing techniques, corrosion behavior in refineries, radiation damage in nuclear power plants, fabrication of steels, and construction of highways and bridges.

Subjects of interest in Materials and Manufacturing Technology cover a wide spectrum, ranging from metals, optical and electronic materials to superconductive materials, ceramics, advanced composites, and biomaterials. In addition, the emerging new research and technological areas in materials are in many cases interdisciplinary. Accordingly, the principal objective of the graduate curriculum is to integrate a student’s area of emphasis—whether it be chemical processing and production, electronic and photonic materials and devices, electronic manufacturing and packaging, or materials engineering—into the whole of materials and manufacturing technology. Such integration will increase familiarity with other disciplines and provide students with the breadth they need to face the challenges of current and future technology.

Students with a bachelor’s degree may pursue either the M.S. or Ph.D. degree in Engineering with a concentration in Materials and Manufacturing Technology (MMT). If students choose to enter the Ph.D. program directly, it is a requirement that they earn an M.S. degree along the way toward the completion of their Ph.D. degree.
Recommended Background
Given the nature of Materials and Manufacturing Technology as an interdisciplinary program, students having a background and suitable training in either Materials, Engineering (Biomedical, Civil, Chemical, Electrical, and Mechanical), or the Physical Sciences (Physics, Chemistry, Geology) are encouraged to participate. Recommended background courses include an introduction to materials, thermodynamics, mechanical properties, and electrical/optical/magnetic properties. A student with an insufficient background may be required to take remedial undergraduate courses following matriculation as a graduate student.

Core Requirement
Because of the interdepartmental nature of the concentration, it is important to establish a common foundation in Materials and Manufacturing Technology (MMT) for students from various backgrounds. This foundation is sufficiently covered in MMT courses that are listed below and that deal with the following topics: MSE200 (Crystalline Solids: Structure, Imperfections, and Properties); CEE242 (Advanced Strength of Materials); MAE252 (Fundamentals of Microfabrication); EECS274 (Biomedical Microdevices [MEMOS]). Core courses must be completed with a grade of B (3.0) or better.

Electives
Electives are grouped into four areas of emphasis.

Chemical Processing and Production: Chemistry 213 (Chemical Kinetics), CBEMS210 (Reaction Engineering), CBEMS220 (Transport Phenomena), CBEMS230 (Applied Engineering Mathematics I), CBEMS240 (Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics).


It should be noted that specific course requirements within the area of emphasis are decided based on consultation with the Director of the MMT concentration.

MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Two options are available for M.S. degree students: a thesis option and a comprehensive examination option. Both options require the completion of at least 12 courses of study.

Plan I. Thesis Option
For the thesis option, students are required to complete an original research project and write an M.S. thesis. A committee of three full-time faculty members is appointed to guide the development of the thesis. Students must also obtain approval for a complete program of study from the program director. At least seven courses (3-unit or 4-unit) must be taken from courses numbered 200–289, among which at least four courses (3-unit or 4-unit) are from MMT core courses and at least three courses (3-unit or 4-unit) are in the area of emphasis approved by the faculty advisor and the graduate advisor. Four units of CBEMS296, EECS296, ENGR296, MAE296, BME296, or CEE296 count as the equivalence of one course. Up to three courses equivalent of CBEMS296, EECS296, ENGR296, MAE296, BME296, or CEE296 and up to two courses (3-unit or 4-unit) of upper-division undergraduate elective courses taken as a graduate student at UCI can be applied toward the 12-course requirement.

Plan II. Comprehensive Examination Option
For the comprehensive examination option, students are required to complete minimally 12 courses (3-unit or 4-unit) of study. At least eight courses (3-unit or 4-unit) must be taken from courses numbered 200–289, among which at least four courses (3-unit or 4-unit) are from MMT core courses and at least four courses (3-unit or 4-unit) are in the area of emphasis approved by the faculty advisor and the graduate advisor. Four units of CBEMS299, EECS299, MAE299, BME299, or CEE299 count as the equivalence of one course. One course equivalent of CBEMS299, EECS299, MAE299, BME299, or CEE299, and up to two courses (3-unit or 4-unit) of upper-division undergraduate elective courses taken as a graduate student at UCI can be applied toward the 12-course requirement.

In the last quarter, an oral comprehensive examination on the contents of study will be given by a committee of three faculty members including the advisor and two members appointed by the program director. Part-time study for the M.S. degree is available and encouraged for engineers working in local industries. Registration for part-time study must be approved in advance by the MMT program director, the School’s Associate Dean, and the Graduate Dean.

NOTE: Students who entered prior to fall of 2012 should follow the course requirements outlined within the Catalogue of the year they entered. The change in number of units per course is not intended to change the course requirements for the degree nor to have any impact in the number of courses students are taking. As such, students will need to continue to meet the same high standards and plan of study requirements as previously required. Students will work with their advisor to create a plan of study encompassing the equivalent topical requirements, as well as the equivalent number of courses to the previous 36-unit requirement.

In addition to fulfilling the course requirements outlined above, it is a University requirement for the Master of Science degree that students fulfill a minimum of 36 units of study.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE
The Ph.D. degree in Engineering with a concentration in Materials and Manufacturing Technology requires a commitment on the part of the student to dedicated study and collaboration with the faculty. Ph.D. students are selected on the basis of outstanding demonstrated potential and scholarship. Applicants must hold the appropriate prerequisite degrees from recognized institutions of high standing. Students entering with a master’s degree may be required to take additional course work, to be decided in consultation with the graduate advisor and the program director. Students without a master’s degree may be admitted into the Ph.D. program. However, these students will be required to complete the degree requirements above for the master’s degree prior to working on doctoral studies. After substantial academic preparation, Ph.D. candidates work under the supervision of faculty advisors. The process involves immersion in a research atmosphere and culminates in the production of original research results presented in a dissertation.

Milestones to be passed in the Ph.D. program include the following: acceptance into a research group by the faculty advisor during the student’s first year of study, successful completion of the Ph.D. preliminary examination during years one or two, development of a
research proposal, passing the qualifying examination during year three (second year for those who entered with a master’s degree), and the successful completion and defense of the dissertation during the fourth or fifth year. There is no foreign language requirement.

The degree is granted upon the recommendation of the doctoral committee and the Dean of Graduate Division. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years (four years for students who entered with a master’s degree). The maximum time permitted is seven years.

**M.S. in Engineering Management**

305 Rockwell Engineering Center; (949) 824-4334
http://www.eng.uci.edu/grad/programs/em
John LaRue, Associate Dean for Student Affairs

**Faculty**

Satya N. Alluri: Continuum mechanics, computational mechanics, meshless methods, damage tolerance and structural integrity, computational nanoscience and technology

Ender Ayanoglu: Communication systems, communication theory, communication networks

Mark Bachman: Micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS), BIOMEMS, and optoelectronics nonstandard chip processing, physics of small systems

Nader Bagherzadeh: Parallel processing, computer architecture, computer graphics, VLSI design

Christopher Bauman: Behavioral ethics, organizational justice, power and status, and negotiations

Christine Beckman: Entrepreneurship and emerging companies, organizational learning and interorganizational networks, organizational identity and control, gender and organizations, and social entrepreneurship—education and other nonprofits

James P. Brody: Bioinformatics, micro-nanoscale systems

Philip Bromiley: Behavioral research in strategic management, strategic decision making, strategy processes, corporate risk-taking, risk assessment in commercial lending, accounting misrepresentation, R&D policy, trust in organizations, and corporate capital investment

Peter J. Burke: Nano-electronics, bio-nanotechnology

Christopher S. Carpenter: Health economics, labor economics, policy evaluation, causes and consequences of youth alcohol use, effects of workplace substance abuse policies, the role of sexual orientation in the labor market, and the effect of public policy on alcohol consumption

Nai-Fu Chen: Stability of currency and banking systems, macroeconomic impact on investing, GDP growth, inflation, interest rates, credit risk and the financial market, and hedge funds: asset allocations and portfolio management

Zhongping Chen: Biomedical optics, optical coherence tomography, bioMEMS, and biomedical devices

Vidyasundar Choudhary: Economics of information systems, versioning and product line design for information goods, pricing and quality strategy for information goods, competitive strategy, economics of software as a service and electronic marketplaces and information intermediaries

Bernard Choi: Biomedical optics, in vivo optical imaging, microvasculature, light-based therapeutics

Imran S. Currim: Marketing research, customer choice, design and marketing of products and services, customer behavior online, and assessing the impact of competitive product and service features and marketing efforts on consumer choice and market share

Nancy A. Da Silva: Molecular biotechnology, metabolic engineering, environmental biotechnology

Sanjeev Dewan: Business value of information technology investments, impact of Web 2.0 technologies, and electronic markets

Rainer Doener: System-level design, embedded computer systems, design methodologies, specification and modeling languages

Lucile C. Faurel: Financial accounting and capital markets, financial reporting quality, voluntary disclosure, corporate investment strategies, mergers and acquisitions, and intangible assets

Mary C. Gilly: Consumers and technology, services marketing, underserved markets, including Hispanics and the elderly, effects of advertising on employees, and compliance in service encounters

Yan Gong: Capabilities, routines, and unexpected events in entrepreneurial firms

Vijay C. Gurbaxani: IT and innovation, strategic sourcing of IT-enabled services, value of IT investment, and economics of information systems

David A. Hirshleifer: Psychology, social interactions and markets, investments, corporate finance, and risk management

Joanna L. Y. Hv: Corporate governance, performance evaluations and compensation systems, use of information technology to improve firm performance, Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, international accounting and management practices, understanding how managers make investment decisions

Elliot E. Hui: Microscale tissue engineering, bioMEMS, cell-cell interactions, global health diagnostics

Philippe Jorion: Financial risk management, global asset allocation, exchange rate models, fixed income markets, and hedge fund investments

L. Robin Keller: Creative problem structuring, cross-cultural decision making, fairness in decision making, decision analysis theory and applications, medical decision making, multiple attribute decision making, probability judgments, ambiguity of probabilities or outcomes, risk analysis for terrorism, environmental, health, and safety risks, time preferences and discounting, utility models, and models of risk

Sreyas Kolay: Pricing and promotion strategies relating to design of optimal pricing contracts for firms in various markets, vertical market and distribution channels topics including analysis of mechanisms that help a manufacturer to achieve channel coordination, advertising and durable goods

Fritjof Kruggel: Biomedical signal and image processing, anatomical and functional neuroimaging in humans, structure-function relationship in the human brain

John C. LaRue: Fluid mechanics, micro-electrical-mechanical systems (MEMS), turbulence, heat transfer, instrumentation

Lorraine G. Lau-Gesk: The influence of affect or emotions in consumer decision making and the role of culture and self in consumer persuasion and judgment

Marc J. Madou: Fundamental aspects of micro/nano-electromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS), biosensors, nanofluidics, biomimetics

Athina Markopoulou: Networking—reliability and security, multimedia networking, and measurement and control, design and analysis of network protocols and algorithms, Internet reliability and security, multimedia streaming, network measurements and control

Martha L. Mecartney: Grain boundary engineering of ceramics, superplastic ceramics, solid oxide fuel cell materials, ceramics for nuclear waste storage

Ali Mohraz: Guided and self-assembly of colloids, soft matter physics, microstructured materials synthesis for energy and biomimetic application, colloids for environmental remediation

Daniel R. Munn: Enabling materials for energy systems and propulsion (solid oxide fuel cells, thermal barrier coatings, electrochemical ceramics), interface mechanics, materials behavior at high temperature, lightweight/multi-functional structures, nanostructured materials, electron microscopy and microanalysis

Peter Navarro: Macroeconomic analysis of the business environment and financial markets for investors and corporate executives


Jone L. Pearce: Organizational behavior, mutual effects of organizational control systems and interpersonal processes, organizational volunteers, and compensation, trust, and status

Cornelia A. R. Pechmann: Effectiveness of various anti-smoking and anti-drug advertising tactics, consumer behavior, advertising strategy and regulation, advertising to adolescents, deceptive advertising, product placements, role models in advertising, pharmaceutical advertising, and retailing, micro-marketing, and geographic information systems

Morton P. Pincus: Relation between accounting information and capital market variables, including the pricing of accruals in international capital markets, earnings management, Sarbanes-Oxley Act, usefulness of book-tax differences in detecting earnings management, and accounting method choices

Regina Ragan: Self-assembly of hybrid organic/inorganic nanostructures for nanoelectronic and sensing applications; correlating electron transport and optical properties with atomic and molecular structure

David J. Reinkensmeyer: Robotics, mechatronics, biomedical engineering, rehabilitation, biomechanics, neural control of movement

Claudia B. Schoonhoven: Evolutionary dynamics of technology-based firms, innovation, and entrepreneurship
Christopher G. Schwarz: Hedge funds, mutual funds, investments, regulation and money management

Carlton H. Scott: Application of mathematical models in managerial decision making and development and analysis of optimization models arising from decision situations in business and industry

William Randall Seeker: Energy systems, air pollution formation and control processes and technology, chemical; kinetics, combustion science, emissions monitoring, experimental combustion diagnostics

Devlin M. Shanthikumar: Financial accounting, behavioral finance, investor behavior, and financial intermediaries

Andrew A. Shapiro: Electronic and optoelectronics

Frank G. Shi: Materials for optoelectronics devices and packaging, device packaging technologies

Masanobu Shinozuka: Continuum mechanics, structural dynamics, system reliability, risk assessment, remote sensing and GIS for disaster assessment

Shivendu Shivendu: Economics of digitization of information, economics of privacy, on-line social networks and society, digital goods supply chain, and sourcing of IT services

Andrei M. Shkel: Design and advanced control of micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS); precision micro-sensors and actuators for telecommunication and information technologies; MEMS-based health monitoring systems, disposable diagnostic devices, prosthetic implants

Keyne M. Smelley: Power electronics and analog circuit design

Kat C. Soo: Operations and supply chain management, design of manufacturing and service systems, just-in-time production systems, time-based management, and mathematical modeling and operations research

Soroosh Sorooshian: Hydrology, hydrometeorology and hydroclimate modeling, remote sensing, water sources management

Zheng Sun: Empirical asset pricing, investments, market microstructure and banking

William C. Tang: Microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) nanoscale engineering for biomedical applications, microsystems integration, microimplants, microbiomechanics, microfluidics

Siew Hong Teoh: Earnings management

Denis Trapidio: Effects of competition on the formation of social and economic ties, the origins and rewards of creativity, and the evolution of professional networks

Bruce Tromberg: Photon migration, diffuse optical imaging, non-linear optical microscopy, photodynamic Therapy

John Turner: Media planning/advertising allocation; applied optimization, heuristics, revenue management

Rajeev K. Tyagi: Competitive marketing strategies, game theory, distribution channels, and new products

Lorenzo Valdevit: Multifunctional sandwich structures, thermal protection systems, morphing structures, active materials, MEMS, electronic packaging, cell mechanics

Kerry D. Vandell: Mortgage analytics, housing and urban economics and policy, appraisal theory, and the extension of real estate and urban land economic theory

Alladi Venkatesh: Community-based technologies: home informatics and networking; youth and new media; consumers and electronic environments, and cross-cultural research

Vasan Venugopalan: Application of laser radiation for medical diagnostics, therapeutics and biotechnology; laser-induced thermal, mechanical and radiative transport processes

Benjamin F. Villac: Spacelift dynamics, navigation and control, validated computational methods

Szu-Wen Wang: Biomolecular engineering, interfacing engineering, nanostructured biomaterials, drug delivery

Libby Weber: Inter-firm relationships, contracts, M&A, capability development, bounded rationality, and complementing economic-based theory with psychological theory to ask new questions

Margarethe F. Wiersema: CEO succession and dismissal, CEO replacement, corporate strategy product and international diversification, and corporate governance

Albert Yee: Nanofabrication of soft materials, physics of polymer thin films, nanomechanical properties of polymers, ultra-low-k dielectrics, fracture and toughening of polymer nanocomposites

Shuya Yin: Supply chain management, operations management, cooperative and non-cooperative game theory in supply chains, and interface of operations management and marketing

Yang Zhang: Health economics, applied microeconomics and industrial organization

Yu Zhang: Interaction between strategy and capital markets, competitive strategy and corporate governance

Lu Zheng: Investments, equity markets, mutual funds, hedge funds, investor behavior and expectations and institutional trading

The Master of Science in Engineering Management is a graduate degree jointly offered by The Paul Merage School of Business and The Henry Samueli School of Engineering that will prepare engineers for leadership roles in technology, science, government, and engineering-based companies and organizations. The curriculum includes courses in engineering from The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and in business administration from The Paul Merage School of Business. Students will emerge as innovators by taking on the role of business and engineering project managers tasked with solving complex engineering product development challenges through consulting projects, business plans, and exposure to current issues within the engineering sector. Through this process, quantitative and qualitative skills along with business communication skills will be developed.

This competitive major teaches business from the engineering perspective and engineering from the business perspective, and students will learn to think about their work through the lens of innovation and to develop a crucial view to enhance their careers.

Admissions

Applicants apply directly to The Samueli School for the M.S. in Engineering Management. Applicants must meet any applicable prerequisite requirements for the specific engineering specialization they wish to pursue. Admission to graduate standing in The Samueli School of Engineering is generally accorded to those possessing at least a B.S. degree in engineering or an allied field obtained with an acceptable level of scholarship from an institution of recognized standing. Those seeking admission without the prerequisite scholarship record may, in some cases, undertake remedial work; if completed at the stipulated academic level, they will be considered for admission. Those admitted from an allied field may be required to take supplementary upper-division courses in basic engineering subjects.

The Samueli and Paul Merage Schools will evaluate applicants on their prior academic record and their potential for management and leadership as demonstrated in submitted application materials including work experience and in an interview. These materials will include university transcripts, GRE test scores, resume, letters of recommendation, a Statement of Purpose, and an essay. Competitive applicants will be interviewed by the Merage School.

MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE:

PLAN II: COMPREHENSIVE EXAM OPTION

The M.S. degree requires the completion of designated course work which corresponds to a minimum of 17 courses (minimum of 45 units) beyond the bachelor’s degree. As part of the program, students must complete a two-week orientation and an intensive course in the summer preceding the fall quarter which presents fundamental concepts of management to initiate students into the concrete challenges that managers in high-performing organizations typically confront.

Core Requirements

Due to the interdisciplinary nature of this degree, it is important to establish a common foundation in Engineering Management for students from various backgrounds. This foundation is sufficiently covered in Engineering Management courses that are listed below and that deal with the following topics: MBA200 (Management of Complex Organizations); MBA211 (Proseminar); MBA298 (Experiential Learning) or equivalent; ENGR280 (Entrepreneurship for Scientists and Engineers); Departmental Seminar based on Specialization of Area (i.e., BME298, CBEMS298, EECS294, or MAE298).
Electives

Business. In addition to the core courses listed above, at least five additional courses from The Merage School of Business are required:

Three Merage School M.B.A. core courses;

Two additional courses from a selected group of either core or elective courses.

(Students will be recommended certain classes based on career tracks they plan to pursue.)

M.B.A. Courses:


Electives: Refer to the Business School section of the Catalogue for a list of current M.B.A. electives.

Engineering. In addition to the core courses listed above, at least five courses from The Samueli School of Engineering are required:

Three courses from a chosen primary specialization in Engineering: Biomedical Engineering, Biochemical Engineering, Electrical and Computer Engineering, Materials Science Engineering, or Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering;

Two additional elective courses chosen from the primary specialization, from another specialization, or from other courses offered in The M.S. in Engineering Management program that are identified as elective courses.

(Students will be recommended certain classes based on their background and the career tracks they plan to pursue).

Approved Specialization Courses:


Biochemical Engineering: CBEMS218, CBEMS221, CBEMS226, CBEMS232, CBEMS249/BME210, CBEMS280, CBEMS195, MSE269.


Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering: MAE207, MAE218, MAE247, MAE249, MAE250, MAE252, MAE253, MAE274.

Other Approved Elective Courses: CEE268, CEE285, CEE289, CEE298.

Graduate Courses in Engineering

(Schedule of Classes designator: Engr)

ENGR250 Calit2 Seminar: Trends in Optical Communication (1 to 4).
Addresses the current status and future trends of fiberoptic materials, components, systems, and manufacturing that are the foundation of the ongoing fiberoptic communication revolution, through weekly seminar presentations by leading experts from both industry and academia. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor.

ENGR260A Technology for Life (4). Engineering techniques including physics, chemistry, biology, and micro/nano technology for enabling life sciences research in the areas of genomics/proteomics, cells, tissues/organs, and biomolecules. Prerequisite: One course from Physics 106, Chemistry 128L, Biological Sciences M118L, BME145, BME146, or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

ENGR260B Technology of Life (4). Engineering perspectives of evolution in life sciences including the physics, chemistry, and mechanics of various life systems such as DNA, RNA, biomolecules, cells, organs. Prerequisite: One course from Physics 146A, Chemistry 128, Biological Sciences D114, BME50A, BME50B, or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

ENGR280 Entrepreneurship for Scientists and Engineers (4) S. Real-world introduction to the theory and practice of entrepreneurship. Explores organizational, strategic, and financial challenges; start-up strategies; business idea evaluation; and business plan writing. Presentations by prestigious entrepreneurs an industry leaders. Prerequisite: graduate standing in a science or engineering discipline. Concurrent with ENGR 180.

ENGR295 Special Topics in Engineering (1 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

ENGR296 Master of Science Thesis Research (1 to 16). Individual research or investigation conducted in the pursuit of preparing and completing the thesis required for the M.S. in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

ENGR297 Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation Research (1 to 16). Individual research or or investigation conducted in the pursuit of preparing and completing the dissertation required for the Ph.D. in Engineering. May be repeated for credit.

ENGR299 Individual Research (1 to 16). Individual research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty. May be repeated for credit.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

3120 Natural Sciences II; (949) 824-9196
http://www.Eng.uci.edu/dept/bme
Abraham Lee, Department Chair

Faculty
Michael W. Berns: Photomedicine, laser microscopy, biomedical devices
Elliot Botvinick: Laser microbeams, cellular mechanotransduction, mechanobiology
James P. Brody: Bioinformatics, micro-nanoscale systems
Zhongping Chen: Biomedical optics, optical coherence tomography, bioMEMS, and biomedical devices
Bernard Choi: Biomedical optics, in vivo optical imaging, microvasculature, light-based therapeutics
Steven C. George: Physiological and multi-scale integrative modeling, gas exchange, computational methods, tissue engineering
Enrico Gratton: Design of new fluorescence instruments, protein dynamics, single molecule, fluorescence microscopy, photon migration in tissues
Jered Haun: Nanotechnology, molecular engineering, computational simulations, targeted drug delivery, clinical cancer detection
Elliot E. Hui: Microscale tissue engineering, bioMEMS, cell-cell interactions, global health diagnostics
Tibor Juhasz: Laser-tissue interactions; high-resolution microsurgery with lasers; laser applications in Ophthalmology; corneal biomechanics
Arash Kheradvar: Cardiac mechanics, cardiovascular devices, cardiac imaging
Michelle Khine: Development of novel nano- and micro-fabrication technologies and systems for single cell analysis, stem cell research, and in-vitro diagnostics
Fritjof Kruggel: Biomedical signal and image processing, anatomical and functional neuroimaging in humans, structure-function relationship in the human brain
Abraham Lee: Lab-on-a-Chip health monitoring instruments, drug delivery micro/nanoparticles, integrated cell sorting microdevices, lipid vesicles as carriers for cells and biomolecules, high throughput droplet bioassays, and microfluidic tactile sensors
Wendy Liu: Biomaterials, microdevices in cardiovascular engineering, cell-cell and cell-micro-environment interactions, cell functions and controls
Zoran Nenadic: Adaptive biomedical signal processing, control algorithms for biomedical devices, brain–machine interfaces, modeling and analysis of biological neural networks

William C. Tang: Microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) nanoscale engineering for biomedical applications, microsystems integration, microimplants, microbiomechanics, microfluidics

Bruce Tromberg: Photon migration, diffuse optical imaging, non-linear optical microscopy, photodynamic therapy

Affiliated Faculty

Mark Bachman: Micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS) BIOMEMS, and optoelectronics nonstandard chip processing, physics of small systems

Pierre Baldi: Bioinformatics/computational biology and probabilistic modeling/artificial intelligence and machine learning

Lubomir Bic: Distributed computing, parallel processing in biological systems

Bruce Blumberg: Biorobotics, functional genomics

Peter Burke: Biomedical nanotechnology

Dan M. Cooper: Impact of exercise on exhaled biological gases; novel methods of assessing physical activity in infants and children using biomensors; impact of oxygen gradients on neutrophil trafficking

Robert Cohn: Surface chemistry, surface spectroscopy, surface biochemistry and biosensing

Carl Cotman: Computational methods in brain aging, Alzheimer’s disease

Nancy A. Da Silva: Molecular biotechnology, metabolic engineering, environmental biotechnology

Hamid Djallilian: Development of devices for hearing loss, dizziness, and ear infections; development of new modalities in the treatment of tinnitus

James Earthman: Biomaterials, dental, and orthopaedic implants

Gregory Evans: Tissue engineering, adult stem cells, embryonic stem cells, nerve regeneration

Lisa Flanagan-Monuki: Stem cells, neural, embryonic, neuron

Charless Fowlkes: Bioimage analysis, computational modeling, gene regulation, development

Ron Frostig: Optical methods for brain imaging, functional organization of the cortex

John P. Fruehauf: In-vitro cancer models using 3-D tissue systems to predict drug response

Paul Gershon: mRNA transcription and modification

Steven Gross: In vivo function of molecular motors, optical tweezers

Zhibin Guan: Chemistry of biomaterials

Gultekin Gulsen: Diffuse optical tomography, fluorescence tomography, MRI, multi-modality imaging

Ranjan Gupta: In-vivo models for chronic nerve injury; in-vitro models for nerve injury

Christopher C. W. Hughes: Tissue engineering, growth and patterning of blood vessels

James V. Jester: Mechanics of wound healing and the inter-relationship of mechanical force, cell-matrix interaction, and gene expression; cellular basis of corneal transparency and the role of water-soluble proteins in isolated cell light scattering; three-dimensional and temporal imaging of cells in intact living tissue

Joyce Keyak: Bone mechanics, finite element modeling, quantitative computed tomography, osteoporosis, tumors, radiation therapy

Baruch D. Kuppermann: Diabetic retinopathy, age-related macular degeneration, the ocular complications of AIDS, drug delivery to the posterior segment of the eye, ocular imaging, retinal cell toxicity

Young Jik Kwon: Gene therapy, drug delivery, cancer-targeted therapeutics, stem cell bioreactors, biomaterials, cell and tissue engineering, mathematical modeling

Jonathan Lakey: Islet transplantation for patients with diabetes, improving methods of islet isolation, characterization and developing novel methods of islet transplantation; biopolymer and encapsulation technologies

Arthur D. Lander: Systems biology of morphogenesis; spatially dynamic models of development, signaling and growth; developmental control

Richard Lathrop: Computational methods in protein engineering

Thay Lee: Orthopaedic biomechanics, investigating the shoulder, knee, and spine focusing on sports, trauma, and total joint replacement

Guany-Pyng Li: Microelectromechanical systems for biomedical applications

Shin Lin: Electronic and optical measurements of physiological and bioenergetic changes associated with mind-body practices and therapies

John Longhurst: Cardiovascular neural reflex control mechanisms from somatic and visceral regions including the heart and abdominal organs; integrative, central neural regulation of the autonomic outflow, with reference to cardiovascular reflex responses and including regulation of cardiovascular function by acupuncture

John S. Lowengrub: Mathematical material science, mathematical fluid dynamics, mathematical biology, computational mathematics, cancer modeling, nanomaterials, quantum dots, complex fluids

Ray Luo: Computational structural biology, mathematical biology, molecular mechanisms of p53 cancer mutants

Marc J. Madu: Fundamental aspects of micro/nano-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS), biosensors, nanofluidics, biomimetics

William W. Mantulin: Neurophotonics, optical imaging of tissue, fluorescence spectroscopy and microscopy, protein and membrane dynamics, lipid-protein interactions and lipoproteins

John Middlebrooks: Hearing research, neuropsychology, psychophysics, auditory prothesis, computational neuroscience, auditory cortex

Sabee Molloy: Medical x-ray imaging physics, application of digital radiography to cardiac imaging, coronary artery flow measurement, digital image processing

J. Stuart Nelson: Phototheraphy, dermatology, cell biology, biomedical device development

Hung Duc Nguyen: Thermodynamic computer simulations, nanoscale self-assembly, virus assembly, protein folding/aggregation

Qing Nie: Cell and developmental biology, systems biology and computational biology, and computational mathematics

David Reinkensmeyer: Skeletal muscle control, biorobotics, rehabilitation

Phillip C.-Y. Sheu: Semantic computing, complex biomedical systems

Andrei Shkel: Silicon integrated micro-electro-mechanical sensors and actuators

Padhraic Smyth: Applied statistics, pattern recognition, bioinformatics, image analysis, time-series analysis, data mining, and machine learning

Ramesh Srinivasan: Perception, development and cortical dynamics

Roger F. Steinert: Lasers for refractive and cataract surgery; artificial lenses and artificial corneas

Vasan Venugopalan: Application of laser radiation for medical diagnostics, therapeutics, and biotechnology; laser-induced thermal, mechanical, and radiative transport processes

Szu-Wen Wang: Biomolecular engineering, nanostructured biomaterials, drug delivery

H. Kumar Wickramasinghe: Nano-bio measurements and technology, ultrafast DNA sequencing, single cell assays, nanoscale delivery and measurements within living cells

Brian Wong: Biomedical optics, tissue engineering, and development of surgical instrumentation

Xiangmin Xu: G-protein signaling; systems biology

Albert Yee: Nanofabrication of soft materials, physics of polymer thin films, nanomechanical properties of polymers, ultra-low-k dielectrics, fracture and toughening of polymer nanocomposites

Fan-Gang Zeng: Cochlear implants and auditory neuroscience

Affiliated faculty are from the Schools of Biological Sciences, Physical Sciences, and Medicine; the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences; and The Henry Samueli School of Engineering.

Biomedical engineering combines engineering expertise with medical needs for the enhancement of health care. It is a branch of engineering in which knowledge and skills are developed and applied to define and solve problems in biology and medicine. Students choose the biomedical engineering field to be of service to people, for the excitement of working with living systems, and to apply advanced technology to the complex problems of medical care. Biomedical engineers may be called upon to design instruments and devices, to bring together knowledge from many sources to develop new procedures, or to carry out research to acquire knowledge needed to solve new problems.

During the last 20 years, we have witnessed unprecedented advances in engineering, medical care, and the life sciences. The combination of exploding knowledge and technology in biology, medicine, the physical sciences, and engineering, coupled with the
changes in the way health care will be delivered in the next century, provide a fertile ground for biomedical engineering. Biomedical engineering, at the confluence of these fields, has played a vital role in this progress. Traditionally, engineers have been concerned with inanimate materials, devices, and systems, while life scientists have investigated biological structure and function. Biomedical engineers integrate these disciplines in a unique way, combining the methodologies of the physical sciences and engineering with the study of biological and medical problems. The collaboration between engineers, physicians, biologists, and physical scientists is an integral part of this endeavor and has produced many important discoveries in the areas of artificial organs, artificial implants, and diagnostic equipment.

The Department offers a B.S. degree in Biomedical Engineering, a four-year engineering curriculum accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, 111 Market Place, Suite 1050, Baltimore, MD 21202-4012, telephone (410) 347-7700. This program prepares students for a wide variety of careers in Biomedical Engineering in industry, hospitals, and research laboratories or for further education in graduate school.

The Department also offers a B.S. degree in Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, a four-year engineering curriculum taken with required premedical courses. It is one of many majors that can serve as preparation for further training in medical, veterinary, or allied health professions. It is also suitable for students interested in pursuing graduate work in Biomedical Engineering and other biomedical areas such as physiology, neurosciences, and bioinformatics. The curriculum has less engineering content but more biological sciences than the Biomedical Engineering major. The undergraduate major in Biomedical Engineering: Premedical is not designed to be accredited, therefore is not accredited by ABET.

Areas of graduate study and research include biophotonics, biomedical nanoscale systems, biomedical computational technologies, and tissue engineering.

**Undergraduate Major in Biomedical Engineering**

**Program Educational Objectives:** Graduates of the Biomedical Engineering Program will (1) promote continuous improvement in the field of biomedical engineering; (2) communicate effectively the relevant biomedical engineering problem to be solved across the engineering, life science, and medical disciplines; (3) apply critical reasoning as well as quantitative and design skills to identify and solve problems in biomedical engineering; (4) lead and manage biomedical engineering projects in industry, government, or academia that involve multidisciplinary team members. (Program educational objectives are those aspects of engineering that help shape the curriculum; achievement of these objectives is a shared responsibility between the student and UCI.)

Biomedical Engineering students learn engineering and principles of biology, physiology, chemistry, and physics. They may go on to design devices to diagnose and treat disease, engineer tissues to repair wounds, develop cutting-edge genetic treatments, or create computer programs to understand how the human body works.

The curriculum emphasizes education in the fundamentals of engineering sciences that form the common basis of all engineering subspecialties. Education with this focus is intended to provide students with a solid engineering foundation for a career in which engineering practice may change rapidly. In addition, elements of bioengineering design are incorporated at every level in the curriculum. This is accomplished by integration of laboratory experimentation, computer applications, and exposure to real bioengineering problems throughout the program. Students also work as teams in senior design project courses to solve multidisciplinary problems suggested by industrial and clinical experience.

**NOTE:** Students may complete only one of the following programs: the major in Biomedical Engineering, the major in Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, or the minor in Biomedical Engineering.

**ADMISSIONS**

**High School Students:** See page 197.

**Transfer Students:** Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following *required* courses: one year of approved calculus, one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism), one year of chemistry (with laboratory), and one additional approved course for the major.

Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer. Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division course work may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact The Henry Samueli School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 198.

**Major Requirements**

**Mathematics and Basic Science Courses:** Students must complete a minimum of 48 units of mathematics and basic sciences including:

- Core Courses: Mathematics 2A-B, 2D, 3A, 3D, 2E, and Statistics 8; Chemistry 1A-B-C and 1LC; Physics 7C, 7LC; Physics 7D-E, 7LD; Biological Sciences 194S.

**Engineering Topics Courses:** Students must complete a minimum of 28 units of engineering design including:

- Core Courses: BME1, BME50A-B, BME60A-B-C, BME110A-B-C, BME111, BME120, BME121, BME130, BME140, BME150, BME160, BME170, BME180A-B-C.

**Engineering Electives:** Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, a minimum of 12 units of engineering topics needed to satisfy school and major requirements.

(The nominal Biomedical Engineering program will require 186 units of courses to satisfy all university and major requirements. Because each student comes to UCI with a different level of preparation, the actual number of units will vary.)

**Engineering Professional Topics Course:** ENGR190W.

**Optional Specialization in Biophotonics:** requires BME135, BME136, and either BME137 or EECS180A. These courses will also satisfy the Engineering Electives requirement.

**Optional Specialization in Micro and Nano Biomedical Engineering:** requires one course from BME145 or EECS179; and two courses from BME146, BME147, or BME148. These courses will also satisfy the Engineering Electives requirement.

**PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY**

The sample program of study chart shown is typical for the major in Biomedical Engineering. Students should keep in mind that this program is based upon a sequence of prerequisites, beginning with adequate preparation in high school mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Students who are not adequately prepared, or who wish to make changes in the sequence for other reasons, must have their program approved by their faculty advisor. Biomedical Engineering majors must consult at least once every year with the academic counselors in the Student Affairs Office and with their faculty advisors.
Undergraduate Major in Biomedical Engineering: Premedical

The major program objective is to prepare students for medical school. The curriculum is designed to meet the requirements for admission to medical schools, but is also suitable for those planning to enter graduate school in biomedical engineering, physiology, biology, neurosciences, or related fields. It has less engineering content and more biological sciences than the accompanying Biomedical Engineering major. It is one of many majors that can serve as preparation for further training in medical, veterinary, or allied health professions.

The Biomedical Engineering: Premedical curriculum provides future physicians with a quantitative background in biomechanics, bioelectronics, and bionanotechnology. Such a background is increasingly important because of the heavy utilization of biomedical technology in modern medical practice. The curriculum includes courses in the sciences that satisfy the requirements of most medical schools. The education experience is enriched through a design course where students work as teams to solve Biomedical Engineering problems inspired by the clinical arena at the UCI Medical Center.

ADMISSIONS

High School Students: See page 197.

Transfer Students. Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus, one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism), one year of chemistry (with laboratory), and one additional approved course for the major.

Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer. Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division course work may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact The Henry Samueli School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

Sample Program of Study — Biomedical Engineering

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<th>FALL</th>
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<td><strong>Freshman</strong></td>
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<td>Mathematics 2B</td>
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<td>Chemistry 1C, 1LC</td>
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<td>BME1</td>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
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Sample Program of Study — Biomedical Engineering: Premedical

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<td>BME1</td>
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<td><strong>Sophomore</strong></td>
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<td>Mathematics 3D</td>
<td>Mathematics 51C, 51LC</td>
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PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

The sample program of study chart shown is typical for the major in Biomedical Engineering: Premedical. Students should keep in mind that this program is based upon a sequence of prerequisites, beginning with adequate preparation in high school mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Students who are not adequately prepared, or who wish to make changes in the sequence for other reasons, must have their program approved by their faculty advisor. Biomedical Engineering: Premedical majors must consult at least once every year with the academic counselors in the Student Affairs Office and with their faculty advisors.

Sample Program of Study — Biomedical Engineering: Premedical

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 198.

**Major Requirements**

**Mathematics and Basic Science Courses:** Students must complete a minimum of 48 units of mathematics and basic sciences including: Mathematics 2A-B, 2D, 3A, and 3D; Chemistry 1A-B-C, 1LC-LD, 51A-B-C, and 51LD-LC; Physics 7C, 7LC; Physics 7D-E and 7LD. Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, any additional basic science course needed to satisfy school and major requirements.

**Engineering Topics Courses:** Students must complete the following engineering topics including: Biological Sciences 97, 98, 99, D103 or D104, 100, D111L, two from E112L or M114L or M116L, 194S; BME1, BME60A-B-C, BME110A-B, BME111, BME120, BME121, BME130, BME150, BME160. Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, at least three additional engineering topics courses needed to satisfy school and major requirements.

(The nominal Biomedical Engineering: Premedical program will require 193 units of courses to satisfy all university and major requirements. Because each student comes to UCI with a different level of preparation, the actual number of units will vary.)
MINOR IN BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

The minor in Biomedical Engineering requires a total of nine courses—two advanced mathematics courses, five core Biomedical Engineering courses, and two Biomedical Engineering electives. Some of these courses may include prerequisites that may or may not be part of a student’s course requirements for their major. Private biomedical industry has indicated a keen interest in engineers that have a more traditional engineering degree (i.e., electrical engineering), but also possess some in-depth knowledge of biomedical systems. Hence, the minor in Biomedical Engineering is designed to provide a student with the introductory skills necessary to perform as an engineer in the biomedical arena.

Admissions. Students interested in the minor in Biomedical Engineering must have a UCI cumulative GPA of 2.5 or higher.

NOTE: Students may not receive both a minor in Biomedical Engineering and a specialization in Biochemical Engineering within the Chemical Engineering major.

Requirements for the Minor in Biomedical Engineering

Mathematics Courses: Mathematics 3A, 3B, 3D.

Engineering Topics Courses: BME1, BME50A-B, BME120, BME121.

Technical Electives: Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, two technical elective courses: BME110A, BME110B, BME130, BME135 (same as Biological Sciences D130), BME136, BME140, BME160, BME199, CBEMS124, CBEMS126, CBEMS154, EECS179, EECS188.

Graduate Study in Biomedical Engineering

The Biomedical Engineering faculty have special interest and expertise in four thrust areas: Biophotonics, Biomedical Nanoscale Systems, Biomedical Computational Technologies, and Tissue Engineering. Biophotonics faculty are interested in photomedicine, laser microscopy, optical coherence tomography, medical imaging, and phototherapy. Biomedical Nanoscale Systems faculty are interested in molecular engineering, polymer chemistry, molecular motors, design and fabrication of microelectromechanical systems (MEMS), integrated microsystems to study intercellular signaling, and single molecule studies of protein dynamics. Biomedical Computation faculty are interested in computational biology, biomedical signal and image processing, bioinformatics, computational methods in protein engineering, and data mining.

The Department offers the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Biomedical Engineering.

Required Background

Because of its interdisciplinary nature, biomedical engineering attracts students with a variety of backgrounds. Thus, the requirements for admission are tailored to students who have a bachelor’s degree in an engineering, physical science, or biological science discipline, with a grade point average of 3.20 or higher in their upper-division course work. The minimum course work requirements for admission are six quarters of calculus through linear algebra and ordinary differential equations, three quarters of calculus-based physics, three quarters of chemistry, and two quarters of biology. Students without a physics, chemistry, or engineering undergraduate degree may be required to take additional relevant undergraduate engineering courses during their first year in the program; any such requirements will be specifically determined by the BME Graduate Committee on a case-by-case basis and will be made known to the applicant at the time of acceptance to the program.

The recommended minimum combined verbal and quantitative portion of the GRE is 255, or a minimum combined MCAT score in Verbal Reasoning, Physical Sciences, and Biological Sciences problems of 30. A minimum score of 94 on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL iBT) is recommended of all international students whose native language is not English. In addition, all applicants must submit three letters of recommendation.

Exceptionally promising UCI undergraduates may apply for admission through The Henry Samueli School of Engineering’s accelerated M.S. and M.S./Ph.D. program, however, these students must satisfy the course work and letters of recommendation requirements described above.

Core Requirement

Both the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees require the students to complete 42 course units. These units include six core courses, the BME298 seminar series, two elective courses, and four units of independent research. The core courses cover the basics of cells, tissues, and physiology at the microscopic and macroscopic scale, engineering mathematics, and clinical theory. The core courses are BME210, BME220, BME221, BME230A, BME230B, BME240, and three quarters of BME298.

Elective Requirement

The two elective courses required to fulfill the course requirements for the M.S. and Ph.D. degree are offered within The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and the Schools of Biological Sciences, Physical Sciences, and Medicine. The electives must provide breadth in biomedical engineering, but also provide specific skills necessary to the specific research the student may undertake as part of the degree requirements. The selection of these courses should be based upon approval of the student’s faculty advisor. Upper-division undergraduate courses and courses outside of the HSSoE may be selected upon approval of the BME Graduate Advisor.

Areas of Emphasis

Although a student is not required to formally choose a specific research focus area, four research thrust areas have been identified for the program: Biophotonics, Biomedical Nanoscale Systems, Biomedical Computational Technologies, and Tissue Engineering. These areas capitalize on existing strengths within The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and UCI as a whole, interact in a synergistic fashion, and will train biomedical engineers who are in demand in both private industry and academia.

Biophotonics. This research area includes the use of light to probe individual cells and tissues and whole organs for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. The research areas include both fundamental investigation on the basic mechanisms of light interaction with biological systems and the clinical application of light to treat and diagnose disease. Current and future foci of the faculty are (1) development of optically based optical techniques to manipulate and study cells and organelles; (2) development of optically based technologies for the non-invasive diagnosis of cells and tissues using techniques that include fiber-optic-based sensors, delivery systems, and imaging systems; and (3) development of optically based devices for minimally invasive surgery.

Nanoscale Systems. This class of research areas encompasses the understanding, use, or design of systems that are at the micron or submicron level. Current strengths within The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and the UCI faculty as a whole include biomaterials, micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS), and the design of new biomedical molecules. The focus of biomedical engineering research in this area is the integration of nanoscale systems with the needs of clinical medicine. Projected areas of growth include (1) micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) for...
biomedical devices and biofluid assay; (2) programmable DNA/molecular microchip for sequencing and diagnostics; and (3) biomaterials and self-assembled nanostructures for biosensors and drug delivery.

Biomedical Computational Technologies. Biomedical computational technologies include both advanced computational techniques, as well as advanced biomedical database systems and knowledge-base systems. Computational technologies that will be developed in this research area include (1) methods for biomedical analysis and diagnosis such as physical modeling of light-tissue interactions, atomic-level interactions, image processing, pattern recognition, and machine-learning algorithms; (2) language instruction and platform standardization; and (3) machine-patient interfaces. Areas of research related to biomedical database systems include the development of new technologies which can capture the rich semantics of biomedical information for intelligent reasoning.

Tissue Engineering. The term tissue engineering was officially coined at a National Science Foundation workshop in 1988 to mean "the application of principles and methods of engineering and life sciences toward fundamental understanding of structure-function relationships in normal and pathological mammalian tissues and the development of biological substitutes to restore, maintain, or improve tissue function." Tissue engineering draws on experts from chemical engineering, materials science, surgery, genetics, and related disciplines from engineering and the life sciences. Much of the current research in the field involves growing cells in three-dimensional structures instead of in laboratory dishes. For the most part, cells grown in a flat dish tend to behave as individual cells. But grow a cell culture in a three-dimensional structure, and the cells begin to behave as they would in a tissue or organ. Tissue engineers are testing different methods of growing tissue and organ cells in three-dimensional scaffolds that dissolve once the cells reach a certain mass. The hope is that these cell cultures will mature into fully functional tissues and organs.

MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Students must successfully complete a minimum of 42 units of course work, as listed under "Core Requirement" and "Elective Requirement" above. A maximum of eight M.S. research units (i.e., BME296) may be applied toward the 42-unit requirement.

In addition, the M.S. degree requires conducting a focused research project. Students must select a thesis advisor and complete an original research investigation including a written thesis, and obtain approval of the thesis by a thesis committee. During their research project, students are expected to enroll in at least 12 units of independent research per quarter.

The degree will be granted upon the recommendation of the Chair of the Department of Biomedical Engineering and The Henry Samueli School of Engineering Associate Dean of Student Affairs.

NOTE: Students who entered prior to fall of 2012 should follow the course requirements outlined within the Catalogue of the year they entered. The changes in number of units per course is not intended to change the course requirements for the degree nor to have any impact in the number of courses students are taking.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE

The Ph.D. degree requires the achievement of an original and significant body of research that advances the discipline. Students with a B.S. degree may enter the Ph.D. program directly, provided they meet the background requirements described above. The Graduate Committee will handle applicants on a case-by-case basis, and any specific additional courses required by the student will be made explicit at the time of admission.

Each student will match with a faculty advisor, and an individual program of study is designed by the student and their faculty advisor. Two depth courses are required beyond that of the M.S. degree in preparation for the qualifying examination. Six milestones are required: (1) successful completion of 42 units of course work beyond the bachelor’s degree, as listed under “Core Requirement” and “Elective Requirement” above; (2) successful completion of a preliminary examination; (3) establishing an area of specialization by taking two depth courses and three quarters of BME298 during the second year; (4) formal advancement to candidacy by successfully passing the qualifying examination; (5) students in their third or fourth year must present results of their current research in the BME seminar series; and (6) completion of a significant body of original research and the submission of an acceptable written dissertation and its successful oral defense. During their research project, students are expected to enroll in at least 12 units of independent research per quarter.

The preliminary examination will normally be taken at the end of the first year (May). A student must take it within two years of matriculating in the program, and must either have passed all of the core courses or have an M.S. degree in Biomedical Engineering prior to taking the examination. The Preliminary Examination Committee prepares the examination and sets the minimum competency level for continuing on in the Ph.D. program. Students who fail may retake the examination the following year. Students who fail the second attempt will not be allowed to continue in the program. However, they may be eligible to receive a Master’s degree upon completion of an original research investigation including a written thesis (refer to Master of Science Degree requirements). In the event a Ph.D. student decides not to continue in the program, the thesis-only option for the M.S. degree will still be enforced.

After passing the preliminary examination at the Ph.D. competency level, students will match with a BME faculty advisor and design an individual program of study with their advisor.

Advancement to candidacy must be completed by the end of the summer of the second year following the passing of the preliminary examination. (Special exceptions can be made, but a formal request with justification must be supplied in writing to the BME Graduate Advisor.) The qualifying examination follows campus and The Henry Samueli School of Engineering guidelines and consists of an oral and written presentation of original work completed thus far, and a coherent plan for completing a body of original research. The qualifying examination is presented to the student’s graduate advisory committee, which is selected by the student and faculty advisor and must have a minimum of five faculty (including the faculty advisor). Of these five faculty, three must be BME faculty. In addition, one faculty member must have his/her primary appointment outside the Department of Biomedical Engineering.

The fifth member must have his/her primary appointment outside of The Henry Samueli School of Engineering. The Ph.D. is awarded upon submission of an acceptable written dissertation and its successful oral defense. The degree is granted upon the recommendation of the graduate advisory committee and the Dean of Graduate Division. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years (four years for students who entered with a master’s degree). The maximum time permitted is seven years.

GRADUATE PROGRAM IN MATHEMATICAL AND COMPUTATION BIOLOGY

The graduate program in Mathematical and Computational Biology (MCB) is a one-year “gateway” program designed to function in concert with selected department programs, including the Ph.D. in Biomedical Engineering. Detailed information is available online at http://mcb.bio.uci.edu/ and in the School of Biological Sciences section of the Catalogue.
Courses in Biomedical Engineering
(Schedule of Classes designation: BmE)

UNDERGRADUATE

BME1 Introduction to Biomedical Engineering (3) F. Introduction to the central topics of biomedical engineering. Offers a perspective on bioengineering as a discipline in a seminar format. Principles of problem definition, team design, engineering inventiveness, information access, communication, ethics, and social responsibility are emphasized. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering and Biomedical Engineering: Premedical majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME50A-B Cell and Molecular Engineering (4-4) W, S. Physiological function from a cellular, molecular, and biophysical perspective. Applications to bioengineering design. (Design units: 2-2) BME50A: Biomedical Engineering, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment. BME50B: Biomedical Engineering and Biomedical Engineering: Premedical majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME60A Engineering Analysis/Design: Data Acquisition (4) F. Fundamentals of LabVIEW programming, basics of computer-based experimentation, establishing interface between computer and data acquisition instrumentation, signal conditioning basics. Prerequisite: Physics 7D. (Design units: 2) Biomedical Engineering and Biomedical Engineering: Premedical majors have first consideration for enrollment. BME60A: Mathematics 2J. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering and Biomedical Engineering: Premedical majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME60B Engineering Analysis/Design: Data Analysis (4). W. Overview of MATLAB; numeric, cell, and structure arrays; file management; plotting and model building; solving linear algebraic equations; differential equations; symbolic processing. Corequisite: Mathematics 3D. Prerequisites: BME60A, Mathematics 2J. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering and Biomedical Engineering: Premedical majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME60C Engineering Analysis/Design: Computer-Aided Design (4) S. Introduction to SolidWorks and Computer-Aided Design software; design; analysis; rapid prototyping; visualization and presentation; planning and manufacturing. Prerequisite: BME60B. (Design units: 2) Biomedical Engineering and Biomedical Engineering: Premedical majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME110A-B-C Biomechanics I, II, III (4-4-4) F, W, S. BME110A: Introduction to statics. Rigid bodies, analysis of structures, forces in beams, moments of inertia. Prerequisites: Physics 7D, 7LD, 7E. BME110B: Introduction to dynamics. Kinematics of particles, Newton’s Second Law, systems of particles, kinematics of rigid bodies, motion in three dimensions. Prerequisite: BME110A. BME110C: Applications of statics and dynamics to biomedical systems. Cellular biomechanics, hemodynamics, circulatory system, respiratory system, muscles and movement, skeletal biomechanics. Applications to bioengineering design. Prerequisite: BME110B. BME110A-B-C must be taken in the same academic year. (Design units: 1-1-1) BME110A: Biomedical Engineering, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment. BME110B: Biomedical Engineering, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment. BME110C: Biomedical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.


BME120 Quantitative Physiology: Sensory Motor Systems (4) F. A quantitative and systems approach to understanding physiological systems. Systems covered include the nervous and musculoskeletal systems. Prerequisite: Mathematics 3D or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Concurrent with BME220. (Design units: 2) Biomedical Engineering, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME121 Quantitative Physiology: Organ Transport Systems (4) W. A quantitative and systems approach to understanding physiological systems. Systems covered include the cardiopulmonary, circulatory, and renal systems. Prerequisite: Mathematics 3D or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Same as CBEMS104. Concurrent with BME221, CBEMS204. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering and Biomedical Engineering: Premedical majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME130 Biomedical Signals and Systems (4) F. Analysis of analog and digital biomedical signals; Fourier series expansions; difference and differential equations; convolutions. System models: discrete-time and continuous-time linear time-invariant systems; Laplace and Fourier transforms. Analysis of signals and systems using computer programs. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3A and 3D; Statistics 8 recommended. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering and Biomedical Engineering: Premedical majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME135 Photomedicine (4). Studies the use of optical and engineering-based systems (laser-based) for diagnosis, treating diseases, manipulation of cells and cell function. Physical, optical, and electro-optical principles are explored regarding molecular, cellular, organ, and organism applications. Prerequisites: Physics 3C or 7D, or EECS12, or consent of instructor. Same as Biological Sciences D130. (Design units: 0) Biomedical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME136 Engineering Optics for Medical Applications (4). Fundamentals of optical systems design, integration, and analysis used in biomedical optics. Design components: light sources, lenses, mirrors, dispersion elements, optical fibers, detectors. Systems integration: microscopy, radiometry, interferometry. Optical system analysis: resolution, modulation transfer function, deconvolution, interference, tissue optics, noise. Prerequisites: BME130, BME135; EECS180 or consent of instructor. Concurrent with BME236. (Design units: 3) Biomedical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME137 Introduction to Biomedical Imaging (4). Introduction to imaging modalities widely used in medicine and biology, including x-ray, computed tomography (CT), nuclear medicine (PET and SPE), ultrasonic imaging, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). Optical tomography, imaging contrast, imaging processing, and complementary nature of the imaging modalities. Prerequisite: BME130, EECS50, or EECS150; or equivalent. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME140 Design of Biomedical Electronics (4) W. Analog and digital circuits in bioinstrumentation. AC and DC circuit analysis, design and construction of filter and amplifiers using operational amplifier, digitization of signal and data acquisition, biochemical electrical signal, design and construction of ECG instrument, biochemical signal measurement and analysis. Prerequisites: BME60C and BME130. (Design units: 3) Biomedical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME146 Miniaturization in Biotechnology and Biological Science (4). Introduction of BIOMEMS to engineering and science students. Study of various sensing technique fundamentals. Introduction to various biosensors. Introduction to biological principles using examples; nanomachining and biomimetics. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME147 Microfluidics and Lab-on-a-Chip (4). Introduction to principles of microfluidics: LOC (Lab-on-a-Chip) device design, fabrication, operation principles for microscale flow transport, biomolecular manipulation/separation/detection, sample preparation; integrated microfluidic technologies for micro total analysis systems (microTAS) and bioassays. Applications introduced: clinical medicine, health monitoring, biotechnology, biodetection. Prerequisites: BME111 and EECS179, or consent of instructor. Concurrent with BME247. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME148 Microimplants (4). Essential concepts of biomedical implants at the micro scale. Design, fabrication, and applications of several microimplantable devices including cochlear, retinal, neural, and muscular implants. Prerequisites: BME111 and EECS179, or consent of instructor. Concurrent with BME248. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.
BME150 Biotransport Phenomena (4) S. Fundamentals of heat and mass transfer; similarities in the respective rate equations. Emphasis on practical application of fundamental principles. Prerequisite: Mathematics 3D or equivalent. BME150 and CBEMS125C may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering and Biomedical Engineering: Premedical majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME160 Tissue Engineering (4) F. Quantitative analysis of cell and tissue functions. Emerging developments in stem cell technology, biodegradable scaffolds, growth factors, and others important in developing clinical products. Applications to bioengineering design. Prerequisites: BME50A-B, BME121. (Design units: 2) Biomedical Engineering and Biomedical Engineering: Premedical majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME170 Biomedical Engineering Laboratory (4) S. Introduction to measurement and analysis of biological systems using engineering tools and techniques. Laboratory experiments involve living systems with emphasis on biophotonics, BIOMEMS, and physiological systems. Labs include Spectroscopy, BIOMEMS Fabrication and Characterization, Principles of the Pulse Oximeter, and Neuroengineering. Prerequisites: BME111, BME120, BME121, BME130, BME140. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME180A-B-C Biomedical Engineering Design (3-3-3) F, W, S. Design strategies, techniques, tools, and protocols commonly encountered in biomedical engineering; clinical experience at the UC1 Medical Center and Beckman Laser Institute; industrial design experience in group projects with local biomedical companies; ethics, economic analysis, marketing, and FDA product approval. Prerequisites: BME111, BME120, BME121. BME140. Open only to senior BME majors. In-progress grading. BME180A-B-C must be taken in the same academic year. (Design units: 3-3-3) BME180A-B-C: Biomedical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME195 Special Topics in Biomedical Engineering (1 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit. (Design units: varies)

BME197 Seminars in Biomedical Engineering (2) F. Presentation of advanced topics and reports of current research efforts in Biomedical Engineering. Prerequisite: senior standing. Concurrent with BME298. (Design units: varies) Biomedical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

BME199 Individual Study (1 to 4). Independent research conducted in the laboratory of a Biomedical Engineering core faculty member. A formal written report of the research conducted is required at the conclusion of the quarter. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 194S and consent of instructor. May be taken for a total of eight units. (Design units: varies)

BME199P Individual Study (1 to 4). Supervised independent reading, research, or design for undergraduate Engineering majors. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: varies)

GRADUATE

BME210 Cell and Tissue Engineering (4) F. A biochemical, biophysical, and molecular view of cell biology. Topics include the biochemistry and biochemical properties of cells, the extracellular matrix, biological signal transduction, and principles of engineering new tissues.

BME213 Systems Cell and Developmental Biology (4). Introduces concepts needed to understand cell and developmental biology at the systems level, i.e., how the parts (molecules) work together to create a complex output. Emphasis on using mathematical/computational modeling to expand/modify insights provided by intuition. Same as Developmental and Cell Biology 232.

BME220 Quantitative Physiology: Sensory Motor Systems (4) F. A quantitative and systems approach to understanding physiological systems. Systems covered include the nervous and musculoskeletal systems. Concurrent with BME120.

BME221 Quantitative Physiology: Organ Transport Systems (4) W. A quantitative and systems approach to understanding physiological systems. Systems covered include the cardiopulmonary, circulatory, and renal systems. Same as CBEMS204. Concurrent with BME121 and CBEMS104.


BME230B Applied Engineering Mathematics II (4) W. Advanced engineering mathematics for biomedical engineering. Focuses on biomedical system identification. Includes fundamental techniques of model building and testing such as formulation, solution of governing equations (emphasis on basic numerical techniques), sensitivity theory, identifiability theory, and uncertainty analysis.

BME233 Dynamic Systems in Biology and Medicine (4). Introduces elements of system theory and application of these principles to analyze biomedicine, chemical, social, and engineering systems. Students use analytical and computational tools to model and analyze various dynamic systems such as population dynamics, Lotka-Volterra equation, and others.

BME234 Neuroimaging Data Analysis (3). Recent techniques for the analysis of anatomical and functional neuroimaging data.


BME240 Introduction to Clinical Medicine for Biomedical Engineering (4) S. An introduction to clinical medicine for graduate students in biomedical engineering. Divided between lectures focused on applications of advanced technology to clinical problems and a series of four rotations through the operating room, ICU, interventional radiology/imaging, and endoscopy.

BME247 Microfluidics and Lab-on-a-Chip (4). Introduction to principles of microfluidics: LOC (Lab-on-a-Chip) device design, fabrication, operation principles for microscale flow transport, biomolecular manipulation/separation/detection, sample preparation; integrated microfluidic technologies for micro total analysis systems (microTAS) and bioassays. Applications introduced: clinical medicine, health monitoring, biotechnology, biodetection. Concurrent with BME147. Formerly BME263.

BME248 Microimplants (4). Essential concepts of biomedical implants at the micro scale. Design, fabrication, and applications of several microimplantable devices including cochlear, retinal, neural, and muscular implants. Prerequisites: BME111 and EECS179, or consent of instructor. Concurrent with BME148.

BME261 Biomedical Microdevices I (4). In-depth review of microfabricated devices designed for biological and medical applications. Studies of the design, implementation, manufacturing, and marketing of commercial and research bio-MEMS devices.

BME295 Special Topics in Biomedical Engineering (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

BME296 Master of Science Thesis Research (1 to 16). Individual research or investigation conducted in the pursuit of preparing and completing the thesis required for the M.S. in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

BME297 Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation Research (1 to 16). Individual research or investigation conducted in the pursuit of preparing and completing the dissertation required for the Ph.D. in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

BME298 Seminars in Biomedical Engineering (2) F, W, S. Presentation of advanced topics and reports of current research efforts in biomedical engineering. Designed for graduate students in the biomedical engineering program. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit. Concurrent with BME197.

BME299 Individual Research (1 to 16). Individual research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING AND MATERIALS SCIENCE
916F Engineering Tower; (949) 824-3887
http://ww.eng.uci.edu/dept/chems
Albert Yee, Department Chair

Faculty
Nancy A. Da Silva: Molecular biotechnology, metabolic engineering, environmental biotechnology
James C. Earthman: Fatigue behavior and cyclic damage, automated materials testing and diagnostics, high-temperature fracture, biomaterials, green materials
Alon A. Gorodetsky: Biomolecular electronics, organic solar cells, nanotechnology, DNA, materials chemistry
Stanley B. Grant: Environmental engineering, inland and coastal water quality, coagulation and filtration of colloidal contaminants, environmental microbiology
Allon Hochbaum: Nanoscale materials and hybrid bio-inorganic devices for applications in clean energy
Martha L. Mecartney: Grain boundary engineering of ceramics, superplastic ceramics, solid oxide fuel cell materials, ceramics for nuclear waste storage
Farshadi A. Mohamed: Mechanical properties, creep, superplasticity, correlations between properties of materials and their microstructure, mechanical behavior at the nanoscale
Ali Mohraz: Guided and self assembly of colloids, soft matter physics, microstructured materials synthesis for energy and biomimetic application, colloids for environmental remediation
Daniel R. Mumm: Enabling materials for energy systems and propulsion (solid oxide fuel cells, thermal barrier coatings), interface mechanics, materials behavior at high temperature, lightweight multi-functional structures, nanostructured materials, electron microscopy and microanalysis
Hung D. Nguyen: Thermodynamic computer simulations, nanoscale self-assembly, virus assembly, protein folding/aggregation
Mikael Nilsson: Advanced nuclear fuel cycles, actinide chemistry, liquid-liquid extraction, process development, radioisolation, detection and detectors for online process control
Regina Ragan: Self-assembly of hybrid organic/inorganic nanostructures for nanoelectronic and sensing applications; correlating electron transport and optical properties with atomic and molecular structure
Frank G. Shi: Materials packaging/manufacturing technologies for optoelectronic devices (LEDs, solar cells, sensors, etc.); polymer nanocomposites; die attach adhesives and electrical/thermal conductive pastes; silicone and epoxy encapsulants; luminescent and phosphor materials; optical glass
Vasan Venugopalan: Application of laser radiation for medical diagnostics, therapeutics and biotechnology; laser-induced thermal, mechanical, and radiative transport processes
Szu-Wen Wang: Biomolecular engineering, interfacial engineering, nanostructured biomaterials, drug delivery
Albert Yee: Nanofabrication of soft materials, physics of polymer thin films, nanomechanical properties of polymers, ultra-low-k dielectrics, fracture and toughening of polymer nanocomposites

Affiliated Faculty
James P. Brody: Bioinformatics, micro-nanoscale systems
Peter J. Burke: Nano-electronics, bio-nanotechnology
Zhongping Chen: Biomedical optics, optical coherence tomography, bioMEMS, and biomedical devices
William J. Cooper: Environmental chemistry, advanced oxidation processes for water treatment, aquatic photochemistry of carbon cycling
Steven C. George: Physiological and multi-scale integrative modeling, gas exchange, computational methods, tissue engineering
Zhibin Guan: Materials, nanoscience, organic and polymer chemistry, and chemical biology
G. Wesley Hatfield: Molecular mechanisms of biological control systems
Michelle Knine: Development of novel nano- and micro-fabrication technologies and systems for single cell analysis, stem cell research, and in-vitro diagnostics
Young Jik Kwon: Gene therapy, drug delivery, cancer-targeted therapeutics, stem cell bioreactors, biomaterials, cell and tissue engineering, mathematical modeling
Matthew Law: Analytical, inorganic, materials, nanoscience, physical and polymer chemistry, and chemical physics
Guan-Pyng Li: High-speed semiconductor technology, optoelectronic devices, integrated circuit fabrication and testing
Wendy Liu: Biomaterials, microdevices in cardiovascular engineering, cell-cell and cell-micro-environment interactions, cell functions and controls
John S. Lowengrub: Mathematical materials science, mathematical fluid dynamics, mathematical biology, computational mathematics, cancer modeling, nanomaterials, quantum dots, complex fluids
Marc J. Madou: Fundamental aspects of micro/nano-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS), biosensors, nanofluidics, biomimetics
Ayman Mosallam: Advanced composites and hybrid systems, seismic repair and rehabilitation of structures, blast mitigation and diagnostic/prognostic techniques for infrastructure security
Peter M. Rentzepis: Physical chemistry and picosecond spectroscopy
Diego Rosso: Environmental process engineering, mass transfer, wastewater treatment, carbon- and energy-footprint analysis
Kenneth J. Shea: Organic, polymer, and analytical chemistry
Lizhi Sun: Mechanics and materials, composites, micro- and nano-mechanics, elastography
Lorenzo Valdevit: Multifunctional sandwich structures, thermal protection systems, morphing structures, active materials, MEMS, electronic packaging, cell mechanics
H. Kumar Wickramasinghe: Nanoscale measurements and characterization, scanning probe microscopy, storage technology, nano-bio measurement technology

Affiliated faculty are from The Henry Samueli School of Engineering, the School of Medicine, and the School of Physical Sciences.

The Department of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science offers the B.S. degree in Chemical Engineering, the B.S. degree in Materials Science Engineering, the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Materials Science and Engineering.

Undergraduate Major in Chemical Engineering

Program Educational Objectives: Graduates of the program will (1) demonstrate a broad knowledge in the field of chemical engineering; (2) demonstrate critical reasoning and the requisite quantitative skills in seeking solutions to chemical engineering problems; (3) demonstrate skills for effective communication and teamwork; (4) effectively lead chemical engineering projects in industry, government, or academia; (5) exhibit a commitment to lifelong learning. (Program educational objectives are those aspects of engineering that help shape the curriculum; achievement of these objectives is a shared responsibility between the student and UCI.)

Chemical Engineering uses knowledge of chemistry, mathematics, physics, biology, and humanities to solve societal problems in areas such as energy, health, the environment, food, clothing, shelter, and materials and serves a variety of processing industries whose vast array of products include chemicals, petroleum products, plastics, pharmaceuticals, foods, textiles, fuels, consumer products, and electronic and cryogenic materials. Chemical engineers also serve society in improving the environment by reducing and eliminating pollution. The undergraduate curriculum in Chemical Engineering builds on basic courses in chemical engineering, other branches of engineering, and electives which provide a strong background in humanities and human behavior. Elective programs developed by the student with a faculty advisor may include such areas as applied chemistry, biochemical engineering, chemical reaction engineering, chemical processing, environmental engineering, materials science, process control systems engineering, and biomedical engineering.
ACTIONS

High School Students: See page 197.
Transfer Students. Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus, one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism), one year of general chemistry (with laboratory), and one additional approved course for the major.

Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer. Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division course work may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact The Henry Samueli School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 198.

Major Requirements: Mathematics and Basic Science Courses: Mathematics 2A–B, 2D, 3A, 3D, and 2E; Chemistry 1A–B–C, 1LC, 1LD; 51A–B–C, 51LB, 51LC or H52A–B–C, H52LA-LB, 130B–C or 131A–B; Physics 7C, 7LC; and Physics 7D and 7LD.

Engineering Topics Courses: Students must complete a minimum of 18 units of engineering design. Engineering MAE10 or EECS10, ENGR54, CBEMS45A–B–C, CBEMS110, CBEMS125A–B–C, CBEMS130, CBEMS135, CBEMS140A–B, and CBEMS149A–B. Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, any additional engineering topics courses needed to satisfy school and department requirements.

Technical Elective Courses: Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, a minimum of 22 units of technical electives. Students may select an area of specialization and complete the associated requirements, as shown below.

(The nominal Chemical Engineering program will require 192 units of courses to satisfy all university and major requirements. Students typically need at least 17 units of engineering topics from technical electives to meet school requirements. Because each student comes to UCI with a different level of preparation, the actual number of units will vary.)

Engineering Professional Topics Course: ENGR190W.

Specialization in Biomolecular Engineering: requires CBEMS112 or CBEMS134 and a minimum of 8 units from CBEMS124, CBEMS132, CBEMS199 or H199 (up to 4 units), BME50A, BME50B, BME121/CEEMS104, BME160, Biological Sciences 98, Biological Sciences 99, or Biological Sciences M128.

Specialization in Environmental Engineering: requires one course from CBEMS116, CBEMS199 or H199 (at least 3 units), CEE161. Also requires a minimum of two courses from CEE162, CEE163, CEE168, CEE171, CEE172, MAE110, MAE115, MAE164.

Specialization in Materials Science: requires a minimum of 12 units from ENGR150 (requires ENGR30, not included in total), CBEMS154, CBEMS155, CBEMS157, CBEMS158, CBEMS163, CBEMS174, CBEMS175, CBEMS191, CBEMS199 or H199 (up to 4 units), MAE155.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

The sample program of study chart is typical for the major in Chemical Engineering. Students should keep in mind that this program is based upon a sequence of prerequisites, beginning with adequate preparation in high school mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Students who are not adequately prepared, or who wish to make changes in the sequence for other reasons, must have their program approved by their faculty advisor. Chemical Engineering majors must consult at least once every year with the academic counselors in the Student Affairs Office and with their faculty advisors.

Sample Program of Study — Chemical Engineering

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<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
<th>WINTER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>Mathematics 2B</td>
<td>Mathematics 2D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry 1A</td>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EECS10 or MAE10</td>
<td>Chemistry 1B</td>
<td>Chemistry 1C, 1LC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sophomore

Mathematics 3A | Mathematics 3D |
Chemistry 51A, 1LD | Chemistry 51B, 51LB |
CBEMS45A | CBEMS45B |
General Education | ENGR54 |

Junior

CBEMS110 | Chemistry 130B |
CBEMS125A | Chemistry 130C |
Technical Elective | CBEMS125B |
Technical Elective | CBEMS130 |
General Education | Technical Elective |
General Education | General Education |

Senior

CBEMS135 | CBEMS140B |
CBEMS140A | CBEMS149B |
ENGR190W | Technical Elective |
Technical Elective | Technical Elective |
Technical Elective | General Education |
Technical Elective | General Education |

Undergraduate Major in Materials Science Engineering

During the first several years following graduation, the graduates of the Materials Science and Engineering undergraduate program are expected to reach these objectives: (1) utilize a solid background and broad knowledge in the application of the four primary elements of Materials Science and Engineering (structure, properties, processing, and performance) to engineered systems; (2) apply, whenever appropriate, design concepts and constraints that relate to materials (electronic, atomicistic, molecular, microstructural, mesoscopic, macroscopic) as well as the design of engineering processes and systems (safety, economic, manufacturability, environmental, ethical, and social); (3) show a sense of community, ethical responsibility, and professionalism in handling duties and performing tasks; (4) demonstrate independence and critical thinking in seeking optimum solutions for problems related to materials selections and designs; (5) communicate effectively with others (orally, in writing, and by listening); (6) work efficiently as a team player to solve open-ended problems that deal with materials selections and designs; (7) exhibit a commitment to continue the process of education and self-learning not only in the field of Materials Science and Engineering but also in other related fields.

Since the beginning of history, materials have played a crucial role in the growth, prosperity, security, and quality of human life. In fact, materials have been so intimately related to the emergence of human culture and civilization that anthropologists and historians have identified early cultures by the name of the significant materials dominating those cultures. These include the stone, bronze, and iron ages of the past. At the present time, the scope of materials science and engineering has become very diverse; it is no longer confined to topics related to metals and alloys but includes those relevant to ceramics, composites, polymers, biomaterials, nanostructures, intelligent materials, and electronic devices. In addition, present activities in materials science and engineering cover not only...
areas whose utility can be identified today, but also areas whose utility may be unforeseen. The services of materials scientists and engineers are required in a variety of engineering operations dealing, for example, with emerging energy systems, design of semiconductors and optoelectronic and nano devices, development of new technologies based on composites and high-temperature superconductivity, biomedical products, performance (e.g., quality, reliability, safety, energy efficiency) in automobile and aircraft components, improvement in nondestructive testing techniques, corrosion behavior in refineries, radiation damage in nuclear power plants, and fabrication of advanced materials.

The undergraduate major in Material Science Engineering (MSE) provides students with a thorough knowledge of basic engineering and scientific principles. The undergraduate curriculum in MSE includes (a) a core of Chemistry, Physics, and Mathematics; (b) basic Engineering courses; (c) Materials and Engineering core; and (d) technical courses in Materials Science, Engineering, and Sciences. Because of the interdisciplinary nature of MSE and its intimate relations with other Engineering disciplines (Aerospace, Biomedical, Chemical, Civil, Computer, Electrical, Environmental, and Mechanical Engineering), qualified students will be able to satisfy in a straightforward manner the degree requirements of their Engineering major and the MSE major.

ADMISSIONS

High School Students: See page 197.

Transfer Students: Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus, one year of calculus-based physics with laboratory; (mechanics, electricity and magnetism), one year of general chemistry (with laboratory), and one additional approved course for the major.

Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer. Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division course work may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact The Henry Samueli School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN MATERIALS SCIENCE ENGINEERING

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 198.

Major Requirements:

Mathematics and Basic Science Courses:

Core Courses: Mathematics 2A-B, 2D, 3A, 3D, and 2E; Chemistry 1A-B-C and 1LE; Physics 7C, 7LC; Physics 7D-E and 7LD.

Basic Engineering or Science Elective Courses: Students must complete one course from: Biology 93, Chemistry 51A, Physics 51A, Mathematics 7/Statistics 7, BME50A, CEE20, EECS70B, MAE52, MAE80 or CEE80.

Engineering Topics Courses: Students must complete a minimum of 22 units of engineering design.

Core Courses: Engineering MAE10, MAE30/ENGR30 (or CEE30), CBEMS45B-C or MAE91, CBEMS50L, CBEMS125A or MAE130A, CBEMS125B or MAE120, CBEMS155, CBEMS155L, CBEMS160, CBEMS164, CBEMS165, CBEMS169, CBEMS175, CBEMS189A-B-C, CBEMS190, ENGR54, ENGR150, MAE150L, EECS70A.

Engineering Electives: Students must complete a minimum of 19 units from CBEMS50A, BME110A-B, BME111, BME120, CBEMS110, CBEMS130, CBEMS154, CBEMS157, CBEMS158, CBEMS163, CBEMS174, CBEMS191, CBEMS199, EECS70B, EECS170L, EECS170B, EECS174, EECS176, EECS180, MAE106, MAE145, MAE147, MAE151, MAE152, MAE155, MAE157, MAE165, or MAE170. Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, any additional engineering topics courses needed to satisfy school and department requirements.

Engineering Professional Topics Course: ENGR190W.

The nominal Materials Science Engineering program will require 187 units of courses to satisfy all university and major requirements. Because each student comes to UCI with a different level of preparation, the actual number of units will vary. Dual engineering majors are reminded that they are required to satisfy all requirements of both majors individually. Students should not assume that courses for one, such as senior design, will satisfy the requirements of the other, without prior approval.

Students interested in Materials Science Engineering are advised to take CBEMS5. Students majoring in MSE may elect, with approval of their faculty advisor, to use available engineering electives to complete one of the following specializations.

Specialization in Biomaterials: Requires a minimum of 14 units from CBEMS154, CBEMS199 or H199, BME50A, BME110A-B, BME111, BME120.

Specialization in Electronics Processing and Materials: Requires a minimum of 14 units from CBEMS174, CBEMS199 or H199 (up to 3 units), EECS70B, EECS170A, EECS174, and MAE165.

Specialization in Materials and Mechanical Design: Requires a minimum of 14 units from CBEMS199 or H199 (up to 3 units), MAE106, MAE145, MAE147, MAE151, MAE152, MAE155, MAE157, and MAE170.

MINOR IN MATERIALS SCIENCE ENGINEERING

The interdisciplinary field of materials science and engineering has become critical to many emerging areas of advanced technology and their applications. As a result, there are needs and opportunities for engineers and scientists with education and training in materials science and engineering. The goal of the minor in Materials Science Engineering (MSE) is to provide students at UCI with such education and training that will enable them, upon graduation, to not only participate in projects or programs of an interdisciplinary nature but also address challenging societal needs and complex technological advances.

Admission. Admission in the MSE minor requires a minimum 2.5 overall UCI GPA. Students are required to complete all prerequisites for required courses and selected electives. In particular, students need to complete the following courses before applying: Chemistry 1A and Chemistry 1LE; Mathematics 2D, 3A, 2E, 3D; Physics 7C, 7LC; and Physics 7D, 7LD.

Requirements

The minor in Materials Science Engineering requires a total of seven courses—five required courses and two electives:

Required courses: ENGR54 and CBEMS155; and select three of the following four courses: CBEMS165*, CBEMS169, CBEMS175, and CBEMS199 (contingent upon the availability of research positions in the Materials Science Engineering faculty’s research groups).

* For students who plan to pursue a graduate degree in MSE, it is highly recommended that they take CBEMS165 in addition to two of the following courses: CBEMS169, CBEMS175, or CBEMS199.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

A sample program of study chart for the major in Materials Science Engineering is available in the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office. Students should keep in mind that this program is based upon a sequence of prerequisites, beginning with adequate preparation in high school mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Students who are not adequately prepared, or who wish to make changes in the sequence for other reasons, must have their program approved by their faculty advisor. Materials Science Engineering majors must consult at least once every year with the academic counselors in the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office and with their faculty advisors.

Sample Program of Study — Materials Science Engineering

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<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
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<td>Freshman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
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<td>Mathematics 2D</td>
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<td>MAE10</td>
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<td>Mathematics 2E</td>
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<td>Physics 7E</td>
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<td>CBEMS45C</td>
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<td>Junior</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENGR150, MAE150L</td>
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<td>CBEMS160</td>
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<td>CBEMS164 includes lab</td>
<td>CBEMS155L</td>
<td>CBEMS169</td>
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<td>CBEMS125A</td>
<td>CBEMS125B</td>
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<td>General Education</td>
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<td>CBEMS189B</td>
<td>CBEMS189C</td>
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<td>ENGR190W</td>
<td>CBEMS190</td>
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<td>Engineering Elective</td>
<td>CBEMS175</td>
<td>Engineering Elective</td>
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<td>General Education</td>
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Graduate Study in Chemical and Biochemical Engineering

Chemical engineering uses the knowledge of chemistry, mathematics, physics, biology, and social sciences to solve societal problems such as energy, health, environment, food, clothing, shelter, and transportation. It serves a variety of processing industries whose vast array of products include chemicals, petroleum products, plastics, pharmaceuticals, foods, semiconductors, textiles, fuels, consumer products, and electronic and cryogenic materials. It also serves society to improve the environment by reducing and eliminating pollution. Chemical engineering is an engineering discipline that has its strongest ties with the molecular sciences. This is an important asset since sciences such as chemistry, molecular biology, biomedicine, and solid-state physics are providing the seeds for future technologies. Chemical engineering has a bright future as the discipline which will bridge science with engineering in multidisciplinary environments.

Biochemical Engineering is concerned with the processing of biological materials and processes that use biological agents such as living cells, enzymes, or antibodies. Biochemical Engineering, with integrated knowledge of the principles of biology and chemical engineering, plays a major engineering role in the rapidly developing area of biotechnology. Career opportunities in Biochemical Engineering are available in a variety of industries such as biotechnology, chemical, environmental, food, petrochemical, and pharmaceutical industries.

The principal objectives of the graduate curriculum in Chemical and Biochemical Engineering are to develop and expand students’ abilities to solve new and more challenging engineering problems and to promote their skills in independent thinking and learning in preparation for careers in manufacturing, research, or teaching. These objectives are reached through a program of course work and research designed by each student with the assistance, advice, and approval of a primary faculty advisor and a faculty advisory committee. Programs of study leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Chemical and Biochemical Engineering are offered.

Recommended Background

It is strongly recommended that students have background and training in core Chemical Engineering topics (transport phenomena, thermodynamics, and reaction kinetics) as well as a strong background in mathematics, chemistry, and physics. A student who enters the program without undergraduate preparation in chemical engineering is required to take three to five additional prerequisite courses (Mathematics 3A and 3D, and Engineering CBEMS45B-C, CBEMS110, CBEMS112, and CBEMS125A).

Required Courses

Students are required to take the following courses for the M.S. degree and as a basis for the Ph.D. preliminary examination.

CBEMS210 (Reaction Engineering); CBEMS220 (Transport Phenomena); CBEMS230 (Applied Engineering Mathematics); CBEMS240 (Advanced Engineering Thermodynamics).

Electives

Graduate advisors should be consulted on the selection of elective courses. All graduate courses offered in CBEMS are potential electives. Graduate-level courses offered in other Engineering departments and relevant graduate courses from other schools may also be taken as electives.

Additional Information

Students are required to consult the graduate student handbook for more specific details regarding the course, exam, and unit requirements.

MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Two plans are available for the M.S. degree: a thesis option and a comprehensive examination option. Opportunities are available for part-time study toward the M.S. degree.

Plan I: Thesis Option

For the M.S. thesis option, students are required to complete a research study of great depth and originality and obtain approval for a complete program of study. A minimum of 36 units is required for the M.S. degree. The following are required: four required core courses, three quarters of CBEMS298 (Department Seminar), three additional Chemical Engineering-related graduate elective courses numbered 200–289 approved by the graduate advisor, and two additional non-Chemical Engineering-related graduate elective courses numbered 200–289 approved by the graduate advisor. Up to two of these elective courses can be substituted by up to...
eight units of CBEMS298 (M.S. Thesis Research), and one of the elective courses may be substituted by an upper-division undergraduate elective course approved by the CBE graduate advisor.

Full-time graduate students must enroll in the departmental seminar each quarter unless exempt by petition.

**Plan II: Comprehensive Examination Option**

For the comprehensive examination option, students are required to complete 36 units of study and a comprehensive examination. The following are required: four required core courses, three quarters of CBEMS298 (Department Seminar), three additional Chemical Engineering-related graduate elective courses numbered 200–289 approved by the graduate advisor, and two additional non-Chemical Engineering-related graduate elective courses numbered 200–289 approved by the graduate advisor. Up to two of the elective courses may be substituted by upper-division undergraduate elective courses if these courses are approved by the CBE graduate advisor.

Full-time graduate students must enroll in the departmental seminar each quarter unless exempt by petition.

NOTE: Students who entered prior to fall 2012 should follow the course requirements outlined within the Catalogue of the year they entered. The change in number of units per course is not intended to change the course requirements for the degree nor to have any impact in the number of courses students are taking. As such, students will need to continue to meet the same high standards and plan of study requirements as previously required. Students will work with their advisor to create a plan of study encompassing the equivalent topical requirements, as well as the equivalent number of courses to the previous 36-unit requirement.

In addition to fulfilling the course requirements outlined above, it is a University requirement for the Master of Science degree that students fulfill a minimum of 36 units of study.

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE**

The Ph.D. degree in Chemical and Biochemical Engineering requires a commitment on the part of the student to dedicated study and collaboration with the faculty. Ph.D. students are selected on the basis of outstanding demonstrated potential and scholarship. Applicants must hold the appropriate prerequisite degrees from recognized institutions of high standing. After substantial preparation, Ph.D. candidates work under the supervision of faculty advisors. The process involves extended immersion in a research atmosphere and culminates in the production of original research results presented in a dissertation.

Milestones to be passed in the Ph.D. program in order to remain in good standing include the following: acceptance into a research group by the faculty advisor at the end of the student’s first year of study; successful completion of the Ph.D. preliminary examination by the end of the second year; preparation for pursuing research and the development of a research proposal culminating in passing the Qualifying Examination by the end of the third year of the Ph.D. program. The Qualifying Examination includes faculty evaluation of a written research dossier and an oral presentation. Students must advance to candidacy in their third year (second year for students who entered with a master’s degree).

The core course requirements for the Ph.D. degree are the same as for the M.S. degree. Students must enroll in the departmental seminar each quarter unless exempt by petition. Ph.D. students must take two additional elective courses beyond the M.S. degree requirements. These courses are to be taken after the first year of graduate work, should be relevant to the Ph.D. dissertation topic, and must be selected in consultation with the research advisor and approved by the CBE graduate advisor. The preliminary examination is based on the four core courses and the ability of the student to comprehend and present a research paper. M.S. students who have completed a CBE M.S. degree elsewhere must have a written approval by the graduate advisor to waive required CBE core courses, if they have taken the equivalent courses elsewhere.

Final examination involves the oral presentation and defense of an acceptable dissertation in a seminar attended by students and faculty. The Ph.D. degree is granted upon the recommendation of the Doctoral Committee and the Dean of the Graduate Division. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years (four years for students who entered with a master’s degree). The maximum time permitted is seven years.

**Relationship of M.S. and Ph.D. Programs**

Students applying with the objective of a Ph.D. are admitted to the M.S./Ph.D. program only if they are likely to successfully complete a Ph.D. program. These students do not formally reapply to the Ph.D. program after completing the M.S. degree. Students who apply to the M.S.-only program must formally apply for the Ph.D. program if they desire to continue on for the Ph.D. Financial support is usually reserved for those students who plan to complete the Ph.D. The normative time to complete M.S. and Ph.D. degrees is two and five years, respectively.

**Graduate Study in Materials Science and Engineering**

Materials Science and Engineering focuses on the development of new materials and new applications for materials in engineering. Current research programs include nanomaterials, nanostructures, nanoelectronics, nanodevices, nanomagnetics, electron/magnetic behavior.

Recommended background courses include an introduction to materials, thermodynamics, mechanical behavior, and electrical/optical/magnetic behavior.
Specific Fields of Emphasis
The Materials faculty at UCI have special interest and expertise in all areas of modern materials and technologies, including biomateri-
als, energy materials, advanced ceramics, polymers and nanocompo-
site materials, structural and nanostructured metallic materials, micro/nano-device materials, device/system packaging materials, and multifunctional materials.

Required Courses
Students are required to take one course from each area for the M.S. degree and as a basis for the Ph.D. preliminary examination.

Electrical and Optical Behavior: MSE 205 (Materials Physics).
Mechanical Behavior: MSE256A (Mechanical Behavior of Engi-
neering Materials).
Thermodynamics and Kinetics: one course from MSE252 (Theory of Diffusion), MSE265 (Phase Tranformations).

Electives
Faculty advisors should be consulted on the selection of elective courses. All graduate courses offered in CBEMS are potential electives. Graduate-level courses offered in other Engineering depart-
ments and relevant graduate courses from other schools may also be taken as electives.

MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
The M.S. degree reflects achievement of an advanced level of com-
petence for professional practice of materials science and engineer-
ing. Two options are available: a thesis option and a comprehensive examination option.

Plan I: Thesis Option
For the M.S. thesis option, students are required to complete a research study of great depth and originality and obtain approval for a complete program of study. A committee of three full-time faculty members is appointed to guide development of the thesis. A minimum of 36 units is required for the M.S. degree.

For the thesis option, the following are required: four required core courses; three quarters of CBEMS298 (Department Seminar), five additional graduate elective courses numbered 200–289 approved by the graduate advisor. Up to two of these elective courses can be substituted by up to eight units of CBEMS296 (M.S. Thesis Research), and one of these elective courses may be substituted by an upper-division undergraduate elective course approved by the MSE graduate advisor.

Full-time graduate students must enroll in the departmental semi-
nar each quarter unless exempt by petition.

Plan II: Comprehensive Examination Option
For the comprehensive examination option, students are required to complete 36 units of study and a comprehensive examination.

The following are required: four required core courses; three quar-
ters of CBEMS298 (Department Seminar), and a minimum of five additional graduate elective courses numbered 200–289 approved by the graduate advisor. Up to two of these elective courses may be substituted by upper-division undergraduate elective courses if these courses are approved by the MSE graduate advisor.

Full-time graduate students must enroll in the departmental semi-
nar each quarter unless exempt by petition.

NOTE: Students who entered prior to fall of 2012 should follow the course requirements outlined within the Catalogue of the year they entered. The change in number of units per course is not intended to change the course requirements for the degree nor to have any impact in the number of courses students are taking. As such, students will need to continue to meet the same high standards and plan of study requirements as previously required. Students will work with their advisor to create a plan of study encompassing the equivalent topical requirements, as well as the equivalent number of courses to the previous 36-unit requirement.

In addition to fulfilling the course requirements outlined above, it is a University requirement for the Master of Science degree that students fulfill a minimum of 36 units of study.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE
The Ph.D. degree in Materials Science and Engineering requires a commitment on the part of the student to dedicated study and col-
laboration with the faculty. Ph.D. students are selected on the basis of outstanding demonstrated potential and scholarship. Applicants must hold the appropriate prerequisite degrees from recognized institutions of high standing. After substantial preparation, Ph.D. candidates work under the supervision of faculty advisors. The process involves extended immersion in a research atmosphere and culminates in the production of original research results presented in a dissertation. Milestones to be passed in the Ph.D. program in order to remain in good standing include the following: acceptance into a research group by the faculty advisor at the end of the stu-
dent’s first year of study; successful completion of the Ph.D. pre-
liminary examination by the end of the second year; preparation for pursuing research and the development of a research proposal culminating in passing the Qualifying Examination by the end of the third year of the Ph.D. program. The Qualifying Examination includes faculty evaluation of a written research dossier and an oral presenta-
tion. Students must advance to candidacy in their third year (second year for students who entered with a master’s degree).

The core course requirements for the Ph.D. are the same as for the M.S. Students must enroll in the departmental seminar each quarter unless exempt by petition. Ph.D. students must take two additional elective courses beyond the M.S. degree requirements. These courses are to be taken after the first year of graduate work, should be relevant to the Ph.D. dissertation topic, and must be selected in consultation with the research advisor and approved by the MSE graduate advisor. The preliminary examination is based on the four core courses for the M.S. Students who have completed an MSE M.S. degree elsewhere must have a written approval by the gradu-
ate advisor to waive required MSE core courses, if they have taken the equivalent courses elsewhere.

Final examination involves the oral presentation and defense of an acceptable dissertation in a seminar attended by students and faculty. The Ph.D. degree is granted upon the recommendation of the Doctoral Committee and the Dean of the Graduate Division. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years (four years for students who entered with a master’s degree). The maxi-
mum time permitted is seven years.

Relationship of M.S. and Ph.D. programs. Students applying with the objective of a Ph.D. are admitted to the M.S./Ph.D. pro-
gram only if they are likely to successfully complete a Ph.D. program. These students do not formally reapply to the Ph.D. pro-
gram after completing the M.S. degree. Students who apply to the M.S.-only program must formally apply for the Ph.D. program if they desire to continue on for a Ph.D. Financial support is usually reserved for those students who plan to complete the Ph.D. The normative time to complete M.S. and Ph.D. degrees is two and five years, respectively.
Courses in Chemical Engineering and Materials Science

(Schedule of Classes designation: CBEMS)

UNDERGRADUATE

NOTE: The undergraduate courses listed below may be restricted to specific majors with each offering. Consult the Schedule of Classes for more information on course restrictions.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

CBEMS45A Chemical Processing and Materials Balances (4) F. Introduction to chemical engineering and the industries where chemical engineers play vital roles. Problem-solving skills and techniques. Quantitative calculations and applications using mass and energy balances. Stoichiometric equations, multiple by-passes, and others in process industries. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D; Chemistry 1B; Physics 7C. (Design units: 0) Chemical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS45B Chemical Processing and Energy Balances (3) W. Principles of thermodynamics: definitions, basic concepts, and laws; property relationships; construction of thermodynamic charts and tables; energy balances; phase and chemical equilibria; combined mass and energy balances. Prerequisites: CBEMS45A or Physics 7E; Mathematics 3A. CBEMS45B and MAE91 may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 0) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS45C Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics (4) S. Elements of chemical engineering thermodynamics, including equilibrium and stability; equations of state; generalized correlations of properties of materials; properties of ideal and non-ideal mixtures; thermodynamics of real solutions; ideal and non-ideal phase equilibria; chemical equilibria for ideal and non-ideal solutions. Prerequisite: EEC510 or MAE10; Mathematics 2D. CBEMS45C with a grade of C- or better. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS50L Principles of Materials Science and Engineering (2) S. Introduction to the experimental techniques to characterize the properties of engineering materials. Emphasis on understanding the influence of microstructure on elastic, plastic, and fracture behavior. Topics include microstructure characterization, heat treatment, grain size effect, precipitation hardening, and impact loading. Corequisite: ENGR54. (Design units: 0) Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS104 Quantitative Physiology: Organ Transport Systems (4). A quantitative and systems approach to understanding physiological systems. Systems covered include the cardiopulmonary, circulatory, and renal systems. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3D or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Same as BME124. Concurrent with CBEMS204 and BME221. (Design units: 1)

CBEMS108 Biopharmaceutics and Nanomedicine (4). Introduces theories and tools of new drug formulations. Particularly new novel therapeutics based on biological materials, pathological characteristics utilized to achieve targeted delivery and other applications to chemical and related industries. Prerequisites: CBEMS125A with a grade of C- or better. Only one course from CBEMS125B, CBEMS125C, and MAE120 may be taken for credit. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS125 Mass Transfer (3) S. Molecular and continuum approaches to diffusion and convection in fluids and multi-component mixtures; mass transfer rates; steady state, quasi-steady state and transient mass transfer; effect of reactions on mass transfer; convective mass transfer coefficients; simultaneous mass, heat and momentum transfer; applications to chemical and related industries. Prerequisite: CBEMS125B. CBEMS125C and BME130 may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS126 Biomedical Photonics (3). Biophysical principles governing the interaction of laser radiation with biological materials, cells, and tissues. Utilization of these principles in several biomedical therapeutic and diagnostic applications is also covered and discussed in detail. Prerequisites: CBEMS120A-B or CBEMS125A-B-C; or consent of instructor. (Design units: 0)

CBEMS128 Introduction to Numerical Methods in Engineering (3). An introduction to the fundamentals of numerical analysis and the computer algorithms in MATLAB for the solution of engineering problems, with emphasis on problems arising in chemical engineering thermodynamics, transport phenomena, and reaction engineering. Prerequisites: CBEMS45C and CBEMS125A. (Design units: 0)

CBEMS130 Separation Processes (4) W. Application of equilibrium and mass and energy balances for design of separation processes. Use of equilibrium laws for design of distillation, absorption, stripping, and extraction equipment. Design of multicomponent separators. Prerequisite: CBEMS40B or CBEMS45B-C. (Design units: 3) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS132 Bioseparation Processes (3). Recovery and purification of biologically produced proteins and chemicals. Basic principles and engineering design of various separation processes including chromatography, electrophoresis, extraction, crystallization, and membrane separation. Prerequisites: CBEMS40A-B or CBEMS45A-B-C; CBEMS120A or CBEMS125A. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS134 Introduction to Bioreactor Engineering (3). Unique features of bioreactors. Analyses and design of bioreactors of batch, fed-batch, and continuous flow types. Microbial reactors with and without cell recycles. Bioreactor operations for industrial-important biological products and for biological treatment of wastewater. Prerequisites: CBEMS110. (Design units: 1.5) Chemical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS116 Field Practicum in Environmental Engineering (4). Application of concepts from engineering and microbiology to the characterization and analysis of microbial pollution in coastal waters. Topics include public health microbiology, microbial diversity and ecology, molecular diagnostics of waterborne pathogens. Laboratory exercises and a field-scale experiment. Corequisites: CBEMS110 or CEE162. (Design units: 2) Chemical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS124 Transport Phenomena in Living Systems (3). An introduction to transport phenomena in cellular and whole organ systems. Application of transport theory including advection and diffusion to the movement of molecules in biological systems, including the cardiovascular system (heart and microcirculation), and the lung. Prerequisite: CBEMS120A or CBEMS125A or consent of instructor. (Design units: 0) Biomedical Engineering and Chemical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS125A Momentum Transfer (4) F. Fluid statics, surface tension, Newton’s Law of viscosity, non-Newtonian and complex flows, momentum equations, momentum transport, laminar and turbulent flow, velocity profiles, flow in pipes, flow around objects, design of piping systems, pumps and mixing and other applications to chemical and related industries. Prerequisites: CBEMS45A-B-C; Mathematics 3D. Only one course from CBEMS125A, MAE130A, and CEE170 may be taken for credit. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS125B Heat Transfer (3) W. Principles of conduction, radiation, and convection of heat; phenomenological rate laws, differential and macroscopic energy balances; heat transfer rates, steady state and unsteady state conduction, convection; applications to chemical and related industries. Prerequisite: CBEMS125A with a grade of C- or better. Only one course from CBEMS125B, CBEMS125B, and MAE120 may be taken for credit. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.
CBEMS135 Chemical Process Control (4) F. Dynamic responses and control of chemical process equipment, dynamic modeling of chemical processes, linear systems analysis, analyses and design of feedback loops and advanced control systems. Prerequisites: CBEMS110; CBEMS120B or CBEMS125B-C (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS140A Chemical Engineering Laboratory I (4) F. Experimental study of thermodynamics, fluid mechanics, and heat and mass transfer. Operation and evaluation of process equipment, data analysis. Prerequisites: CBEMS110; CBEMS120B or CBEMS125C; each with a grade of C- or better. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS140B Chemical Engineering Laboratory II (4) W. Continuation of CBEMS140A covering mass transfer operations such as distillation, absorption, extraction. Rate and equilibria studies in simple chemical systems with and without reaction. Study of chemical process. Prerequisites: CBEMS130 with a grade of C- or better; CBEMS135; CBEMS140A. (Design units: 3) Chemical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS145 Chemical Engineering Design (5) S. Application of chemical engineering science techniques to design of chemical processes. Introduction to systematic design of separations and the integration of energy requirement. Integration of process economics and optimization. Consideration of retrofit design, design of nontraditional chemical processes, process safety. Prerequisites: CBEMS110, CBEMS120B or CBEMS125C, CBEMS130, CBEMS145 and CBEMS149A may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 5) Chemical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS149A Chemical Engineering Design I (3) W. Introduction to process design; flow sheets for chemical processes; synthesis of multicomponent separation sequences and reaction paths; synthesis of heat exchange networks; computer-aided design and simulation of processes and components. Prerequisites: CBEMS110, CBEMS125C, CBEMS130, CBEMS149A and CBEMS145 may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 2) Chemical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS149B Chemical Engineering Design II (3) S. Application of chemical engineering basics to practical design problems; process economics; process safety; environmental impacts; a major team-design project with progress reports, oral presentation, and a technical report with engineering drawings and economics. Prerequisite: CBEMS149A. (Design units: 3) Chemical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS154 Polymer Science and Engineering (4). An introduction to physical aspects of polymers, including configuration and conformation of polymer chains and characterization techniques; crystallinity viscoelasticity, rheology and processing. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A-B-C and ENGR54, or consent of instructor. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS155 Mechanical Behavior and Design Principles (4) W. Principles governing structure and mechanical behavior of materials, relationship relating microstructure and mechanical response with application to elasticity, plasticity, yielding, necking, creep, and fracture of materials. Introduction to experimental techniques to characterize the properties of materials. Design parameters. Prerequisite: ENGR54. Same as MAE156. (Design units: 2) Chemical Engineering, Materials Science Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS155L Mechanical Behavior Laboratory (1) W. Introduction to experimental techniques to characterize mechanical properties of materials. Emphasis on the correlations between property and microstructure. Experiments include: plastic stability in tension, effect of grain size and flow stress at low and high temperatures, strain rate effects, impact test, superplasticity, creep of materials. Corequisite: CBEMS155. Prerequisite: ENGR54. Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS157 Composite Materials Design (3). Introduction to fiber-reinforced composites for mechanical applications. Properties of reinforcing fibers. Manufacture of fibers and composites. Micromechanics of fiber composites. Strength and failure modes and micromechanics in design of laminated composite structures. Prerequisites: ENGR54 and ENGR150. (Design units: 3) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS158 Ceramic Materials (3). A technical elective for students interested in the materials area. Topics covered include structure and properties of ceramics and design with ceramics. Prerequisite: ENGR54. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS160 Advanced Laboratory in Chemistry and Synthesis of Materials (4). S. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, eight hours. Synthesis and characterization of organic and inorganic materials including polymers and oxides. Techniques include electron and scanning probe microscopy, gel permeation chromatography, x-ray diffraction, porosimetry, and thermal analysis. Prerequisites: ENGR54 or Chemistry 130A-B or 131A-B or Pharmaceutical Sciences 171. Same as Chemistry 156. (Design units: 0) Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS163 Computer Techniques in Experimental Materials Research (3). Principles and practical guidelines of automated materials testing. Computer fundamentals, programming languages, data acquisition and control hardware, interfacing techniques, programming strategies, data analysis, data storage, safeguard procedures. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS164 X-Ray Diffraction, Electron Microscopy, and Microanalysis (4) F. Material characterization using x-ray diffraction and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). Topics include x-ray diffraction and analysis; SEM imaging and microanalysis. Prerequisites: CBEMS50L and ENGR54. (Design units: 1) Materials Science Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS165 Diffusion and Phase Transformations (3) S. Thermodynamics and kinetics of phase transformations, phase diagrams, diffusional and diffusionless transformations. Prerequisites: ENGR54; CBEMS40B or CBEMS45C or MAE91 with a grade of C- or better. (Design units: 0) Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS166 Science of Nanoscale Materials and Devices (3). Covers the properties of nanoscale materials and aspects of current research on next-generation electronic devices. Topics include nanofabrication, characterization of nanostucture materials, and device concepts that take the advantage of quantum mechanical phenomena on the nanoscale. Prerequisites: ENGR54 and Physics 7D. (Design units: 0) Chemical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS169 Electronic and Optical Properties in Materials (4) S. Covers the electronic, optical, and dielectric properties of crystalline and amorphous materials to provide a foundation of the underlying physical principles governing the properties of existing and emerging electronic and photonic materials. Prerequisites: Physics 7D and 7E, Mathematics 3A and 3D. (Design units: 1) Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS174 Semiconductor Device Packaging (3). Introduction to the semiconductor device packaging and assembly processes. Electrical, thermal, optical, and mechanical aspects of package design and reliability. Special topics on optoelectronics packaging are covered. Prerequisite: CBEMS40A or CBEMS45B or consent of instructor. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS175 Design Failure Investigation (4) W. Survey of the mechanisms by which mechanical devices may fail, including overload, fatigue, corrosion, and wear. Use of fractography and other evidence to interpret failure modes and specify design/manufacturing changes. Students redesign failed parts or structures based on actual parts and/or case histories. Prerequisite: ENGR54. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS189A-B-C Senior Design Project (1-2-2) F, W, S. Group supervised senior design projects that deal with materials selection in engineering design and that involve case studies in ethics, safety, design, failure modes, new products, and patents. Activities conclude with a presentation of the projects. In Progress grading. CBEMS189A-B-C must be taken in the same academic year. (Design units: 1-2-2) CBEMS189A-B-C: Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS191 Materials Outreach (3). Demonstration of major concepts in Materials Science and Engineering. Concepts of materials engineering covered include: deformation mechanisms in crystalline solids, effects of heat treatment on mechanical properties, thermal barrier materials, composites design, mechanical behavior of polymers, superconductivity in ceramics. Prerequisite: ENGR54. May be taken for credit four times. (Design units: 1) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS195 Special Topics in Chemical Engineering and Material Science (1 to 4), Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

CBEMS198 Group Study (1 to 4). Group study of selected topics in engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: varies)

CBEMS199 Individual Study (1 to 4). For undergraduate Engineering majors in supervised but independent readings, research, or design. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for a total of eight units. (Design units: varies) Chemical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CBEMS199P Individual Study (1 to 4). Supervised independent reading, research, or design for undergraduate Engineering majors. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: varies)

GRADUATE

CHEMICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING

CBEMS204 Quantitative Physiology: Organ Transport Systems (4). A quantitative and systems approach to understanding physiological systems. Systems covered include the cardiopulmonary, circulatory, and renal systems. Same as BME221. Concurrent with CBEMS104 and BME121.

CBEMS210 Reaction Engineering (4) W. Advanced topics in reaction engineering, reactor stability analysis, diffusion effect in heterogeneous catalysis, energy balance, optimization of reactor operation, dispersed in phase reactors. Prerequisite: CBEMS110 or consent of instructor.

CBEMS215 Bioengineering with Recombinant Microorganisms (4). Engineering and biological principles important in recombinant cell technology. Host/vector selection, plasmid propagation, optimization of cloned gene expression, metabolic engineering, protein secretion, experimental techniques, modeling of recombinant cell systems. Prerequisites: CBEMS110, CBEMS112; or consent of instructor.

CBEMS220 Transport Phenomena (4) W. Heat, mass, and momentum transfer theory from the viewpoint of the basic transport equations. Steady and unsteady state; laminar and turbulent flow; boundary layer theory, mechanics of turbulent transport with specific application to complex chemical engineering situations. Prerequisites: CBEMS120A-B or CBEMS125A-B-C; or consent of instructor.

CBEMS221 Drug Delivery (4). Introduction to design of drug delivery systems. Includes physicochemical and pharmacokinetic considerations in drug formulations, types of therapeutics, routes of administration, biomaterials, and novel drug delivery systems. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1C; CBEMS112, BME50B or Biological Sciences 93; or consent of instructor.

CBEMS226 Biomedical Photonics (4). Biophysical principles governing the interaction of laser radiation with biological materials, cells, and tissues. Utilization of these principles in several biomedical therapeutic and diagnostic applications is also covered and discussed in detail. Prerequisites: CBEMS120A-B or CBEMS125A-B-C; or consent of instructor. Concurrent with CBEMS126.

CBEMS230 Applied Engineering Mathematics I (4) F. Analytical techniques applied to engineering problems in transport phenomena, process dynamics and control, and thermodynamics. Prerequisites: CBEMS110; CBEMS120A-B or CBEMS125A-B-C; or consent of instructor.

CBEMS232 Bioseparation Processes (4). Recovery and purification of biologically produced proteins and chemicals. Basic principles and engineering design of various separation processes including chromatography, electrophoresis, extraction, crystallization, and membrane separation. Prerequisite: CBEMS112 or consent of instructor.

CBEMS240 Advanced Engineering Thermodynamics (4) F. Introduction to modern thermodynamics and applications, with a focus on aspects relevant to chemical and materials engineering. Mathematical tools; equilibrium and stability; microscopic rigorous equations of state; molecular-level thermodynamics of real mixtures; and phase and chemical equilibrium. Prerequisite: CBEMS40B or CBEMS45B-C; or consent of instructor.

CBEMS242A Physical and Geometrical Optics (4) W. Focuses on the practical aspects of optics and optical engineering, starting at the fundamentals. Topics include geometrical optics, ray tracing, polarization optics, interferometers, and diffractive optics. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Chemistry 242A. Concurrent with Physics 134A.

CBEMS242B Applied Optics (4) S. Focuses on the treatment of a wide variety of tools and techniques used in optics, in particular in research. Subjects include an introduction to lasers, optical detection, coherent optics, spectroscopic techniques, and selected topics corresponding to the interest of the students. Prerequisite: CBEMS242A or consent of instructor. Same as Chemistry 242B.

CBEMS249 Special Topics in Chemical Engineering and Materials Science (1 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

CBEMS295 Seminars in Engineering (1 to 4). Seminars scheduled each year by individual faculty in major field of interest. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

CBEMS296 Master of Science Thesis (1 to 16). Individual research or investigation conducted in preparation for the thesis required for the M.S. degree. May be repeated for credit.

CBEMS297 Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation Research (1 to 16). Individual research or investigation conducted in preparation for the dissertation required for the Ph.D. degree. May be repeated for credit.

CBEMS298 Seminars in Engineering (2) F, W, S. Presentation of advanced topics and reports of current research efforts in chemical engineering and materials science. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.

CBEMS299 Individual Research (1 to 16). Individual research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

MATERIALS SCIENCE

(Schedule of Classes designation: EngrMSE)

MSE200 Crystalline Solids: Structure, Imperfections, and Properties (4) F. Principles and concepts underlying the study of advanced materials including alloys, composites, ceramics, semiconductors, polymers, ferroelectrics, and magnets. Crystal structure and defects, surface and interface properties, thermodynamics and kinetics of phase transformations, and material processing, related to fundamental material properties. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A-B-C; Physics 7A, 7LA.

MSE205 Materials Physics (4) W. Covers the electronic, optical, and dielectric properties of crystalline materials to provide a foundation of the underlying physical principles governing the properties of existing and emerging electronic and photonic materials.

MSE251 Dislocation Theory (4). Theory of elasticity and symmetry of crystals, plasticity and slip systems, stress field of dislocation, dislocation reaction, theories of yielding and strengthening, application of reaction-rate kinetics to thermally activated dislocation motion. Prerequisite: ENGR54 or consent of instructor.

MSE254 Polymer Science and Engineering (4). An introduction to organic and physical chemistry polymers, including synthetic methods, reaction mechanisms, configuration and conformation of polymer chains and characterization techniques; viscoelasticity and rheology. Special topics in biopolymers and polymer surfaces. Prerequisite: CBE/MSE154.

MSE255A Design with Ceramic Materials (4). Dependence of ceramic properties on bonding, crystal structure, defects, and microstructure. Ceramic manufacturing technology. Survey of physical properties. Strength, deformation, and fracture of ceramics. Mechanical design with brittle, environment-sensitive materials exhibiting time-dependent strengths. Prerequisite: ENGR54 or consent of instructor.


MSE256B Fracture of Engineering Materials (4). Fracture mechanics and its application to engineering materials. Elastic properties of cracks, the stress intensity factor, the crack tip plastic zone, the J Integral approach, fracture toughness testing, the crack tip opening displacement, fracture at high temperatures, fatigue crack growth. Prerequisite: CBE/MSE155 or MAE156; or consent of instructor.

MSE261 High-Temperature Deformation of Engineering Materials (4). Theoretical and practical aspects of creep and superplasticity in metallic and non-metallic systems are presented. Topics include: creep testing methods, diffusional creep, deformation mechanism maps, and superplasticity in non-metallics. Prerequisites: ENGR54; CBE/MSE155 or MAE156; or consent of instructor.

MSE262 Grain Boundaries and Interfaces in Nanocrystalline Materials (4), Structure and character of grain boundaries and interfaces in solids including nanocrystalline materials. The role of grain boundaries in chemical segregation, fracture, deformation and creep, electrical properties, diffusion and grain growth. Experimental techniques and computational methods used to characterize and model grain boundaries. Prerequisite: MSE200 or consent of instructor.

MSE264 Scanning Electron Microscopy (4). The theory and operation of the scanning electron microscope (SEM) and x-ray microanalysis. Topics covered include the basic design and electron optics, electron beam-specimen interactions, image formation and interpretation, x-ray spectrometry, and other related topics and techniques. Includes laboratory. Prerequisite: MSE200 or consent of instructor.

MSE265 Phase Transformations (4) F. Advanced thermodynamics and kinetics of phase transformations and phase transitions. Prerequisite: CBEM153 or CBEM2 240 or equivalent.

MSE267 Environmentally Sustainable Manufacturing (4). Multidisciplinary case study approach to environmentally sustainable manufacturing with a focus on electronic products. Engineering, economic, public policy, and industrial ecology aspects. Design, manufacture, policy, and environmental impact reviewed as a function of the entire life-cycle of the materials from extraction through disposal or recycling. Prerequisite: graduate standing.


MSE273 Electroceramics and Solid-State Electrochemical Systems (4). Theory, underlying principles, experimental techniques and applications of electroceramics, and solid-state electrochemical systems. Links solid-state physics, atomic structure, thermodynamics, defect chemistry and transport processes to electrical properties of ceramics—spanning from insulators to fast ion conductors and HT superconductors. Prerequisite: MSE200 or equivalent.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

E4130 Engineering Gateway; (949) 824-5333
http://www.eng.uci.edu/department/cee
Brett Sanders, Department Chair

Faculty

Amit Agha-Kouchak: Hydrology, hydroclimatolgy, data assimilation, remote sensing of critical global water resource issues
Alfredo H.-S. Ang (Emeritus): Structural and earthquake engineering, risk and reliability engineering
William J. Cooper: Environmental chemistry, advanced oxidation processes for water treatment, aquatic photochemistry of carbon cycling
Russell L. Detwiler: Groundwater hydrology, contaminant fate and transport, subsurface process modeling, groundwater/surface-water interaction
Gary L. Guyom (Emeritus): Water resources, groundwater, modeling uncertainty
Medhat A. Haroun (Emeritus): Numerical and experimental modeling of the seismic behavior of structural systems for the design and retrofit of liquid storage tanks, bridge-supporting elements, and buildings
R. (Jay) Jayakrishnan: Transportation systems analysis
C. Sunny Jiang: Water pollution microbiology, environmental biotechnology, aquatic microbial ecology
Wenlong Jin: Intelligent transportation systems, traffic flow theory, transportation network analysis
Anne Lennertz: Geotechnical and earthquake engineering, soil structure interaction, RC design, seismic monitoring
Michael G. McNally: Travel behavior, transportation systems analysis
Ayma S. Mosallam: Advanced composites and hybrid systems, seismic repair and rehabilitation of structures, blast mitigation and diagnostic/ prognostic techniques for infrastructure security
Betty H. Olson: Molecular applications for optimizing biological processes in wastewater treatment, environmental health, drinking water microbiology
Gerd C. Pardoen (Emeritus): Structural analysis, experimental structural dynamics
Wilfred W. Recker: Transportation systems modeling, traffic control, and urban systems analysis
Stephen G. Ritchie: Transportation engineering, advanced traffic management and control systems, development and application of emerging technologies in transportation
Diego Rosso: Environmental process engineering, mass transfer, wastewater treatment, carbon- and energy-footprint analysis
Brett F. Sanders: Environmental hydrodynamics, computational fluid dynamics, coastal water quality
Jean-Daniel M. Saphores: Transportation economics, planning and policy, environmental and natural resource economics and policy, quantitative methods
Jan Scherfig (Emeritus): Water reclamation, waste treatment processes, environmental engineering
Robin Shepherd (Emeritus): Structural dynamics, earthquake-resistant design
Mansanobu Shinozuka: Continuum mechanics, structural dynamics, system reliability, risk assessment, remote sensing and GIS for disaster assessment
Soroosh Sorooshian: Hydrology, hydrometeorology and hydroclimate modeling, remote sensing, water sources management
Lizhi Sun: Micro- and nano-mechanics, composites and nanocomposites, smart materials and structures, multiscale modeling, elastography
Ricardo Villaverde (Emeritus): Structural dynamics and earthquake engineering
Jasper A. Vrugt: Surface hydrology and soil physics
Jann N. Yang: System identification and damage detection, structural health monitoring, structural control, earthquake engineering, structural dynamics
Farzin Zareian: Structural engineering, performance-based earthquake engineering, structural reliability, structural control

Affiliated Faculty

Jacob Brouwer: High-temperature electrochemical dynamics, fuel cells, renewable and sustainable energy
James S. Famiglietti: Modeling and remote sensing of global hydrology; global change and water availability; sea level rise
Xiaogang Gao: Hydroclimatolgy, hydrology, fluid dynamics, engineering mathematics
Civil Engineering is described as the art of sustainably harnessing the natural environment to meet human needs. The success of this endeavor is evident all around us. The arid plain which greeted the early settlers in Southern California has been transformed into a thriving regional community largely by the application of civil engineering.

The goal of the Civil Engineering curriculum is to prepare graduates for a career in practice, research, or teaching. At the undergraduate level a common core of fundamental subjects is provided, and students are required to specialize in their senior year. Specializations are offered in General Civil Engineering, Environmental Hydrology and Water Resource Engineering, Structural Engineering, and Transportation Systems Engineering. Concentrations are offered in Computer Applications, Engineering Management, Infrastructure Planning, and Mathematical Methods. Graduate opportunities are in three major thrust areas: structural analysis, design, and reliability; transportation systems engineering; and water resources and environmental engineering.

The career opportunities in civil engineering are varied. Graduates may look forward to long-term careers in major corporations, public bodies, the military, private consulting firms, or to being self-employed in private practice. History has shown a civil engineering education to be a good ground for many administrative and managerial positions.

Environmental Engineering involves designing environmental protection or remediation strategies for multiple resources—water, air, and soil, often with combinations of physical, chemical, and biological treatment methods in the context of a complex regulatory framework.

The goal of the Environmental Engineering curriculum is to prepare graduates with a strong basic science background, particularly in chemistry and biology, and to provide students with a broad exposure to several environmental engineering science disciplines. Courses relating to transport processes, water quality control, air quality control, and process design are included in the core.

Career opportunities in environmental engineering are diverse. Graduates generally find careers related to pollution control and the remediation of air, water, and soil environments.

**Undergraduate Major in Civil Engineering**

**Program Educational Objectives:** Graduates of the program will (1) establish a Civil Engineering career in industry, government, or academia and achieve professional licensure where appropriate; (2) demonstrate excellence and innovation in engineering problem solving and design in a global and societal context; (3) commit to lifelong learning and professional development to stay current in technology and contemporary issues; and (4) take on increasing levels of responsibility and leadership in technical and/or managerial roles. (Program educational objectives are those aspects of engineering that help shape the curriculum; achievement of these objectives is a shared responsibility between the student and UCI.)

The curriculum provides the opportunity to obtain a firm foundation in engineering science and to develop the techniques of analysis and design, which are basic for the successful practitioner. Emphasis is placed on developing problem-solving skills.

**ADMISSIONS**

**High School Students:** See page 197.

**Transfer Students.** Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus, one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism), one year of chemistry (with laboratory), and one additional approved course for the major.

Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer. Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division course work may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact The Henry Samueli School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 198.

**Major Requirements:**

**Mathematics and Basic Science Courses:** Mathematics 2A-B, 2D, 3A, 3D, 2E; Chemistry 1A-B, Chemistry 1C and 1LC, or Chemistry 1LE and a science elective*; Physics 7C, 7LC; Physics 7D, 7LD.

*Science Electives:** Chemistry 1C, Physics 7E, Earth Systems Science 1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 60A, Biological Sciences 55, 65, or 93.

**Engineering Science Elective:** Students must complete one course from the following: ECE70A, ENGR54, MAE80, or MAE91.

Additional mathematics and basic science course work may be required depending on the student’s applied program.

**Engineering Topics Courses:** Students must complete a minimum of 22 units of engineering design. Engineering EECS10 or EECS12; CEE11; CEE20; CEE30; CEE81A; CEE81B; CEE110; CEE111; CEE121; CEE130; CEE130L; CEE150; CEE150L; CEE151A; CEE151C; CEE160; CEE170 or MAE130A; CEE171; CEE181A-B-C.

**Engineering Design Elective:** Students must complete one course from the following: CEE122, CEE123, CEE155 or CEE172.

Students completing the specialization in Structural Engineering must take CEE155. **Engineering Design Elective** cannot be counted toward the course requirement for a specialization and/or concentration.

**Engineering Professional Topics Courses:** Economics 20A-B; CEE60 or Social Ecology E8; ENGR190W.

**Technical Electives:** Students must select one of the areas of specialization or concentration and complete the associated requirements, as shown below. Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, any additional engineering topics courses needed to satisfy school and departmental requirements.

(The nominal Civil Engineering program will require 187 units of courses depending on specialization or concentration to satisfy all university and major requirements. Because each student comes to UCI with a different level of preparation, the actual number of units will vary.)

**Specialization in General Civil Engineering:** Requires one course each from four of the following five options: (1) CEE122 or CEE123; (2) CEE152, CEE153, CEE155, or CEE156; (3) CEE162 or CEE168; (4) CEE172, CEE176, or CEE178; or (5) CEE55 or courses from an approved list.
Specialization in Environmental Hydrology and Water Resources: Requires four courses from CEE162, CEE163, CEE172, CEE173, CEE176, CEE178, or courses from an approved list.

Specialization in Structural Engineering: Requires CEE155 for the Engineering Design Elective, CEE153 and three courses from CEE149, CEE151B, CEE152, CEE156, MAE155, and MAE157, or courses from an approved list.

Specialization in Transportation Systems Engineering: Requires CEE122 and CEE123, and two courses from CEE124, CEE125, EEC570A, MAE140, MAE170, MAE171, or courses from an approved list.

The Department does not control the scheduling of most courses associated with the following concentrations. Students considering these options should be aware that some of these courses may not be available on a regular basis.

Concentration in Computer Applications: Requires at least five courses or 20 units selected from ICS 6D, ICS 21, ICS 22, ICS 23, ICS 52, EEC540, and selected ICS, EECS, and other courses from an approved list.

Concentration in Engineering Management: Requires Management 5 and five other courses selected from ENGR190, Management 101, 102, 107, 160, 185, and other courses from an approved list. Prospective students must first be admitted to The Paul Merage School of Business undergraduate minor in Management.

Concentration in Infrastructure Planning: Requires at least six courses selected from CEE123, Planning, Policy, and Design 107, 108, 109, 110, 133, 139, and other courses from an approved list.

Concentration in Mathematical Methods: Requires Mathematics 13 and 140A, and four other courses selected from ICS 6D, Statistics 7, MAE 140, MAE185 or Mathematics 105A and 105LA, Mathematics 105B and 105LB, 107, 112A-B-C, 118A-B-C, 130B-C, 131A-B-C, and other courses from an approved list.

In addition, students must aggregate a minimum of 24 design units. Design unit values are indicated at the end of each course description. The faculty advisors and the Student Affairs Office can provide necessary guidance for satisfying the design requirements. At most an aggregate total of 6 units of 199 or H199 courses may be used to satisfy degree requirements.

**PROGRAM OF STUDY**

**Sample Program of Study — Civil Engineering**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
<th>WINTER</th>
<th>SPRING</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
<td>Mathematics 2B</td>
<td>Mathematics 2D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EECS10 or EEC512</td>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry 1A</td>
<td>Chemistry 1B</td>
<td>General Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>Chemistry 1E and</td>
<td>Chemistry 1C, 1LC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Science Elective</td>
<td>(or Chemistry 1C,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(or Chemistry 1C,</td>
<td>1LC in spring)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1LC in spring)</td>
<td>in winter)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Sophomore           |                      |                      |
| Mathematics 3A      | Mathematics 3D       | Mathematics 2E       |
| CEE30               | Engr. Science Elective| CEE11                |
| CEE51A, 81B         | General Education    | CEE20                |
| General Education   | General Education    | General Education    |

| Junior              |                      |                      |
| CEE121              | CEE130, 130L         | CEE110               |
| CEE150, 150L        | CEE151A              | CEE151C              |
| CEE170 or MAE130A   | CEE171               | CEE160               |
| ENGR190W            | General Education    | General Education    |

The following sample plans of study are provided for the senior year only; the first three years are common to all specializations.

**Senior-Year Sample Programs of Study — Civil Engineering**

**FALL** | **WINTER** | **SPRING**
---|---|---
**Senior: General Civil Engineering Specialization**
CEE181A | CEE181B | CEE181C
Engr. Design Elective | CEE11 | Spec. Elective
General Education | General Education | General Education
**Senior: Environmental Hydrology and Water Resources Specialization**
CEE181A | CEE181B | CEE181C
Engr. Design Elective | CEE11 | Spec. Elective
General Education | General Education | General Education
**Senior: Structural Engineering Specialization**
CEE181A | CEE181B | CEE181C
Engr. Design Elective | CEE11 | Spec. Elective
General Education | General Education | General Education
**Senior: Transportation Systems Engineering**
CEE181A | CEE181B | CEE181C
Engr. Design Elective | CEE12 | Spec. Elective
General Education | General Education | General Education

Students must obtain approval for their program of study and must see their faculty advisor at least once each year.

The sample program of study chart shown is typical for the accredited major in Civil Engineering. Students should keep in mind that this program is based upon a rigid set of prerequisites, beginning with adequate preparation in high school mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Therefore, the course sequence should not be changed except for the most compelling reasons. (Students who select the Environmental Engineering specialization within the Civil Engineering major should follow the Civil Engineering sample program.) Students must have their programs approved by their faculty advisor. Civil Engineering majors must consult at least once every year with the academic counselors in the Student Affairs Office and with their faculty advisors.

**Undergraduate Major in Environmental Engineering**

**Program Educational Objectives:** Graduates of the program will (1) establish an Environmental Engineering career in industry, government, or academia and achieve professional licensure as appropriate; (2) demonstrate excellence and innovation in engineering problem solving and design in a global and societal context; (3) commit to lifelong learning and professional development to stay current in technology and contemporary issues; and (4) take on increasing levels of responsibility and leadership in technical and/or managerial roles. (Program educational objectives are those aspects of engineering that help shape the curriculum; achievement of these objectives is a shared responsibility between the student and UCI.)

The curriculum includes a core of mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology, as well as engineering mechanics and methods courses. Students may select from a variety of environmental engineering courses to fulfill the remaining portion of the program and to focus their environmental engineering training in one or more of the following areas: water supply and resources, waste water management, or atmospheric systems and air pollution control. Design experiences are integrated into environmental engineering courses, and seniors enroll in a capstone design course.
ACTIONS

High School Students: See page 197.

Transfer Students. Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus, one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism), one year of general chemistry (with laboratory), and one additional approved course for the major.

Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer. Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division coursework may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact The Henry Samueli School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 198.

Major Requirements:

Mathematics and Basic Science Courses: Mathematics 2A-B, 2D, 3A, 3D, and 2E; Physics 7C, 7LC; Physics 7D and 7LD; Chemistry 1A-B-C and 1LD; Chemistry 51A. With approval of a faculty advisor, students select 4 units of Earth System Science and 4 units of Biological Sciences. Additional mathematics and basic science coursework may be required depending on the student applied program.

Engineering Topics Courses: Students must complete a minimum of 19 units of engineering design.

Core Courses: Engineering EECS10 or EECS12 or MAE10; CEE11; CEE20; CEE81A; CEE81B; CEE30; CEE80 or MAE80; MAE91; CEE110; CEE130 and 130L; CEE150 and 150L; CEE170; CEE160; CEE162; CEE181A-B-C.

Engineering Elective Courses: Students must take two courses from each of the following three groups and one course from the remaining groups.


Environmental Processes: CEE163, CEE167.

Atmospheric Systems and Air Pollution Control: MAE110, MAE115, MAE164, Earth System Science 112.

All additional engineering topics courses needed to satisfy school and major requirements must be approved by the faculty advisor. Environmental Engineering is an inherently interdisciplinary program. Students interested in pursuing a dual degree with Environmental Engineering may be able to substitute appropriate course work for required courses stated above.

Please consult with an Engineering academic or faculty advisor.

Engineering Professional Topics Courses: Economics 20A-B; CEE60 or Social Ecology E8; ENGR190W.

(The nominal Environmental Engineering program requires 189 units of courses to satisfy all university and major requirements. Because each student comes to UCI with a different level of preparation, the actual number of units will vary.)

At most an aggregate total of 6 units of 199 or H199 courses may be used to satisfy degree requirements.

PROGRAM OF STUDY

The sample program of study chart shown is typical for the major in Environmental Engineering. Students should keep in mind that this program is based upon a sequence of prerequisites, beginning with adequate preparation in high school mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Students who are not adequately prepared, or who wish to make changes in the sequence for other reasons, must have their programs approved by their faculty advisor. Environmental Engineering majors must consult at least once every year with the academic counselors in the Student Affairs Office and with their faculty advisors.

Sample Program of Study — Environmental Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
<th>WINTER</th>
<th>SPRING</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
<td>Mathematics 2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry 1A</td>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EECS10 or EECS12</td>
<td>Chemistry 1B</td>
<td>General Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>General Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>Mathematics 3A</td>
<td>Mathematics 3D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry 51A, 1LD</td>
<td>CEE80 or MAE80</td>
<td>CEE80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEE81A, 81B</td>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>General Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>CEE150, 150L</td>
<td>CEE130, 130L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEE170</td>
<td>CEE162</td>
<td>CEE160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science Elective</td>
<td>Engineering Elective</td>
<td>Science Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGR190W</td>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>General Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>CEE181A</td>
<td>CEE181B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Elective</td>
<td>Engineering Elective</td>
<td>Engineering Elective</td>
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<tr>
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<td>General Education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students must obtain approval for their program of study and must see their faculty advisor at least once each year.

Graduate Study in Civil Engineering

Civil Engineering addresses the technology of constructed environments and, as such, embraces a wide range of intellectual endeavors. The Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering focuses its graduate study and research program on three areas: Structural Engineering, including engineering mechanics, advanced composites, structural dynamics, earthquake engineering, and reliability and risk assessment; Transportation Systems Engineering, including traffic operations and management, advanced information technology applications, travel behavior, and transportation systems analysis; Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering, including hydrology, water resources, and remote sensing.

The Department offers the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Civil Engineering.

At the point of application a student is required to identify a thrust area. Specifically, the three thrust areas that have been identified for the Civil Engineering Graduate program are: Structural Engineering, Transportation Systems Engineering, and Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering. Once admitted, an advisor will be assigned according to the thrust area a student has chosen. Financial support through research or teaching assistantships and a variety of fellowships and scholarships is available to qualified students.

Structural Engineering: The Structural Engineering area emphasizes the application of analytical, numerical, and experimental approaches to the investigation of constructed facilities and systems that support or resist various loads. The objective of the program is to prepare graduates for leadership positions in industry
NOTE: Students who entered prior to fall of 2012 should follow the course requirements outlined within the Catalogue of the year they entered. The change in number of units per course is not intended to change the course requirements for the degree nor to have any impact in the number of courses students are taking. As such, students will need to continue to meet the same high standards and plan of study requirements as previously required. Students will work with their advisor to create a plan of study encompassing the equivalent topical requirements, as well as the equivalent number of courses to the previous 36-unit requirement.

Concurrent Master’s Degree Program with Planning, Policy, and Design

The Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering (CEE) and the Department of Planning, Policy, and Design (PPD) in the School of Social Ecology offer a concurrent degree program that allows students to earn both a master’s in Civil Engineering (M.S.) and a master’s in Urban and Regional Planning (M.U.R.P.) in two years (instead of more than three years if these degrees were pursued sequentially). The concurrent degree program requires 84 units of study and is organized around two tracks: (1) transportation systems, and (2) environmental hydrology and water resources. The program core comprises 15 graduate courses for the transportation systems track, and 13 graduate and two undergraduate courses for the environmental hydrology and water resources track.

Students choose between a thesis option and a comprehensive examination option. The thesis option requires completion of 84 units of study (a maximum of ten of which may be taken in conjunction with the thesis research); completion of an original research project and the writing of a thesis to describe it; completion of required core courses; and completion of enough units of approved electives to meet the total requirement of 84 units. The comprehensive examination option also requires completion of 84 units of study as well as a professional report, which represents a substantial piece of planning practice, as the capstone event. These units of study include core courses and enough units of approved electives to meet the total requirement of 84 units, with no redundancy of core courses in either CEE or PPD. Electives may include as many as ten units of independent study or approved undergraduate courses.

Undergraduates seeking admission to the concurrent master’s degree program should have a strong record of course work in disciplines related to civil engineering and urban planning, and they must meet the requirements for admission in both departments. See http://www.eng.uci.edu/grad/programs/cee/admissions, and http://ppd.soeeco.uci.edu/pages/admissions for more information about these requirements.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE

The Ph.D. degree indicates attainment of an original and significant research contribution to the state-of-the-art in the candidate’s field, and an ability to communicate advanced engineering concepts. The doctoral program is tailored to the individual needs and background of the student. The detailed program of study for each Ph.D. student is formulated in consultation with a faculty advisor who takes into consideration the objectives and preparation of the candidate. The program of study must be approved by the faculty advisor and the Graduate Advisor of the Department.

There are no specific course requirements. Within this flexible framework, the School maintains specific guidelines that outline the milestones of a typical doctoral program. All doctoral students should consult the Civil Engineering program’s guidelines for details, but there are several milestones to be passed: admission to the Ph.D. program by the faculty; early assessment of the student’s research potential (this includes a preliminary examination),
research preparation, formal advancement to candidacy by passing the qualifying examination in the third year (second year for students who entered with a master’s degree), completion of a significant research investigation, and the submission and oral defense of an acceptable dissertation. There is no foreign language requirement. Ph.D. students have to meet departmental research requirements as a research assistant or equivalent, with or without salary. The degree is granted upon the recommendation of the Doctoral Committee and the Dean of Graduate Studies. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years (four years for students who entered with a master’s degree). The maximum time permitted is seven years.

THE INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORTATION STUDIES

The Institute of Transportation Studies at Irvine (ITS) is part of a multicampus research unit of the University of California. ITS Irvine consists of faculty, staff, and graduate and undergraduate students engaged at the forefront of knowledge in interdisciplinary transportation research and education. Currently, the Institute involves faculty and students from The Henry Samueli School of Engineering, the School of Social Sciences, the School of Social Ecology, The Paul Merage School of Business, and the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences. Collaborations with colleagues from outside the University are common. The mission of the Institute is to create and disseminate significant new knowledge to help solve society’s pressing transportation problems, both in California and globally. It achieves this through cutting-edge activities in research, education, and professional outreach. A characteristic of ITS Irvine transportation research is a systems approach, focusing on the areas of planning, policy, economics (including pricing and finance), operations (including traffic, transit, logistics and freight, and safety), energy and the environment, and information technologies. The Institute has close ties to the University’s Transportation Science interdisciplinary graduate degree program. Students choosing to focus their studies in transportation will find strong interdisciplinary opportunities between the Department and ITS. See the Office of Research section of the Catalogue for additional information.

THE URBAN WATER RESEARCH CENTER

The Urban Water Research Center focuses on five integrating water issues in urban areas: (1) supply, demand, and distribution; (2) water quality; (3) urban ecology; (4) water reuse; and (5) institutions and public policy. In each of these areas the Center enables the issues to be addressed in an integrated way from the points of view of biology, earth systems, economics, engineering public policy, and public health. The Center is the collaborative effort of the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, the Department of Earth System Science, and the School of Social Ecology.

Graduate Concentration in Environmental Engineering

E4130 Engineering Gateway; (949) 824-5333
C. Sunny Jiang, Director and Graduate Advisor

Faculty

William J. Cooper: Environmental chemistry, advanced oxidation processes for water treatment, aquatic photochemistry of carbon cycling
Donald Dabdub: Mathematical modeling of urban and global air pollution, dynamics of atmospheric aerosols, secondary organic aerosols, impact of energy generation on air quality, chemical reactions at gas-liquid interfaces
Nancy A. Da Silva: Bioremediation, genetic engineering
Russell L. Detwiler: Groundwater hydrology, contaminant fate and transport, subsurface process modeling, groundwater/surface-water interaction
Derek Dunn-Rankin: Combustion, optical particle sizing, particle aerodynamics, laser diagnostics and spectroscopy
James S. Famiglietti: Modeling and remote sensing of global hydrology; global change and water availability; sea level rise
Stanley B. Grant: Environmental engineering, inland and coastal water quality, coagulation and filtration of colloidal contaminants, environmental microbiology
C. Sunny Jiang: Water pollution microbiology, environmental biotechnology, aquatic microbial ecology
Michael Kleinman (Adjunct): Uptake and distribution of inhaled toxic materials in the respiratory tract; effects of air pollutants on cardio-pulmonary function
Mikael Nilsson: Advanced nuclear fuel cycles, actinide chemistry, liquid-liquid extraction, process development, radiolysis, detection and detectors for online process control
Betty H. Olson: Molecular applications for optimizing biological processes in wastewater treatment, environmental health, drinking water microbiology
Diego Rosso: Environmental process engineering, mass transfer, wastewater treatment, carbon- and energy-footprint analysis
G. Scott Samuelsen: Energy, fuel cells, hydrogen economy, propulsion, combustion and environmental conflict; turbulent transport in complex flows, spray physics, NOx and soot formation, laser diagnostics and experimental methods; application of engineering science to practical propulsion and stationary systems; environmental ethics
Brett F. Sanders: Environmental and computational fluid dynamics, water resources engineering
Jean-Daniel M. Saphores: Transportation economics, planning and policy, environmental and natural resource economics and policy, quantitative methods
Soroosh Sorooshian: Hydrology, hydrometeorology and hydroclimate modeling, remote sensing, water sources management
Jasper A. Vrugt: Surface hydrology and soil physics
Jun Wu: Cancer epidemiology; focus on gastrointestinal cancers (colon, rectum, and pancreas)

Students may pursue either the M.S. or Ph.D. degree in Engineering with a concentration in Environmental Engineering. Environmental Engineering is an interdisciplinary program engaging faculty from departments in both engineering and the sciences, and managed by the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Environmental Engineering addresses the development of strategies to control anthropogenic emissions of pollutants to the atmosphere, waterways, and terrestrial environment; the remediation of polluted natural systems; the design of technologies to treat waste, energy efficiency and environmentally responsible power generation; and the evaluation of contaminant fate in the environment.

Environmental Engineering requires a curriculum that provides students with an understanding of fundamentals in air- and water-quality sciences, contaminant fate and transport, global climate change, water resources, energy, and design concepts for pollutant emission control and treatment.

Required Background

The program core curriculum builds on environmental engineering fundamentals such as fluid mechanics, environmental chemistry, air quality, microbial processes, thermodynamics, and reactor theory and design. The interdisciplinary nature of the program allows students with a variety of science and engineering backgrounds to undertake studies in this field. Students admitted to the program lacking one or more fundamental courses can earn credit toward the M.S. degree by completing these courses at UC Irvine. Students entering the program are expected to have had exposure to engineering-level math that includes linear algebra, differential equations and statistics.

The degree to which each student meets the program’s background requirement is determined by a faculty committee at the time of admission. Students with an insufficient background who are offered admission will be required to take a set of appropriate prerequisites undergraduate courses before entering the program.
In addition, M.S. students may use a limited amount of upper-division undergraduate course work taken to meet the background requirement in partial fulfillment of graduate degree requirements. Although this list is not exhaustive, commonly required prerequisite courses within each of the required background areas are as follows:

- **Air Quality and Energy**: Engineering MAE110 or MAE164, and MAE115.
- **Environmental Chemistry**: CEE162 or Earth System Science 102.
- **Environmental Microbiology**: CBEMS112 or CBEMS116/216.
- **Fluid Mechanics**: CEE170; CBEMS120A, or MAE130A.
- **Reactor Theory and Design**: CBEMS110, CEE160.

**Core Requirement**

Students must complete an advanced mathematics course, either CBEMS230 (Applied Engineering Mathematics I), CEE283 (Mathematical Methods in Engineering Analysis), or MAE200B (Engineering Analysis II). Two quarters of environmental seminar (CEE295) are required for both the M.S. and Ph.D. degree.

**Areas of Emphasis**

There are four primary areas of emphasis within Environmental Engineering: Water Quality and Treatment, Hydrology and Water Resources, Air Quality, and Energy. To achieve the interdisciplinary objectives of the program, students are required to take at least one course from each of the four primary areas of environmental engineering. Students can take additional elective courses in one of the four areas or from more than one area. Courses outside of the School of Engineering (i.e., Earth System Science, Public Health, Biological Sciences) can be used toward elective credits with the approval of the faculty advisor and the graduate director. Courses within each of the emphasis areas in Engineering are listed below.

- **Water Quality and Treatment**: CBEMS210 (Reaction Engineering), CBEMS216 (Field Practice in Environmental Engineering), CBEMS218 (Bioengineering with Recombinant Microorganisms), CBEMS220 (Transport Phenomena), CEE260 (Desalination), CEE261 (Applied Environmental Microbiology), CEE263 (Advanced Biological Treatment Processes), CEE264 (Carbon Footprint Analysis of Water and Wastewater Systems), CEE265 (Advanced Physical-Chemical Treatment Processes), CEE266 (Drinking Water and Wastewater Biotechnology), CEE267 (Ecology of Coastal Waters), Earth System Science 262 (Global Biogeochemical Cycles).
- **Hydrology and Water Resources**: CEE271 (Flow in Unsaturated Media), CEE272 (Groundwater Hydrology), CEE273 (Hydrologic Modeling), CEE275 (Topics in Coastal Engineering), CEE276 (Hydrology), CEE277 (Hydrologic Transport Fundamentals), CEE278 (Fluid Mechanics of Open Channels), CEE279 (Hydrologic Computational Modeling), CEE290 (Merging Models and Data), Earth System Science 203 (Earth System Change).
- **Air Quality**: MAE260 (Current Issues Related to Tropospheric and Stratospheric Processes), MAE261 (Air Quality Modeling), Earth System Science 220 (Earth System Climatology).

**MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE**

Two options are available for M.S. degree students: a thesis option and a comprehensive examination option. Both options require the completion of at least 48 units of study.

**Plan I. Thesis Option**

A thesis option is available to students who prefer to conduct a focused research project. Students selecting this option must complete an original research investigation and a thesis, and obtain approval of the thesis by a thesis committee. Of the 48 required units, at least 28 units must be nonresearch, graduate-level courses. A maximum of 16 M.S. research units and up to ten units of upper-division undergraduate elective courses may be applied to the degree with the prior approval of the Graduate Advisor.

**Plan II. Comprehensive Examination Option**

Alternatively, students may select a course work option in which they must successfully complete 48 units of study and pass a comprehensive examination. At least 36 units must be nonresearch, graduate-level courses. A maximum of eight M.S. research units and up to ten units of upper-division undergraduate elective courses may be applied to the degree with the prior approval of the Graduate Advisor.

NOTE: Students who entered prior to fall of 2012 should follow the course requirements outlined within the Catalogue of the year they entered. The change in number of units per course is not intended to change the course requirements for the degree nor to have any impact in the number of courses students are taking. As such, students will need to continue to meet the same high standards and plan of study requirements as previously required. Students will work with their advisor to create a plan of study encompassing the equivalent topical requirements, as well as the equivalent number of courses to the previous 36-unit requirement.

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE**

The Ph.D. concentration in Environmental Engineering requires the achievement of original and significant research that advances the discipline. Doctoral students are selected on the basis of an outstanding record of scholarship and potential for research excellence. The doctoral study program is tailored to the individual student in consultation with a faculty advisory committee. Students entering with a master’s degree may be required to take additional course work, to be decided in consultation with the graduate advisor and the program director. Students without a master’s degree may be admitted into the Ph.D. program. However, these students will be required to complete the degree requirements above for the master’s degree prior to working on doctoral studies. Within this flexible framework, the School maintains specific guidelines that outline the milestones of a typical doctoral program. All doctoral students should consult the Environmental Engineering program guidelines for details, but there are several milestones to be passed: admission to the Ph.D. program by the faculty, passage within the first year of a preliminary examination, formal advancement to candidacy by passing a qualifying examination in the third year (or second year for students who entered with a master’s degree), completion of a significant research investigation, and the submission and oral defense of an acceptable dissertation.

Committees for preliminary and Ph.D. qualifying examinations and the doctoral committee must have at least one Environmental Engineering faculty member from outside the student’s area of emphasis. The student’s dissertation topic must be approved by the student’s doctoral committee. The degree is granted upon the recommendation of the doctoral committee and the Dean of Graduate Division.

The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years (four years for students who entered with a master’s degree). The maximum time permitted is seven years.
Courses in Civil and Environmental Engineering

(Schedule of Classes designation: EngrCEE)

UNDERGRADUATE

NOTE: The undergraduate courses listed below may be restricted to specific majors with each offering. Consult the Schedule of Classes for more information on course restrictions.

CEE11 Methods II: Probability and Statistics (4) S. Modeling and analysis of engineering problems under uncertainty. Engineering applications of probability and statistical concepts and methods. Prerequisites: EECS10, EECS12, MTA10, or CSEE41/ICS 31; Mathematics 3A. (Design units: 0) Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE20 Engineering Problem Solving (4) S. Introduction to Matlab and its application for engineering analysis and problem solving involving roots of nonlinear equations, systems of equations, least-squares fitting of curves to data, and integration of ordinary differential equations. Corequisite: Mathematics 3D. Prerequisites: EECS10, EECS12, MTA10, or CSEE41/ICS 31; Mathematics 3A. CEE20 and ENGR15 may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 1) Civil Engineering, Environmental Engineering, and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE30 Statics (4) F. Summer. Addition and resolution of forces, distributed forces, equivalent system of forces centroids, first moments, moments and products on inertia, equilibrium of rigid bodies, trusses, beams, cables. Corequisite or prerequisite: Mathematics 2D. Prerequisite: Physics 7C. Same as ENGR30 and MTA30. (Design units: 0) School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE55 Land Measurements and Analysis (4), Introduction to surveying and land measurements. Use of the level and transit equipment, legal descriptions, subdivisions, topographic surveys, mapping vertical and horizontal curves. Analysis of surveying field data using manual methods, computer programs, and the COGO software system. Laboratory sessions. (Design units: 0) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE60 Contemporary and Emerging Environmental Challenges (4) F. Introduces contemporary and emerging environmental challenges, illustrates links between human behavior, environmental policy and engineering practices, examines policy options in the context of current institutions; and introduces tools and frameworks to reach sound economic, social, and environmental solutions. (III) (Design units: 0)

CEE80 Dynamics (4) W. Summer. Introduction to the kinetics and dynamics of particles and rigid bodies. The Newton-Euler, Work/Energy, and Impulse/Momentum methods are explored for ascertaining the dynamics of particles and rigid bodies. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D and Physics 7C. Same as ENGR80 and MTA80. (Design units: 0.5) School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE81A Civil Engineering Practicum I (3) F. Introduction to civil engineering through presentations and designs of structural, environmental, and transportation systems. Introduction to visualization and communication of design concepts. Fundamentals of Computer-Aided Design (CAD) using AutoCad. CAD for geomatics, introduction to Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Laboratory sessions. (Design units: 2) Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE81B Civil Engineering Practicum II (3) F. Introduction to the state-of-the-art and future areas of the profession, including applications of advanced technology and computers. Presentations on information and control technology, smart materials, structures, transportation and environmental systems. Laboratory sessions. (Design units: 0) Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE110 Methods III: Modeling, Economics, and Management (4) S. Analysis, modeling and management of civil engineering systems. Statistics and system performance studies, probabilistic models and simulation, basic economics and capital investments, project elements and organization, managerial concepts and network technique, project scheduling. Emphasis on real-world examples. Laboratory sessions. Prerequisites: CEE11. (Design units: 1) Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE111 Methods IV: Systems Analysis and Decision-Making (4) W. Analysis and optimization for decision-making in civil and infrastructural systems. Topics include: linear programming formulations and solution algorithms, network models, and logistical models. Emphasis is on project-level and managerial decision-making and selection from alternative designs. Prerequisite: CEE110. (Design units: 1) Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE121 Transportation Systems I: Analysis and Design (4) F. Introduction to analysis and design of fundamental transportation system components, basic elements of geometric and pavement design, vehicle flow and elementary traffic, basic foundations of transportation planning and forecasting. Laboratory sessions. Prerequisites: CEE11 and CEE81A. (Design units: 2) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE122 Transportation Systems II: Operations and Control (4) W. Introduction to fundamentals of urban traffic engineering, including data collection, analysis, and design. Traffic engineering studies, traffic flow theory, traffic control devices, traffic signals, capacity and level of service analysis of freeways and urban streets. Laboratory sessions. Prerequisites: CEE11, CEE121. (Design units: 2) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE123 Transportation Systems III: Planning and Forecasting (4) S. Theoretical foundations of transportation planning, design, and analysis methods. Theory and application of aggregate and disaggregate models for land use development, trip generation, and destination, mode, and route choice. Transportation network analysis. Planning design, and evaluation of system alternatives. Laboratory sessions. Corequisite: CEE110. Prerequisite: CEE121. (Design units: 2) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE124 Transportation Systems IV: Freeway Operations and Control (4) S. Fundamentals of traffic on urban freeways, including data collection, analysis, and design. Traffic engineering studies, traffic flow theory, freeway traffic control devices, capacity and level of service analysis of freeways and highways. Laboratory sessions. Prerequisite: CEE121. (Design units: 2) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE125 Transportation and the Environment (4) F. Analysis of the impacts of motor vehicle transportation on the environment. Introduction to life cycle analysis applied to transportation. Basic economic tools for transportation externalities. Transportation planning, urban form, health, and the environment. Transportation sustainability. (Design units: 0) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE130 Soil Mechanics (4) W. Mechanics of soils, composition and classification of soils, compaction, compressibility and consolidation, shear strength, seepage, bearing capacity, lateral earth pressure, retaining walls, piles, Prerequisites: CEE150 and CEE170. (Design units: 0) Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE130L Soil Mechanics Laboratory (1) W. Laboratory procedures of soil testing for engineering problems. Corequisite: CEE130. (Design units: 0) Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE149 Introduction to Earthquake Engineering (4), Plate tectonics, Structural dynamics. Earthquake magnitude, intensity, and frequency. Seismic damage to structures. Earthquake load prediction including response spectra, normal mode, and direct integration techniques. The basis of building code earthquake load requirements for buildings. Prerequisites: CEE11, CEE20, CEE80, CEE151A. (Design units: 2) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE150 Mechanics of Materials (4) F, Summer. Stresses and strains, strain-stress diagrams, axial deformations, torsion, bending and shear stresses in beams, shear force and bending moment diagrams, combined stresses, principal stresses, Mohr’s circle, deflection of beams, columns. Prerequisite: CEE30. CEE150 and ENGR150/MAE150 may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 0) Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE150L Mechanics of Materials Laboratory (1) F. Experimental methods and fundamentals for mechanics of materials analysis. Corequisite: CEE150. Prerequisite: CEE30, CEE150L and MAE150L may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 0) Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.
CEE151A Structural Analysis (4) W. Fundamentals of structural analysis. Deformation of statically determinate structures. Influence lines. Structural systems. Loads: dead, live, wind, and seismic. Prerequisite: CEE150. (Design units: 0) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE151B Structural Timber Design (4) S. Design of timber structures. Beams, columns, beam-columns, roof, and connections. Prerequisite: CEE151A. (Design units: 3) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE151C Reinforced Concrete Design (4) F. Ultimate strength design. Design of reinforced concrete beam sections. Design for shear and deflection. Design of columns. Design of isolated and combined footings. Laboratory sessions. Prerequisites: CEE130, CEE151A. (Design units: 3) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE152 Computer Methods in Structural Analysis and Design (4). Matrix techniques for indeterminate framed structures. Computer implementation using the stiffness method. Software packages for design of reinforced concrete, steel, and/or timber structures. Prerequisites: CEE151C and CEE153. (Design units: 2) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE153 Structurally Indeterminate Structures (4) F. Fundamentals of statically indeterminate structures; strain energy and virtual work; energy theorems; deflections, moment-area methods, conjugate beam, method of virtual work, Castigliano theorem; method of consistent deformations; slope-deflection method; approximate methods; influence lines for indeterminate structures. Prerequisite: CEE151A. (Design units: 0) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE156 Foundation Design (4). Applications of soil mechanics principles to the analysis and design of shallow foundations, retaining walls, pile foundations, and braced cuts. Design criteria: bearing capacity, working loads and tolerable settlements, structural integrity of the foundation element. Damage from construction operations. Prerequisites: CEE130, CEE151C. (Design units: 3) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE160 Environmental Processes (4) S. Introduction to environmental processes in air and water, mass balances, and transport phenomena. Fundamentals of water quality engineering including water and wastewater treatment. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A; Engineering CEE11; MAE130A or CEE170. (Design units: 2) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE161 Water Quality and Treatment (4) S. Water and the urban environment. Environment regulations. Water quality parameters. Water use, treatment, and reuse. Introduction to modeling and designing of treatment systems. Extensive use of mass balances for system evaluation. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A; Engineering CEE11; MAE130A or CEE170. (Design units: 2) Civil Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE162 Introduction to Environmental Chemistry (4) W. Basic concepts from general, physical, and analytical chemistry as they relate to environmental engineering. Particular emphasis on the fundamentals of equilibrium and kinetics as they apply to acid-base chemistry, gas solubility, and redox reactions. Laboratory sessions. Prerequisite: Chemistry 1A-B. (Design units: 0) Chemical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE163 Biological Treatment Process Design (4). Design of biological treatment processes. Topics include attached and suspended growth, aeration, anaerobic systems, process control and economics. Design projects included. Prerequisite: CEE160. (Design units: 4) Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE167 Ecology of Coastal Waters (4) W. Examines the ecological processes of the coastal environment. Investigates the causes of coastal ecosystem degradation and strategies to restore the ecosystem balance or prevent further coastal ecosystem health degradation. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A-B and Social Ecology E8. Concurrent with CEE267. Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE168 Pollution Prevention and Waste Minimization (3) W. Study of the methods and impacts of selecting alternative technologies, processes, and/or products so as to reduce the sources of pollution and waste. Includes discussion of recycling, environmental regulations, life-cycle assessment, and economic analysis. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1C and Mathematics 3D. (Design units: 2) Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Environmental Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE170 Introduction to Fluid Mechanics (4) F. Thermodynamic and mechanical fluid properties; fluid statics; control volume and differential approaches for mass, momentum, and energy; dimensional analysis and similarity. Corequisite: Mathematics 2E. Prerequisites: Physics 7C and CEE20.

CEE171 Water Resources Engineering (4) W. Principles governing the analysis and design of water resource systems including pressurized pipelines, pipe networks, channels, and ground water. Coverage of fluid mass, momentum and energy conservation, flow resistance, and related laboratory measurements in different systems. Prerequisites: CEE20 or MAE10; CEE170 or MAE130A. (Design units: 2) Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE172 Groundwater Hydrology (4). Topics include conservation of fluid mass, storage properties of porous media, matrix compressibility, boundary conditions, flow nets, well hydraulics, groundwater chemistry, and solute transport. Design projects and computer applications included. Prerequisites: CEE20; CEE170 or MAE130A; or consent of instructor. Concurrent with CEE 272. (Design units: 2) Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE173 Computer Tools for Watershed Modeling (4). Basic principles of hydrologic modeling are practiced in detail. Concepts of watershed, floodplains delineation, hydrologic impact, design studies, and GIS tools are discussed. Focus on the USACE (HEC) software tools (HEC-HMS, and HEC-RAS) along with their associated GIS interfaces. Prerequisites: CEE176 and CEE170. Concurrent with CEE273. Civil Engineering, Environmental Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE176 Hydrology (4). Elements of the hydrologic cycle including precipitation, infiltration, evapotranspiration, ground water, and runoff. Unit Hydrograph theory and routing methods. Introduction to precipitation/runoff relationship and watershed modeling. Statistical methods and flood frequency analysis. Prerequisite: CEE170 or MAE130A. Concurrent with CEE276. (Design units: 2) Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE178 Fluid Mechanics of Open Channels (4). Fundamentals of fluid motion in open channels. Navier-Stokes equations and one-dimensional momentum and energy principles. Topics include rapidly varied flow, flow resistance and turbulence, gradually varied flow, unsteady flow, and computational methods for channel flow modeling. Prerequisites: CEE20 or MAE10; CEE170 or MAE130A. Concurrent with CEE278. (Design units: 2) Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE181A-B-C Senior Design Practicum (2-2-2) F, W, S. Team designs a land development project including infrastructural, environmental, circulation aspects. Focus on traffic impact studies, design of road layouts, geometry, signals, geotechnical and hydrological analysis, design of structural elements, economic analysis. Oral/written interim and final design reports. Laboratory sessions. Corequisite: CEE121 or CEE151C or CEE162 or CEE171. Prerequisites: CEE81A, CEE81B, CEE110, CEE130, and CEE160. In-Progress grading. CEE181A-B-C must be taken in the same academic year. (Design units: 1-2-2) Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CEE195 Special Topics in Civil and Environmental Engineering (1 to 4). Corequisite and prerequisite: varies. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: varies)

CEE198 Group Study (1 to 4). Group study of selected topics in Civil and Environmental Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: varies)
CEE199 Individual Study (1 to 4). For undergraduate Engineering majors in supervised but independent reading, research, or design. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. May be taken for a total of eight units. (Design units: varies)

CEE199P Individual Study (1 to 4). Supervised independent reading, research, or design for undergraduate Engineering majors. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: varies)

GRADUATE


CEE220B Travel Demand Analysis II (4) S. Methods of discrete choice analysis and their applications in the modeling of transportation systems. Emphasis on the development of a sound understanding of theoretical aspects of discrete choice modeling that are useful in many applications in travel demand analysis. Prerequisite: CEE220A.

CEE221A Transportation Systems Analysis I (4) F. Introduction to mathematical methods and models to address logistics and urban transportation problems. Techniques include stochastic models, queuing theory, linear programming, and introductory non-linear optimization. Prerequisite: basic knowledge of probability theory.

CEE221B Transportation Systems Analysis II (4) S. Advanced mathematical methods and models to address logistics and urban transportation problems. Topics include network flows, advanced optimization techniques, network models, and heuristic algorithms. Prerequisites: CEE221A; graduate standing or consent of instructor.

CEE224A Transportation Data Analysis I (4). Statistical analysis of transportation data sources. Analysis of categorical and ordinal data. Regression and advanced multivariate analysis methods such as discriminant analysis, canonical correlation, and factor analysis. Sampling techniques, sample error and bias, survey instrument design. Prerequisites: knowledge of probability and statistics; graduate standing or consent of instructor.


CEE228A Urban Transportation Networks I (4) S. Analytical approaches and algorithms to the formulation and solution of the equilibrium assignment problem for transportation networks. Emphasis on user equilibrium (UE) comparison with system optimal, mathematical programming formulation, supply functions, estimation. Estimating origin-destination matrices, network design problems. Prerequisite: CEE228A or equivalent.

CEE229A Traffic Systems Operations and Control I (4) W. Introduction to operation, control, and analysis of arterial and freeway traffic systems. Control concepts, traffic stream principles, detectors, local controllers, system masters, traffic signal and ramp metering timing principles, traffic measurement technologies, traffic delay principles.

CEE229B Traffic Systems Operations and Control II (4) S. Advanced topics related to operation, control, and analysis of arterial and freeway traffic systems. Control concepts, traffic stream principles, detectors, local controllers, system masters, traffic signal and ramp metering timing principles. Prerequisite: CEE229A.


CEE243 Mechanics of Composite Materials (4) S. Stress-strain relationship for orthotropic materials; invariant properties of an orthotropic lamina; biaxial strength theory for an orthotropic lamina; mechanics of materials approach to stiffness; elasticity approach to stiffness; classical lamination theory; strength of laminates; statistical theory of fatigue damage. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

CEE245 Experimental Modal Analysis (4). A thorough coverage of modal analysis techniques including digital signal processing concepts, structural dynamics theory, modal parameter estimation techniques, and application of modal measurement methods suitable for practical vibration analysis problems. Prerequisite: CEE247 or equivalent.


CEE249 Earthquake Engineering (4) W. Earthquake magnitude, intensity, and frequency. Seismic damage to structures. Earthquake load prediction including response spectra, normal mode, and direct integration techniques. The basis of building code earthquake load requirements for buildings. Seismic response of special structures. Lifeline engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

CEE250 Finite Element Method in Structural Engineering (4). Finite element concepts in structural engineering including variational formulations, shape functions, elements assembly, convergence, and computer programming. Stiffness of truss, beam, and frame members; two- and three-dimensional solids; plate and shell elements. Static, vibration, stability, and inelastic analyses. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.


CEE255 Advanced Behavior and Design of Steel Structures (4) F. Advanced principles of structural steel design. Analysis and design of beam-column members, braced and unbraced frames for buildings, and plate girders. Review of seismic design provisions. Design of connections. Prerequisite: CEE 153 or consent of instructor.

CEE258 Earthquake-Resistant Structural Design (4) S. Objectives of seismic design. Cyclic load-distortion characteristics of typical structural elements. Desirable structural form. Ductility and methods of achieving it. Use of energy dissipators. Project involving design of multistory, multibay rigidly-jointed frame. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

CEE259 Structural Stability (4) S. Introduction to structural stability emphasizing behavior of simple structural components that illustrate various modes of instability. Euler columns, beam columns, and instability of simple frames. Energy methods. Beam torsion and lateral instability. Elementary matrix methods compatible with finite element models. Prerequisites: CEE150 or MAE150 or equivalent; or consent of instructor.

CEE260 Desalination (4) S. Introduction of state of technology, costs and benefits, environmental issues, and implementation issues related to desalination. Emphasis on membrane processes and biofouling prevention. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
CEE261 Applied Environmental Microbiology (4) F. Microbes in the environment and their impact on human health and welfare. Emphasis on microbial abundance, community structure, and interactions. Microbiological application in solving environmental engineering problems. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

CEE262 Environmental Chemistry II (4) W. Advanced concepts from physical and organic chemistry as they relate to environmental engineering. Emphasis on equilibrium and kinetics as they apply to redox reactions, coordination, adsorption, gas phase reactions, and ion exchange. Laboratory on GC, GC-MS, and ion chromatography. Prerequisite: CEE162.

CEE263 Advanced Biological Treatment Processes (3) W. Analysis of biological processes in natural and engineered systems. Biological treatment processes, both aerobic and anaerobic, with emphasis on suspended growth systems including design consideration. Contaminant degradation or control covered. Includes laboratory on molecular tools used in wastewater treatment. Prerequisite: CEE160 or consent of instructor.

CEE264 Carbon Footprint Analysis for Water and Wastewater Systems (4) S. Mass- and energy-flux balance analysis applied to water and wastewater systems. Case studies include analysis and design of aeration, membrane separations, disinfection, water supply, and water reclamation processes. Prerequisite: CEE263, CEE265, or consent of instructor.

CEE265 Advanced Physical-Chemical Treatment Processes (4) S. Theory and dynamics of physical and chemical separation processes in water and wastewater treatment. Topics include coagulation, sedimentation, filtration, gas transfer, membrane separations, and adsorption. Prerequisites: CEE160 and CEE162; or consent of instructor.

CEE266 Drinking Water and Wastewater Biotechnology (4) S. Water and wastewater microbiology. Engineering principles, molecular aspects, and overview of microorganisms of importance to public health. Topics include aerobic and anaerobic wastewater treatment and disinfection of pathogens in water, wastewaters, and biosolids. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51A, CEE160, CEE162; or consent of instructor.

CEE267 Ecology of Coastal Waters (4) W. Examines the ecological processes of the coastal environment. Investigates the causes of coastal ecosystem degradation and strategies to restore the ecosystem balance or prevent further coastal ecosystem health degradation. Prerequisite: Chemistry 1A-B or equivalent; or consent of instructor. Concurrent with CEE167.

CEE271 Flow in Unsaturated Porous Media (4) F. Fluid flow in the unsaturated zone (zone of aeration) of the subsurface. Soil-water physics, flow in regional groundwater systems, miscible displacement, mathematical modeling techniques. Prerequisite: CEE172 or consent of instructor.

CEE272 Groundwater Hydrology (4) S. Topics include conservation of fluid mass, storage properties of porous media, matrix compressibility, boundary conditions, flow nets, well hydraulics, groundwater chemistry, and solute transport. Design projects and computer applications included. Prerequisites: CEE20 or equivalent; CEE170 or MAE130A or equivalent; or consent of instructor. Concurrent with CEE172.

CEE273 Computer Tools for Watershed Modeling (4) W. Basic principles of hydrologic modeling are practiced in detail. Concepts of watershed, floodplain delineation, hydrologic impact, design studies, and GIS tools are discussed. Focus on the USACE (HEC) software tools (HEC-RAS) along with their associated GIS interfaces. Concurrent with CEE173.

CEE274 Topics in Coastal Engineering (4) S. Linear wave theory. Wave properties: particle kinematics, energy propagation, shoaling, refraction, reflection, diffraction, and breaking. Wave statistics and spectra. Selected topics from: design of coastal structures; harbor engineering; littoral transport and shoreline morphology; and hydromorphology of estuaries. Prerequisites: CEE11, CEE171, or consent of instructor.

CEE276 Hydrology (4) F. Elements of the hydrologic cycle including precipitation, infiltration, evapotranspiration, ground water, and runoff. Unit Hydrograph theory and routing methods. Introduction to precipitation/runoff relationship and watershed modeling. Statistical methods and flood frequency analysis. Discussion section covers advanced topics. Prerequisite: CEE170 or MAE130A or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Concurrent with CEE176.

CEE277 Hydrologic Transport Fundamentals (4) W. Process description, mathematical and numerical modeling of transport processes in surface and ground water. Topics include advection, molecular diffusion, Taylor dispersion, mechanical dispersion in porous media, shear flow dispersion in channels, and turbulent jets and plumes. Prerequisites: CEE20 or MAE10 or equivalent; CEE278 or consent of instructor.

CEE278 Fluid Mechanics of Open Channels (4) F. Fundamentals of fluid motion in open channels. Navier-Stokes equations and one-dimensional momentum and energy principles. Topics include rapidly varied flow, flow resistance and turbulence, gradually varied flow, unsteady flow, and computational methods for channel flow modeling. Prerequisites: CEE20 or MAE10 or equivalent; CEE170 or MAE130A or equivalent; or consent of instructor. Concurrent with CEE178.

CEE279 Hydrologic Computational Modeling (4) W. Computational modeling of multi-dimensional flow and scalar transport processes in surface and ground water. Topics include mathematical model formulation, numerical method selection, serial and parallel implementation, model verification and validation. Prerequisites: CEE272, CEE277, and CEE278; or consent of instructor. Formerly CEE279A.


CEE283 Mathematical Methods in Engineering Analysis (4) F. Matrices; vector calculus; eigenvalue problems; Fourier analysis; partial differential equations; special functions; numerical analysis; finite difference method.

CEE284 Engineering Decision and Risk Analysis (4) F. Develops applications of statistical decision theory in engineering. Presents the fundamental tools used in engineering decision making and analysis of risk under conditions of uncertainty. All concepts are presented and illustrated thoroughly with engineering problems. Prerequisite: CEE11 or consent of instructor.

CEE285 Reliability of Engineering Systems I (4) W. Develops the basic concepts for the definition and assessment of safety and reliability of engineering systems. Includes probabilistic modeling of engineering problems, assessment of component reliability, systems reliability, and introduction to probability-based design. Prerequisite: CEE11 or consent of instructor.

CEE287 Random Vibrations (4) W. Stationary stochastic processes. Spectral analysis. Stochastic response of linear, single and multi-degrees of freedom systems. Probabilistic approach to dynamic response of structures to random loads. Prerequisites: CEE11 or equivalent; CEE281 or CEE284; or consent of instructor.


CEE291 Hydrologic Remote Sensing (4) S. Introduction to principles of remote sensing and application in hydrology. Review of sensor systems, thermal and multispectral image processing, and image classification. Examples from remote sensing of hydrologic processes, such as precipitation, soil moisture, and vegetation are covered. Prerequisites: CEE20 or MAE10 or equivalent, CEE276; or consent of instructor.

CEE295 Seminars in Engineering (1 to 4) F, W, S. Seminars scheduled each year by individual faculty in major field of interest. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

CEE296 Master of Science Thesis Research (1 to 16) F, W, S. Individual research or investigation conducted in preparation of the thesis required for the M.S. degree in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.
CxEE297 Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation Research (1 to 16) F, W, S. Individual research or investigation conducted in preparation for the dissertation required for the Ph.D. degree in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

CxEE298 Special Topics in Civil Engineering (1 to 4) F, W, S. Presentation of advanced topics and special research areas in civil engineering. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

CxEE299 Individual Research (1 to 16) F, W, S. Individual research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

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http://www.eng.uci.edu/dept/eecs
Michael Green, Department Chair

Faculty

Nicolaos G. Alexopoulos (Emeritus): High-frequency integrated circuit antennas, wireless communication, materials
Animashree Anandkumar: Statistical inference and learning of graphical models, scalable network algorithms
Ender Ayanoglu: Communication systems, communication theory, communication networks
Mark Bachman: Integrated microsystems, microfabrication technology, biomedical microdevices, sensor systems, human sensing, human-machine interface
Nader Bagherzadeh: Parallel processing, computer architecture, computer graphics, VLSI design
Neil J. Bershad (Emeritus): Communication and information theory, signal processing
Ozdal Boyraz: Silicon photonics and optical communications systems
Piet J. de Figueiredo (Emeritus): Machine intelligence and neural and soft computing; applications to signal/image processing and biomedical engineering; applied mathematics
Peter J. Burke: Nano-electronics, bio-nanotechnology
Filippo Capolino: Optics/electromagnetics in nanostructures and sensors; antennas/microwaves, RF and wireless systems
Pai H. Chou: Embedded systems, wireless sensor systems, medical devices, real-time systems, hardware/software co-synthesis
Rui J. P. de Figueiredo (Emeritus): Machine intelligence and neural and soft computing; applications to signal/image processing and biomedical engineering; applied mathematics
Franco De Flaviis: Microwave systems, wireless communications and electromagnetic circuit simulations
Brian Demsky: Compiler programming, language software engineering and fault tolerance
Rainer Doemer: System-level design, embedded computer systems, design methodologies, specification and modeling languages
Ahmed Elwash: Design of system and VLSI architectures for broadband wireless communication; implementations and architectures for digital processing
Hiroyasu Endo: Signal processing, estimation and detection theory, high-speed circuits
Vito Ercegović: Computer graphics, VLSI design
Brian Evans: Compiler programming, language software engineering and fault tolerance
Michael Franz: Compilers
Michael Goodrich: Computer security, algorithm design, data structures, Internet algorithmics, geometric computing, graphic drawing
Michael Goodrich (Emeritus): Computer graphics, VLSI design
Anatoly G. Gruzdev: Computer graphics, VLSI design
Michael Green: Analog/mixed-signal IC design, broadband circuit design, theory of nonlinear circuits
Glenn E. Healey: Machine vision, computer engineering, image processing, computer graphics, intelligent machines
Payam Heydari: Design and analysis of analog, RF, and mixed-signal integrated circuits; analysis of signal integrity and high-frequency effects of on-chip interconnects in high-speed VLSI circuits
Syed A. Jafar: Wireless communication and information theory
Hamid Jafarkhani: Communication theory, coding, wireless networks, multimedia networking
Stuart Kleinfeld: First integrated sensor/readout arrays for visual, IR, X-ray, and charged particles
Fadi J. Kurdahi: VLSI system design, design automation of digital systems
Tomas Lang (Emeritus): Numerical processors and multiprocessors, parallel computer systems
Chin C. Lee: Bonding technology, electronic packaging, acoustics, microdevices, thermal management
Henry P. Lee: Photonics, fiber-optics and compound semiconductors
Guann-Ping Li: High-speed semiconductor technology, optoelectronic devices, integrated circuit fabrication and testing
Kwei-Jay Lin: Real-time systems, distributed systems, service-oriented computing
Pankaj Markopoulou: Networking—reliability and security, multimedia networking, and measurement and control, design and analysis of network protocols and algorithms, Internet reliability and security, multimedia streaming, network measurements and control
Phillip C.-Y. Sheu: Database systems, interactive multimedia systems
Jack Sklansky (Emeritus): Digital radiology, pattern recognition, medical imaging, neural learning, computer engineering
Ender Ayanoglu: Communication systems, communication theory, communication networks
Allen R. Stubberud (Emeritus): Control systems, digital signal processing, estimation and optimization
A. Lee Swindlehurst: Signal processing, estimation and detection theory, applications in wireless communications, geo-positioning, radar, sonar, biomedicine
Harry H. Tan (Emeritus): Communication and information theory, stochastic processes
Chen S. Tsai: Integrated and fiber optics, devices, and materials, integrated acoustooptics and magneto-optics, integrated microwave magnetics, Ultrasonic Atomization for Nanoparticles Synthesis, silicon photonics
Wei Kang (Kevin) Tsai (Emeritus): Data communication networks, control systems
H. Kumar Wickramasinghe: Nanoscale measurements and characterization, scanning probe microscopy, storage technology, nano-bio measurement technology

Affiliated Faculty

Labimir Bic: Parallel processing, dataflow systems, database machines
Harut Barsamian: Computer systems, architecture and technology
Elahab Bozorgzadeh: Design automation and synthesis for embedded systems, VLSI CAD, and reconfigurable computing
Zhongping Chen: Biomedical optics, optical coherence tomography, bioMEMS, biomedical devices
Hooman Darabi: Analog and RF integrated circuit design for wireless communication
Nikil D. Dutt: VLSI design automation tools, design methodologies, design languages, high-level synthesis
Magda S. El Zarki: Computer networking, telecommunications networks, wireless networking
Michael Franz: Compilers
Michael Goodrich: Computer security, algorithm design, data structures, Internet algorithmics, geometric computing, graphic drawing
Ian Harris: Hardware/software co-verification, manufacturing test
Daniel Hirschberg: Analyses of algorithms, concrete complexity, data structures, models of computation
Scott Jordan: Pricing and differentiated services in the Internet, resource allocation in wireless networks, telecommunications policy
Aditi Majumder: Computer graphics
Gopi Meenakshisundaram: Geometry and topology for computer graphics, image-based rendering, object representation, surface reconstruction, collision detection, virtual reality, teleportation
Sabee Mollaoi: Physics of medical imaging
Orhan Nalcioğlu: Nuclear magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy, digital radiography, computed tomography, medical imaging
Zoran Nenadic: Adaptive biomedical signal processing, control algorithms for biomedical devices, brain-machine interfaces, modeling and analysis of biological neural networks
Alexandru Nicolau: Architecture, parallel computation, programming languages and compilers
Henry Samue! Digital signal processing, communications systems engineering, CMOS integrated circuit design for applications in high-speed data transmission systems
Issac Scherson: Parallel computing architectures, massively parallel systems, parallel algorithms, interconnection networks, performance evaluation
Andrew A. Shapiro-Scharlotta: Electronic and optoelectronics
Frank G. Shi: Optoelectronic packaging and materials
Masanobu Shinozuka: Continuum mechanics, structural dynamics, system reliability, risk assessment, remote sensing and GIS for disaster assessment
Andrei M. Shkel: Design and advanced control of micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS)
Tatsuya Suda: Computer networks, distributed systems, performance evaluation
William C. Tang: Micro- and nanotechnology for wireless communication and micro biomechanics
Xiangmin Xu: Local inhibitory cortical circuits
Homayoun Yousefi'zadeh: Communications networks

Affiliated faculty are from the Schools of Physical Sciences and Medicine, the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences, and The Henry Samueli School of Engineering.

Electrical Engineering and Computer Science is a broad field encompassing such diverse subject areas as computer systems, distributed computing, computer networks, control, electronics, photonics, digital systems, circuits (analog, digital, mixed-mode, and power electronics), communications, signal processing, electromagnetics, and physics of semiconductor devices. Knowledge of the mathematical and natural sciences is applied to the theory, design, and implementation of devices and systems for the benefit of society. The Department offers two ABET-accredited undergraduate degrees: Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering. In addition, the Department offers a joint undergraduate degree in Computer Science and Engineering, in conjunction with the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences; information is available in the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue.

Some electrical engineers focus on the study of electronic devices and circuits that are the basic building blocks of complex electronic systems. Others study power electronics and the generation, transmission, and utilization of electrical energy. A large group of electrical engineers studies the application of these complex systems to other areas, including medicine, biology, geology, and ecology. Still another group studies complex electronic systems such as automatic controls, telecommunications, wireless communications, and signal processing.

Computer engineers are trained in various fields of computer science and engineering. They engage in the design and analysis of digital computers and networks, including software and hardware. Computer design includes topics such as computer architecture, VLSI circuits, computer graphics, design automation, system software, data structures and algorithms, distributed computing, and computer networks. Computer Engineering courses include programming in high-level languages such as Python, C++ and Java; use of software packages for analysis and design; design of system software such as operating systems; design of hardware/software interfaces and embedded systems; and application of computers in solving engineering problems. Laboratories in both hardware and software experiences are integrated within the Computer Engineering curriculum.

The undergraduate curricula in Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering provide a solid foundation for future career growth, enabling graduates’ careers to grow technically, administratively, or both. Many electrical and computer engineers will begin work in a large organizational environment as members of an engineering team, obtaining career satisfaction from solving meaningful problems that contribute to the success of the organization’s overall goal. As their careers mature, technical growth most naturally results from the acquisition of an advanced degree and further development of the basic thought processes instilled in the undergraduate years. Administrative growth can result from the development of management skills on the job and/or through advanced degree programs in management.

Graduates of Electrical Engineering, Computer Engineering, and Computer Science and Engineering will find a variety of career opportunities in areas including wireless communication, voice and video coding, biomedical electronics, circuit design, optical devices and communication, semiconductor devices and fabrication, power systems, power electronics, computer hardware and software design, computer networks, design of computer-based control systems, application software, data storage and retrieval, computer graphics, pattern recognition, computer modeling, parallel computing, and operating systems.

Undergraduate Major in Computer Engineering

Program Educational Objectives: Graduates of the program will (1) be engaged in professional practice at or beyond the entry level or enrolled in high-quality graduate programs building on a solid foundation in engineering, mathematics, the sciences, humanities and social sciences, and experimental practice as well as modern engineering methods; (2) be innovative in the design, research and implementation of systems and products with strong problem solving, communication, teamwork, leadership, and entrepreneurial skills; (3) proactively function with creativity, integrity and relevance in the ever-changing global environment by applying their fundamental knowledge and experience to solve real-world problems with an understanding of societal, economic, environmental, and ethical issues. (Program educational objectives are those aspects of engineering that help shape the curriculum; achievement of these objectives is a shared responsibility between the student and UCI.)

The undergraduate Computer Engineering curriculum includes a core of mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Engineering courses in fundamental areas fill in much of the remaining curriculum.

ADMISSIONS

High School Students: See page 197.
Transfer Students. Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus, one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism), one course in computational methods (e.g., C, C++), and two additional approved courses for the major.

Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer. Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division course work may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact The Henry Samueli School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN COMPUTER ENGINEERING

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 198.

Major Requirements:

Mathematics and Basic Science Courses: Mathematics 2A-B, 2D, 3A, 3D, and ICS 6D; Physics 7C, 7LC; Physics 7D-E, 7LD; Engineering EECS145.

Engineering Topics Courses: Students must complete a minimum of 26 units of engineering design.

Core Courses: Engineering EECS1, EECS12, EECS20, EECS22, EECS22L, EECS31, EECS31L, EECS40, EECS50, EECS55, EECS70A, EECS70LA, EECS70B, EECS70L, EECS111, EECS112, EECS112L, EECS113, EECS114, EECS118,
ECE119, ECE129A-B, ECE148, ECE150, ECE170A, ECE170A, ECE170B, ECE170BL. With the approval of a faculty advisor, students select any additional engineering topics courses needed to satisfy school and department requirements.

Engineering Elective Courses: Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, a minimum of three courses of engineering topics. At least two courses must be chosen from ECE105, ECE117, ECE117, ECE123, and Computer Science 142A. Additionally, ECE101, ECE141A, ECE141B, ECE152A, ECE152B, ECE170D, ECE199 or ECEH199 (up to 3 units) are approved as technical electives.

Engineering Professional Topics Course: ENGR190W.

At most an aggregate total of 6 units of 199 or H199 courses may be used to satisfy degree requirements; 199 and H199 courses are open to students with a 3.0 GPA or higher.

(The nominal Computer Engineering program will require 188 units of courses to satisfy all university and major requirements. Because each student comes to UCI with a different level of preparation, the actual number of units will vary.)

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

The sample program of study chart shown is typical for the major in Computer Engineering. Students should keep in mind that this program is based upon a sequence of prerequisites, beginning with adequate preparation in high school mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Students who are not adequately prepared, or who wish to make changes in the sequence for other reasons, must have their program approved by their advisor. Computer Engineering majors must consult at least once every year with the academic counselors in the Student Affairs Office and with their faculty advisor.

Undergraduate Major in Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

This program is administered jointly by the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (EECS) in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and the Department of Computer Science in the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences. For information, see the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue, page 375.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

Major Requirements: See page 376 in the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue.

Undergraduate Major in Electrical Engineering

Program Educational Objectives: Graduates of the program will (1) engage in professional practice in academia, industry, or government; (2) promote innovation in the design, research and implementation of products and services in the field of electrical engineering through strong communication, leadership and entrepreneurial skills; (3) engage in life-long learning in the field of electrical engineering. (Program educational objectives are those aspects of engineering that help shape the curriculum; achievement of these objectives is a shared responsibility between the student and UCI.)

The undergraduate Electrical Engineering curriculum is built around a basic core of humanities, mathematics, and natural and engineering science courses. It is arranged to provide the fundamentals of synthesis and design that will enable graduates to begin careers in industry or to go on to graduate study. UCI Electrical Engineering students take courses in network analysis, electronics, electronic system design, signal processing, control systems, electromagnetics, and computer engineering. They learn to design circuits and systems to meet specific needs and to use modern computers in problem analysis and solution.

Electrical Engineering majors have the opportunity to select a specializations in Electro-optics and Solid-State Devices; and Systems and Signal Processing. In addition to the courses offered by the Department, the major program includes selected courses from the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences.

ADMISSIONS

High School Students: See page 197.

Transfer Students. Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus, one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism), one course in computational methods (e.g., C, C++), and two additional approved courses for the major.

Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer. Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division course work may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact The Henry Samueli School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 198.

Major Requirements:

Mathematics and Basic Science Courses: Mathematics 2A-B, 2D, 3A, 3D, and 2E; Chemistry 1A; Physics 7C, 7LC; Physics 7D-E, 7LD, 51A; Engineering EECS145.
Engineering Topics Courses: Students must complete each of the following courses and accumulate a minimum of 28 units of engineering design, EECS1, EECS10, EECS31, EECS31L, EECS50, EECS55, EECS70A, EECS70LA, EECS70B and EECS70LB, EECS150, EECS160A, EECS160LA, EECS170A, EECS170LA, EECS170B, EECS170LB, EECS170C, EECS170LC, EECS180A, EECS189A-B.

Electrical Engineering Specialization: Students must satisfy the requirements for one of the five specializations listed below.

Technical Elective Courses: In addition to a specialization, and with approval of a faculty advisor, students must select a minimum of three other technical elective courses, comprising of at least 10 units. At least one of these courses must be outside the student’s specialization. All EECS courses not required for the major are approved as technical electives. Four (4) units of 199 course work count as one technical elective.

Engineering Professional Topics Course: ENGR190W.

At most an aggregate total of 6 units of 199 or H199 courses may be used to satisfy degree requirements; 199 and H199 courses are open to students with a 3.0 GPA or higher.

(The nominal Electrical Engineering program will require 189 units of courses to satisfy all university and major requirements. Because each student comes to UCI with a different level of preparation, the actual number of units will vary.)

Specialization in Electronic Circuit Design: Students must complete Engineering EECS170D, EECS170E. Students must select an additional four courses from the following list: Engineering EECS166A, EECS166B, EECS174, EECS176, EECS179, EECS182, or EECS188.

Specialization in Semiconductors and Optoelectronics: Students must complete Physics 52A and Engineering EECS174, EECS188. Students must select an additional three courses from the following list: Engineering ENGR54, EECS170D, EECS176, EECS179, EECS180B, or EECS180C.

Specialization in RF, Antennas and Microwaves: Students must complete Engineering EECS144, EECS180B, EECS182, Students must select an additional three courses from the following list: Physics 52A, Engineering EECS170D, EECS170E, EECS180C, or EECS188.

Specialization in Digital Signal Processing: Students must complete Engineering EECS152A, EECS152B. Students must select an additional four courses from the following list: Engineering EECS20 or CSE25, EECS22, EECS101, EECS112, EECS141A, EECS141B, or EECS160B.

Specialization in Communications: Students must complete Engineering EECS141A, EECS141B. Student must select an additional four courses from the following list: Engineering EECS20 or CSE25, EECS22, EECS144, EECS148, EECS152A, EECS152B, EECS170E, or EECS188.

PROGRAM OF STUDY

Listed below are sample programs for each of the five specializations within Electrical Engineering. These sample programs are typical for the accredited major in Electrical Engineering. Students should keep in mind that this program is based upon a rigid set of prerequisites, beginning with adequate preparation in high school mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Therefore, the course sequence should not be changed except for the most compelling reasons. Students who are not adequately prepared, or who wish to make changes in the sequence for other reasons, must have their programs approved by their advisor. Electrical Engineering majors must consult with the academic counselors in the Student Affairs Office and with their faculty advisors at least once a year.

Sample Program of Study — Electrical Engineering (Electronic Circuit Design Specialization)

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<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
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<td>Freshman</td>
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<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
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<td>General Education</td>
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<td>EECS50</td>
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<td>EECS70B, 70LB</td>
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<td>EECS170A, 170LA</td>
<td>EECS170C, 170LC</td>
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<td>General Education</td>
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<td>Senior</td>
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<td>EECS160A, 160LA</td>
<td>EECS170E</td>
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<td>EECS170D</td>
<td>EECS189B</td>
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Students must obtain approval for their program of study and must see their faculty advisor at least once each year.

Sample Program of Study — Electrical Engineering (Semiconductors and Optoelectronics)

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<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
<th>WINTER</th>
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<td>Junior</td>
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<td>EECS170A, 170LA</td>
<td>EECS170C, 170LC</td>
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<td>EECS189B</td>
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Students must obtain approval for their program of study and must see their faculty advisor at least once each year.
## Sample Program of Study — Electrical Engineering (RF, Antennas and Microwaves)

### FALL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Freshman</th>
<th>WINTER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
<td>Mathematics 2B</td>
<td>Mathematics 2D</td>
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<tr>
<td>EECS10</td>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>EECS31</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Sophomore

| Mathematics 3A | Mathematics 3D | Mathematics 2E |
| EECS31L | EECS55 | Physics 51A |
| General Education | EECS50 | General Education |
| General Education | EECS70B, 70LB | General Education |

### Junior

| EECS145 | EECS150 | EECS144 |
| EECS170A, 170LA | EECS170B, 170LB | EECS170C, 170LC |
| General Education | EECS180A | EECS180B |
| General Education | Spec. Elective | Spec. Elective |

### Senior

| EECS160A, 160LA | General Education | General Education |
| EECS182 | EECS189B | Technical Elective |
| EECS189A | ENGR190W | Technical Elective |
| Spec. Elective | Technical Elective | Technical Elective |

Students must obtain approval for their program of study and must see their faculty advisor at least once each year.

## Sample Program of Study — Electrical Engineering (Communication Specialization)

### FALL

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Freshman</th>
<th>WINTER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
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<tr>
<td>EECS10</td>
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<td>General Education</td>
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<td>EECS1</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>EECS31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sophomore

| Mathematics 3A | Mathematics 3D | Mathematics 2E |
| EECS31L | EECS55 | Physics 51A |
| General Education | EECS50 | General Education |
| General Education | EECS70B, 70LB | General Education |

### Junior

| EECS145 | EECS150 | EECS144 |
| EECS170A, 170LA | EECS170B, 170LB | EECS170C, 170LC |
| General Education | EECS180A | Spec. Elective |
| General Education | Spec. Elective | Spec. Elective |

### Senior

| EECS141A | EECS141B | General Education |
| EECS160A, 160LA | EECS189B | General Education |
| EECS189A | ENGR190W | Technical Elective |

Students must obtain approval for their program of study and must see their faculty advisor at least once each year.

## Graduate Study in Electrical and Computer Engineering

### Electrical Engineering Concentration (EE)

The Electrical Engineering faculty study the following areas: optical and solid-state devices, including quantum electronics and optics, integrated electro-optics and acoustics, design of semiconductor devices and materials, analog and mixed-signal IC design, microwave and microwave devices, and scanning acoustic microscopy; systems engineering and signal processing, including communication theory, machine vision, signal processing, power electronics, neural networks, communications networks, systems engineering, and control systems. Related communication networks topics are also addressed by the Networked Systems M.S. and Ph.D. degrees (listed in the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue).

### Computer Engineering Concentration (CpE)

The concentration in Computer Engineering provides students with a solid base in the design, development, and evaluation of computer systems. Thrust areas include computer architecture, software, and embedded systems, but the program is highly customizable to the specific interests of the student. The research activities of the faculty in this concentration include parallel and distributed computer systems, distributed software architectures and databases, ultra-reliable real-time computer systems, VLSI architectures, reconfigurable computing, computer design automation, low-power design, embedded systems, computer communication protocols, computer networks, security, programming languages for parallel/distributed processing, knowledge management, service-oriented architectures, and software engineering.
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Two plans are offered for the M.S. degree: a thesis option and a comprehensive examination option. For either option, students are required to develop a complete program of study with advice from their faculty advisor. The graduate advisor must approve the study plan. Part-time study toward the M.S. degree is available. The program of study must be completed within four calendar years from first enrollment.

Plan I: Thesis Option

The thesis option requires completion of 12 courses of study; an original research investigation; the completion of an M.S. thesis; and approval of the thesis by a thesis committee. The thesis committee is composed of three full-time faculty members with the faculty advisor of the student serving as the chair. Required undergraduate core courses and graduate seminar courses, such as EECS292, EECS293, EECS294, and EECS295, may not be counted toward the 12 courses. No more than one course of EECS299 and one undergraduate elective course may be counted toward the 12 courses. Up to four of the required 12 courses may be from EECS296 (M.S. Thesis Research) with the approval of the student’s thesis advisor. Additional concentration-specific requirements are as follows: a list of core and concentration courses is given at the end of this section.

Electrical Engineering Concentration: At least seven concentration courses in the Electrical Engineering concentration (EE) must be completed.

Computer Engineering Concentration: Three core courses in the Computer Engineering concentration (CpE) must be completed with a grade of B (3.0) or better. At least four additional concentration or approved courses must also be completed.

Plan II: Comprehensive Examination Option

The comprehensive examination option requires the completion of 12 courses and a comprehensive examination. Only one EECS299 course can be counted if the EECS299 course is four or more units. Undergraduate core courses and graduate seminar courses, such as EECS292, EECS293, EECS294, and EECS295, may not be counted toward the 12 courses required. No more than two of undergraduate elective courses may be counted. In fulfillment of the comprehensive examination element of the M.S. degree program, students will complete two term-paper-length reports on the current state-of-the-art of two separate technical fields corresponding to the concentration area. The term papers are completed as part of the end-of-course requirements for EECS294 (Electrical and Computer Colloquium), two courses of which are needed to fulfill degree requirements. Each term paper must be completed with a grade of B or better; and each Colloquium section used to meet M.S. degree requirements must be completed with a satisfactory grade. Both Colloquium sections must be completed at the student’s first opportunity upon enrollment in the ECE graduate program. Additional concentration-specific requirements are as follows: a list of core and concentration courses is given at the end of this section.

Electrical Engineering Concentration: Students enrolled in the Electrical Engineering (EE) concentration who choose the Comprehensive Examination option must select one of the following plans of study.

Circuits and Devices Plan of Study: At least four courses from the following list must be completed: EECS270A, EECS270B, EECS277A, EECS277B, EECS280A, EECS285A. At least five additional courses from the list of EE concentration courses must be completed.

Systems Plan of Study: At least four courses from the following list must be completed*: EECS240, EECS241A, EECS250, EECS251A, EECS260A, EECS267A. At least five additional courses from the list of EE concentration courses must be completed.

*If all six courses are not offered in an academic year, students who graduate in that year can petition to replace the courses that are not offered by EECS242 and/or EECS244.

Computer Engineering Concentration: Three core courses in the Computer Engineering concentration (CpE) must be completed with a grade of B (3.0) or better. At least five additional concentration or approved courses must also be completed.

List of Concentration Courses


(courses denoted with * are also core courses)

NOTE: Students who entered prior to fall of 2012 should follow the course requirements outlined within the Catalogue of the year they entered. The change in number of units per course is not intended to change the course requirements for the degree nor to have any impact in the number of courses students are taking. As such, students will need to continue to meet the same high standards and plan of study requirements as previously required. Students will work with their advisor to create a plan of study encompassing the equivalent topical requirements, as well as the equivalent number of courses to the previous 36-unit requirement.

In addition to fulfilling the course requirements outlined above, it is a University requirement for the Master of Science degree that students fulfill a minimum of 36 units of study.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The doctoral program in Electrical and Computer Engineering is tailored to the individual background and interest of the student. There are several milestones to pass: admission to the Ph.D. program by the Graduate Committee; Ph.D. preliminary examination on the background and potential for success in the doctoral program; departmental teaching requirement which can be satisfied through service as a teaching assistant or equivalent; original research work; development of a research report and dissertation proposal; advancement to Ph.D. candidacy in the third year (second year for students who entered with a master’s degree) through the Ph.D. qualifying examination conducted on behalf of the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate; completion of a significant research investigation; and completion and approval of a dissertation. A public Ph.D. dissertation defense is also required. During the Ph.D. study, four quarters of EECS294 must be completed.

The Ph.D. preliminary examination is conducted twice a year, in the spring and fall quarters. Detailed requirements for each concentration are specified in the departmental Ph.D. preliminary examination policies, available from the EECS Graduate Admissions Office. The depth examination is conducted during each spring
quarter. A student who already has an M.S. on enrollment must pass the Ph.D. preliminary examination within one complete academic year cycle after entering the Ph.D. program. A student who does not already have an M.S. on enrollment must pass the Ph.D. preliminary examination within two complete academic year cycles after entering the Ph.D. program. A student has only two chances to take and pass the Ph.D. preliminary examination. A student who fails the Ph.D. preliminary examination twice will be asked to withdraw from the program, or will be dismissed from the program, and may not be readmitted into the program.

The Ph.D. degree is granted upon the recommendation of the Doctoral Committee and the Dean of Graduate Studies. Part-time study toward the Ph.D. degree is not permitted. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years (four years for students who entered with a master’s degree). The maximum time permitted is seven years.

Courses in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
(Schedule of Classes designation: EECS)

UNDERGRADUATE

NOTE: The undergraduate courses listed below may be restricted to specific majors with each offering. Consult the Schedule of Classes for more information on course restrictions.

EECS1 Introduction to Electrical Engineering (1) W. Introduction to the field of Electrical Engineering, including possible careers in both traditional and new emerging areas. Background on the Electrical Engineering major at UCI, curriculum requirements, specializations, faculty research interests. (Design units: 0)

EECS10 Computational Methods in Electrical and Computer Engineering (4) F, Summer. An introduction to computers and structured programming. Binary Data Representation. Hands-on experience with a high-level structured programming language. Introduction to algorithm efficiency. Applications of structured programming in solving engineering problems. Programming laboratory. Prerequisite or corequisite: Mathematics 2A. Only one course from EECS10, EECS12, ENGR10, and MAE10 may be taken for credit. (Design units: 0) School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS12 Introduction to Programming (4) F. An introduction to computers and programming. Python programming syntax/style, types. Numbers and sequences. Control flow, I/O and errors/exceptions. Function calling, parameter passing, formal arguments, return values. Variable scoping. Programming laboratory. Corequisite: Mathematics 2A. Only one course from EECS10, EECS12, ENGR10, and MAE10 may be taken for credit. (Design units: 0) School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.


EECS22 Advanced C Programming (3) F. C language programming concepts. Control flow, function calls, recursion. Basic and composite data types, static and dynamic data structures. Program modules and compilation units. Preprocessor macros. C standard libraries. Prerequisite: EECS20. (Design units: 1)

EECS22L Software Engineering Project in C Language (3) W. Hands-on experience with the ANSI-C programming language. Medium-sized programming projects, team work. Software specification, documentation, implementation, testing. Definition of data structures and application programming interface. Creation of program modules, linking with external libraries. Rule-based compilation, version control. Prerequisite: EECS22. (Design units: 3)

EECS31 Introduction to Digital Systems (4) F, S, Summer. Course may be offered online. Digital representation of information. Specification, analysis, design and optimization of combinational and sequential logic, register-transfer components and register-transfer systems with datapaths and controllers. Introduction to high-level and algorithmic state-machines and custom processors. Prerequisites: CSE41/ICS 31, EECS10, EECS12, MAE10, CSE21/ICS 21, or ICS H21. Same as CSE31. (Design units: 2) Computer Engineering and Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS31L Introduction to Digital Logic Laboratory (3) W, S, Summer. Course may be offered online. Introduction to common digital integrated circuits: gates, memory circuits, MSI components. Operating characteristics, specifications, and applications. Design of simple combinational and sequential digital systems (arithmetic processors game-playing machines). Construction and debugging techniques using hardware description languages and CAD tools. Prerequisites: CSE31/EECS 31; EECS10, EECS12, CSE22/ICS 22, or CSE42/ICS 32. Same as CSE31L. (Design units: 3) Computer Engineering and Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.


EECS50 Discrete-Time Signals and Systems (4) F, W, S, Summer. Analysis of discrete-time linear-time-invariant (DT/LTI) systems in the time domain and using z-transforms. Introduction to techniques based on Discrete-Time, Discrete, and Fast Fourier Transforms. Examples of their application to digital signal processing and digital communications. Prerequisite: EECS70A/CESE70A. Same as CSE50. Formerly EECS150B. (Design units: 0) Computer Engineering and Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS55 Engineering Probability (4) W. Sets and set operations; nature of probability, sample spaces, fields of events, probability measures; conditional probability, independence, random variables, distribution functions, density functions, conditional distributions and densities; moments, characteristic functions, random sequences, independent and Markov sequences. Prerequisite: Mathematics 2D. Formerly EECS140. (Design units: 0) Computer Engineering and Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.


EECS70A Networks Analysis I Laboratory (1) W, S, Summer. Laboratory to accompany EECS70A. Corequisite: EECS70A. Corequisite: Physics 7D and EECS10.

EECS70B Network Analysis II (4) S, Summer. Laplace transforms, complex frequency, and the s-plane. Network functions and frequency response, including resonance. Bode plots. Two-port network characterization. Corequisite: EECS70B. Prerequisites: EECS10, CEE10, or MAE10; EECS70A. (Design units: 1) Computer Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS70B Networks Analysis II Laboratory (1) S, Summer. Laboratory to accompany EECS70B. Corequisite: EECS70B. Prerequisites: EECS10, CEE10, or MAE10; EECS70A. (Design units: 1) Computer Engineering and Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS810 Introduction to Machine Vision (3). The use of digital computers for the analysis of visual scenes; image formation and sensing, color, segmentation, shape estimation, motion, stereo, pattern classification, computer architectures, applications. Computer experiments are used to illustrate fundamental principles. Prerequisite: EECS150A or EECS150B/CSE120A. (Design units: 2) Electrical Engineering, Computer Engineering, and Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.
ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

ECE111: Introductory Engineering Analysis

Prerequisites: Math 1C, 2B, 4B or 7B; Math 31 and 31A; EECS45 or CSE45.

ECE112: Engineering Data Structures and Algorithms

Prerequisites: Math 1C, 2B, 4B or 7B; EECS45 or CSE45.

ECE113: Engineering Design Techniques

Prerequisites: EECS40 or CSE40.

ECE114: Introduction to Computer Networks

Prerequisites: Math 1C, 2B, 4B or 7B; CSE101/L, CSE101/LB, CSE101/LB.

ECE115: Introduction to Computer Systems

Prerequisites: Math 1C, 2B, 4B or 7B; CSE101/L, CSE101/LB, CSE101/LB.

ECE116: Computer Organization and Design

Prerequisites: Math 1C, 2B, 4B or 7B; CSE101/L, CSE101/LB, CSE101/LB.

ECE117: Digital Logic Design and Verification

Prerequisites: Math 1C, 2B, 4B or 7B; CSE101/L, CSE101/LB, CSE101/LB.

ECE118: Introduction to Knowledge Engineering and Software Engineering

Prerequisites: Math 1C, 2B, 4B or 7B; CSE101/L, CSE101/LB, CSE101/LB.

ECE119: VLSI System Design

Prerequisites: Math 1C, 2B, 4B or 7B; CSE101/L, CSE101/LB, CSE101/LB.

ECE120: Computer Graphics

Prerequisites: Math 1C, 2B, 4B or 7B; CSE101/L, CSE101/LB, CSE101/LB.

ECE121: Introduction to Software Engineering

Prerequisites: Math 1C, 2B, 4B or 7B; CSE101/L, CSE101/LB, CSE101/LB.

ECE122: Computer Networks

Prerequisites: Math 1C, 2B, 4B or 7B; CSE101/L, CSE101/LB, CSE101/LB.

ECE123: Introduction to Real-Time Distributed Programming

Prerequisites: Math 1C, 2B, 4B or 7B; CSE101/L, CSE101/LB, CSE101/LB.
EECS160LA Control Systems I Laboratory (1) F. Laboratory accompanying EECS160A. Corequisite: EECS160A. (Design units: 1) Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS160B Sample-Data and Digital Control Systems (3). Sampled-data and digital control systems. Sampling process and theory of digital signals; z-transform and modeling; stability; z-plane, frequency response, state-space techniques of digital control system synthesis. Prerequisites: EECS145, EECS160A, EECS160LA. (Design units: 2) Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS161 Electric Machines and Drives (3) S. Magnetic circuits and transformers. Fundamentals of energy conversion. Application to synchronous, induction, commutator, and special purpose machines. Electric drives. Corequisite: EECS161L. Prerequisite: EECS70B or consent of instructor. (Design units: 2) Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS161L Electric Machines and Drives Laboratory (1) S. Laboratory exercises supplementing the content of EECS161. Corequisite: EECS161. (Design units: 0) Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.


EECS163L Power Systems Laboratory (1). Experiments and field trips relevant to studies in power systems. Corequisite: EECS163. (Design units: 0) Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS166A Industrial and Power Electronics (4). Power switching devices, pulse width modulation (PWM) methods, switching converter topologies, control, and magnets. Prerequisites: EECS170C, EECS160A or consent of instructor. Concurrent with EECS267A. (Design units: 2) Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS166B Advanced Topics in Industrial and Power Electronics (3). Practical design of switching converters, electromagnetic compatibility, thermal management, and/or control methods. Prerequisite: EECS166A or consent of instructor. (Design units: 1) Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS170A Electronics I (4) F. The properties of semiconductors, electronic conduction in solids, the physics and operation principles of semiconductor devices such as diodes and transistors, transistor equivalent circuits, and transistor amplifiers. Corequisite: Physics 7E. Prerequisites: EECS70A, Physics 7D. (Design units: 1) Computer Engineering and Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS170AL Electronics I Laboratory (1) F. For CE and EE majors. Laboratory accompanying EECS170A to perform experiments on semiconductor materials properties, semiconductor device physics and operation principles, and transistor amplifiers to improve experimental skills and to enhance the understanding of lecture materials. Corequisites: EECS170A, Physics 7E. Prerequisites: EECS70B, Physics 7D. (Design units: 1) Computer Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS170B Electronics II (4) W. Design and analysis of single-stage amplifiers, biasing circuits, inverters, logic gates, and memory elements based on CMOS transistors. Corequisite: EECS170B. Prerequisites: EECS70B, EECS170A, EECS170LA. (Design units: 2) Computer Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS170BL Electronics II Laboratory (1) W. Laboratory accompanying EECS170B. Corequisites: EECS170B. Prerequisites: EECS170A, EECS170LA. (Design units: 1) Computer Engineering and Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS170C Electronics III (4) S. Principles of operation, design, and utilization of integrated circuit modules, including multi-stage amplifiers, operational amplifiers, and logic circuits. Corequisites: EECS170CL. Prerequisites: EECS170B, EECS170LB. (Design units: 2) Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS170CL Electronics III Laboratory (1) S. Laboratory accompanying EECS170C to provide hands-on training in design of digital/analog circuits/subsystems. Corequisites: EECS170C. Prerequisites: EECS170B, EECS170LB. (Design units: 1) Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS170D Integrated Electronic Circuit Design (4) F. Overview of design and fabrication of modern digital integrated circuits. Fabrication of CMOS process; transistor-level design simulation, functional characteristics of basic digital integrated circuits, different logic families including static and dynamic logic, layout and extraction of digital circuits; automated design tools. Prerequisites: EECS170C and EECS170LC. Only one course from EECS170D, EECS119, and CSE112 may be taken for credit. (Design units: 4) Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS170E Analog and Communications IC Design (4). Advanced topics in design of analog and communications integrated circuits. Topics include: implementation of passive components in integrated circuits; overview of frequency response of amplifiers, bandwidth estimation techniques, high-frequency amplifier design; design of radio-frequency oscillators. Prerequisite: EECS170C. (Design units: 3)

EECS174 Semiconductor Devices (4). Metal-semiconductor junctions, diodes, bipolar junction transistors, MOS structures, MOSFETs, CMOS technology, LEDs, and laser diodes. Prerequisite: EECS170A. (Design units: 1) Materials Science Engineering and Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS176 Fundamentals of Solid-State Electronics and Materials (4). Physical properties of semiconductors and the roles materials play in device operation. Topics include: crystal structure, phonon vibrations, energy band, transport phenomenon, optical properties and quantum confinement effect essential to the understanding of electronic, optical, and magnetic materials. Prerequisite: EECS170A. (Design units: 1) Electrical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS179 Microelectromechanical Systems (MEMS) (4). Small-scale machines, small-scale phenomena, MEMS fabrication, MEMS CAD tools, MEMS devices and packaging, MEMS testing. Prerequisite: Physics 51A or consent of instructor. (Design units: 2) Biomedical Engineering and Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS180A Engineering Electromagnetics I (4) W. Electrostatics, magnetostatics, and electromagnetic fields: solutions to problems in engineering applications; transmission lines; Maxwell’s equations and phasors, plane wave propagation, reflection, and transmission. Corequisites: Mathematics 2D and 3D. Prerequisites: Physics 7E and EECS145. Formerly EECS180. (Design units: 1) Biomedical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS180B Engineering Electromagnetics II (4) S. Time-varying electromagnetic fields, plane waves, polarization, guidance of waves like rectangular waveguides and microstrips, optical fibers, resonant cavities, skin effects and losses, spherical waves, radiation and reception of waves, antenna basics. Prerequisite: EECS180A. Formerly EECS187. (Design units: 1) Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.


EECS182 Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) Analysis and Design (4). Design of microwave amplifiers including low-noise amplifier, multiple stage amplifiers, power amplifiers, and introduction to broad-band amplifiers. The goal is to provide the basic knowledge for the design of microwave amplifiers ranging from wireless system to radar system. Prerequisite: EECS180A or consent of instructor. (Design units: 3)

EECS188 Optical Electronics (4) W. Photodiodes and optical detection, photometry and radiometry, geometric optics, lens theory, imaging system, EM wave propagation, optical waveguides and fibers, heterojunction structures, laser theory, semiconductor lasers, and optical transmission system. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Design units: 1) Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

EECS189A-B Electrical Engineering Senior Design Project (2-2) F, W. Design projects for seniors in the Electrical Engineering program. Each project is supervised by a faculty member. Prerequisites: EECS170C, EECS150A, EECS180, and senior standing. EECS189A: In-Progress grading. (Design units: 2-2) EECS189A-B: Electrical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.
**Electrical Engineering and Computer Science** 245

**EECS195 Special Topics in Electrical and Computer Engineering (1 to 4).** Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: varies)

**EECS198 Group Study (1 to 4).** Group study of selected topics in engineering. Prerequisites vary. (Design units: varies) Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

**EECS199 Individual Study (1 to 4).** For undergraduate Engineering majors in supervised but independent reading, research, or design. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. May be taken for a total of eight units. (Design units: varies)

**EECS199P Individual Study (1 to 4).** Same description as EECS199. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: varies)

**EECS199H Individual Study for Honors Students (1 to 5).** For undergraduate honor students majoring in Electrical Engineering. Independent reading, research, or design under the direction of a faculty member or group of faculty members in Electrical and Computer Engineering. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor; open only to Campuswide Honors students. May be taken for credit four times. (Design units: varies)

**GRADUATE**

**EECS202A Principles of Imaging (4).** Linear systems, probability and random processes, image processing, projection imaging, tomographic imaging. Prerequisite: Physics 51B or 61B or equivalent. Same as Physics 233A. Concurrent with Physics 147A.

**EECS202B Techniques in Medical Imaging I: X-ray, Nuclear, and NMR Imaging (4).** Ionizing radiation, planar and tomographic radiographic and nuclear imaging, magnetism, NMR, MRI imaging. Prerequisite: EECS202A. Same as Physics 233B. Concurrent with Physics 147B.

**EECS202C Techniques in Medical Imaging II: Ultrasound, Electrophysiological, Optical (4).** Sound and ultrasound, ultrasonic imaging, physiological electromagnetism, EEG, MEG, ECG, MCG, optical properties of tissues, fluorescence and bioluminescence, MR impedance imaging, MR spectroscopy, electron spin resonance and ESR imaging. Prerequisite: EECS202B. Same as Physics 233C. Concurrent with Physics 147C.

**EECS203A Digital Image Processing (4).** Pixel-level digital image representation and elementary operations; Fourier and other unitary transforms; compression, enhancement, filtering, and restoration; laboratory experience is provided. Prerequisite: EECS152A.

**EECS204 Advanced Computer Graphics (4).** Provides the fundamental understanding of mathematical and physical models used in computer graphics applications: physics of color image formation, polygon approximations, ray tracing, radiosity and image-based modeling and rendering, visualization and geometric modeling. Prerequisite: EECS104 and ICS 183, or consent of instructor.

**EECS209A Rendering Techniques for Biomedical Imaging (4).** Image acquisition techniques (overview), combining different modalities (CT/MRI/fMRI/PEIT), 2-D image enhancement techniques, image storage (wavelet compression), feature detection, 3-D surface reconstruction, volume rendering, scalability, final project (hands-on experience).

**EECS210 Modeling and Rendering for Image Synthesis (4).** Provides the fundamental understanding of mathematical and physical models used in image synthesis applications: geometric models, physics of color image formation, polygon approximations, ray tracing, and radiosity.

**EECS211 Advanced System Software (4).** Study of operating systems including interprocess communication, scheduling, resource management, concurrency, reliability, validation, protection and security, and distributed computing support. System software design languages and modeling analysis. Prerequisite: EECS112 and EECS111; or consent of instructor.

**EECS213 Computer Architecture (4).** Problems in hardware, firmware (microprogram), and software. Computer architecture for resource sharing, real-time applications, parallelism, microprogramming, and fault tolerance. Various architectures based on cost/performance and current technology. Prerequisites: EECS112, EECS112L.

**EECS215 Design and Analysis of Algorithms (4).** Computer algorithms from a practical standpoint. Algorithms for symbolic and numeric problems such as sorting, searching, graphs, and network flow. Analysis includes algorithm time and space complexity.

**EECS217 VLSI System Design (4).** Overview of integrated fabrication, circuit simulation, basic device physics, device layout, timing; MOS logic design; layout generation, module generation, techniques for very large scale integrated circuit design. Prerequisite: EECS112.

**EECS218 Distributed Computer Systems (4).** Design and analysis techniques for decentralized computer architectures, communication protocols, and hardware/software interface. Performance and reliability considerations. Design tools. Prerequisites: EECS211 and EECS213. Same as Networked Systems 261.

**EECS219 Distributed Software Architecture and Design (4).** Practical issues for reducing the software complexity, lowering cost, and designing and implementing distributed software applications. Topics include the distributed object model distributed environment, platform-independent software agents and components, the middleware architecture for distributed real-time and secure services. Prerequisite: EECS211.

**EECS220 Advanced Digital Signal Processing Architecture (4).** Studies the latest DSP architectures for applications in communication (wired and wireless) and multimedia processing. Emphasis given to understanding the current design techniques and to evaluate the performance, power, and application domain of the latest DSP processors. Prerequisite: EECS 213 or consent of instructor.

**EECS221 Topics in Computer Engineering (4).** New research results in computer engineering. May be repeated for credit.


**EECS222B System-on-Chip Design and Exploration (4).** System-on-Chip design flow and methodology. Design space exploration. Co-design of hardware and software, hardware/software partitioning. System-on-Chip architecture exploration and synthesis. On-chip network and communication design and synthesis. On-chip software/hardware interface generation. Prerequisite: EECS222A or consent of instructor.


**EECS223 Real-Time Computer Systems (4).** Time bases, clock synchronization, real-time communication protocols, specification of requirements, task scheduling. Validation of timelines, real-time configuration management. Prerequisites: EECS211 and EECS213.

**EECS224 Fault-Tolerant Computing (4).** Various aspects of fault-tolerant computing systems. Includes hardware and software failures, reliability, and mechanism to recover from failures. Prerequisite: EECS211.

**EECS230 Energy Efficiency (4).** Study of newly developed renewable energy sources for production, transmission, storage, and utilization of electricity, with a special focus on solar, wind and nuclear energy production. Study of newly developed renewable sources of energy including capital cost, product cost, environmental issues, and technical feasibility. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.


**EECS241A Digital Communications I (4).** Concepts and applications of digital communication systems. Baseband digital transmission of binary, multi-amplitude, and multidimensional signals. Introduction to and performance analysis of different modulation schemes.
EECS241B Digital Communications II (4). Concepts and applications of equalization, multicarrier modulation, spread spectrum, and CDMA. Digital communications through fading memory channels. Prerequisite: EECS241A.

EECS242 Information Theory (4) S. Fundamental capabilities and limitations of information sources and information transmission systems. An analytical framework for modeling and evaluating communication systems: entropy, mutual information, asymptotic equipartition property, entropy rates of a stochastic process, data compression, channel capacity, differential entropy, the Gaussian channel. Prerequisite: EECS240.

EECS243 Error Correcting Codes (4) S. Different techniques for error correcting codes and analyzing their performance. Linear block codes; cyclic codes; convolutional codes. Minimum distance; optimal decoding; Viterbi decoding; bit error probability. Coding gain; trellis coded modulation. Prerequisite: EECS240.

EECS244 Wireless Communications (4). Introduction to wireless communications systems. Wireless channel modeling. Single carrier, spread spectrum, and multi-carrier wireless modulation schemes. Diversity techniques. Multiple-access schemes. Transceiver design and system level tradeoffs. Brief overview of GSM, CDMA (IS-95) and 2.5, 3G cellular schemes. Prerequisite: EECS241B.

EECS245 Space-Time Coding (4). Fundamental study of: Capacity of MIMO channels, space-time code design criteria, space-time block codes, space-time trellis codes. Differential detection for multiple antennas, spatial multiplexing, BLAST. Prerequisite: EECS242.


EECS250 Digital Signal Processing I (4) F. Fundamental principles of digital signal processing, sampling, decimation and interpolation, discrete Fourier transforms and FFT algorithms, transversal and recursive filters, discrete random processes, and finite-word effects in digital filters. Prerequisites: EECS152A or equivalent.


EECS260A Linear Systems I (4) W. State-space representation of continuous-time and discrete-time linear systems. Controllability, observability, stability. Realization of rational transfer functions. Prerequisite: EECS160A or equivalent.

EECS261A Linear Optimization Methods (4). Formulation, solution, and analysis of linear programming and linear network flow problems. Simplex methods, dual ascent methods, interior point algorithms and auction algorithms. Duality theory and sensitivity analysis. Shortest path, max-flow, assignment, and minimum cost flow problems. Prerequisite: Mathematics 3A or consent of instructor.

EECS267A Industrial and Power Electronics (4) W. Power switching devices, pulse width modulation (PWM) methods, switching converter topologies, control, and magnetics. Prerequisite: EECS170C, EECS160A, or consent of instructor. Concurrent with EECS166A.

EECS267B Topics in Industrial and Power Electronics (4). Practical design of switching converters, electromagnetic compatibility, thermal management, and/or control methods. Prerequisite: EECS267A or consent of instructor.

EECS270A Advanced Analog Integrated Circuit Design I (4) F. Basic transistor configurations; differential pairs; active load/current sources; supply/temperature-independent biasing; op-amp gain and output stages; amplifier frequency response and stability compensation; nonidealities in op-amps; noise and dynamic range in analog circuits. Prerequisites: EECS170C and 170LC, or equivalent; or consent of instructor.

EECS270B Advanced Analog Integrated Circuit Design II (4) W. Advanced transistor modeling issues; discrete-time and continuous-time analog Integrated Circuit (IC) filters; phase-locked loops; design of ICs operating at radio frequencies; low-voltage/low-power design techniques; A/D and D/A converters; AGC circuits. Prerequisite: EECS270A or consent of instructor.

EECS270C Design of Integrated Circuits for Broadband Applications (4) S. Topics include: broadband standards and protocols; high-frequency circuit design techniques; PLL theory and design; design of transceivers; electrical/optical interfaces. Prerequisite: EECS 270A or consent of instructor.

EECS270D Radio-Frequency Integrated Circuit Design (4) S. Topics include: RF component modeling; matching network design; transmission line theory/modeling; Smith chart and S-parameters; noise modeling of active and passive components; high-frequency amplifier design; low-noise amplifier (LNA) design; mixer design; RF power amplifier. Prerequisite: EECS270A or consent of instructor.

EECS272 Topics in Electronic System Design (4). New research results in electronic system design. May be repeated for credit.

EECS273 Electronics Packaging (4) Materials, processes, techniques, and principles in interconnect and packaging of electronic products after the device-containing semiconductor wafer is fabricated. The electronic, optical, thermal, mechanical, and reliability properties of the materials are evaluated in the context of modern electronics manufacturing processes. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor.

EECS274 Biomedical Microdevices (MEMOS) (4). Construction of biomedical microdevices, lithographic patterning and etching of microdevices, sealing and connecting microdevices, molding of microdevices, testing of microdevices. Prerequisite: EECS 179 or consent of the instructor.

EECS275A Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) Project (4) S. Students create VLSI design projects from conception through architecture, floor planning, detailed design, simulation, verification, and submission for project fabrication. Emphasis on practical experience in robust VLSI design techniques. (Successful students are expected to take EECS275B.) Prerequisite: EECS170D, EECS115, or consent of instructor.

EECS275B Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) Project Testing (4) F. Test and document student-created Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (CMOS) Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) projects designed in EECS275A. Emphasis on practical laboratory experience in VLSI testing techniques. Prerequisite: EECS275A or consent of instructor.

EECS277A Advanced Semiconductor Devices I (4) W. Advanced complimentary metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistors (CMOSFET), device scaling, device modeling and fabrication, equivalent circuits, and their applications for digital, analog, RF. Prerequisite: EECS174.

EECS277B Advanced Semiconductor Devices II (4) S. Metal-semiconductor field-effect transistors (MESFET), heterojunction bipolar transistors (HBT), microwave semiconductor devices, equivalent circuits, device modeling and fabrication, microwave amplifiers, transmitters, and receivers. Prerequisite: EECS174.

EECS277C Nanotechnology (4). Fabrication and characterization techniques of electrical circuit elements at the nanometer scale. Quantized conductance, semiconductor quantum dots, single electron transistors, molecular wires, carbon nanotubes, self-assembly of nano-circuit elements, quantum methods of information processing. Prerequisites: EECS170A and Physics 51A; or consent of instructor.

EECS278 Micro-System Design (4) W. Covers the fundamentals of the many disciplines needed for design of Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS): microfabrication technology, structural mechanics on micro-scale, electrostatics, circuit interface, control, computer-aided design, and system integration. Same as MAE247.
EECS279 Micro-Sensors and Actuators (4) S. Introduction to the technology of Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS). Fundamental principles and applications of important microsensors, actuation principles on microscale. Introduction to the elements of signal processing; processing of materials for micro sensor/actuator fabrication; smart sensors and microsensor/microactuator array devices. Same as MAE249.

EECS280A Advanced Engineering Electromagnetics I (4) W. Stationary electromagnetic fields, Maxwell’s equations, circuits and transmission lines, plane waves, guided waves, and radiation. Prerequisite: EECS180 or equivalent.

EECS280B Advanced Engineering Electromagnetics II (4) W. Two- and three-dimensional boundary value problems, dielectric waveguides and other special waveguides, microwave networks and antenna arrays, electromagnetic properties of materials, and electromagnetic optics. Prerequisite: EECS280A or equivalent.

EECS282 Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) Analysis and Design II (4) S. Design of microwave amplifiers using computer-aided design tools. Covers low-noise amplifiers, multiple stage amplifiers, broadband amplifiers, and power amplifiers. Hybrid circuit design techniques including filters and baluns. Theory and design rules for microwave oscillator design. Prerequisite: EECS 180, EECS182, or consent of instructor.

EECS285A Optical Communications (4) W. Introduction to fiber optic communication systems, optical and electro-optic materials, and high-speed optical modulation and switching devices. Prerequisite: EECS180 or consent of instructor.

EECS285B Lasers and Photonics (4) W. Covers the fundamentals of lasers and applications, including Gaussian beam propagation, interaction of optical radiation with matters, and concepts of optical gain and feedback. Applications are drawn from diverse fields of optical communication, signal processing, and material diagnosis. Prerequisite: undergraduate course work in electromagnetic theory and atomic physics.

EECS285C Nano Imaging (3)W. Theory and practice of modern nanoscale imaging techniques and applications. Traces the development of microscopy from ancient times to modern day techniques used for visualizing the nanoworld from atoms to molecules including hands-on experience in the laboratory.

EECS292 Preparation for M.S. Comprehensive Examination (1 to 8) F, W, S. Individual reading and preparation for the M.S. comprehensive examination. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

EECS293 Preparation for Ph.D. Preliminary Examination (1 to 8) F, W, S. Individual reading and preparation for the Ph.D. preliminary examination. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

EECS294 Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Colloquium (1) F, W, S. Invited speakers discuss their latest research results in electrical engineering and computer science. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

EECS295 Seminars in Engineering (1 to 4) F, W, S. Scheduled each year by individual faculty in major field of interest. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

EECS296 Master of Science Thesis Research (1 to 16) F, W, S. Individual research or investigation conducted in the pursuit of preparing and completing the thesis required for the M.S. degree in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

EECS297 Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation Research (1 to 16) F, W, S. Individual research or investigation conducted in preparing and completing the dissertation required for the Ph.D. degree in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

EECS298 Topics in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (4) F, W, S. Study of Electrical and Computer Engineering concepts. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

EECS299 Individual Research (1 to 16) F, W, S. Individual research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

S4221 Engineering Gateway; (949) 824-8451, 5406
http://mae.eng.uci.edu/
Derek Dunn-Rankin, Department Chair

Faculty

Satya N. Atluri: Continuum mechanics, computational mechanics, meshless methods, damage tolerance and structural integrity, computational nanoscience and technology

James E. Bobrow: Robotics, applied nonlinear control, optimization methods

Jacob Brouwer: High-temperature electrochemical dynamics, fuel cells, renewable and sustainable energy

Donald Babadub: Mathematical modeling of urban and global air pollution, dynamics of atmospheric aerosols, secondary organic aerosols, impact of energy generation on air quality, chemical reactions at gas-liquid interfaces

Derek Dunn-Rankin: Combustion, optical particle sizing, particle aerodynamics, laser diagnostics and spectroscopy

Said E. Elghobashi: Direct numerical simulation of turbulent, chemically reacting and dispersed two-phase flows

Manuel Gamero-Castaño: Electric propulsion, electroscopy, atomization, aerosol diagnostics

Faryar Jabbari: Robust and nonlinear control theory, adaptive parameter identification

John C. LaRue: Fluid mechanics, micro-electrical-mechanical systems (MEMS), turbulence, heat transfer, instrumentation

Feng Liu: Computational fluid dynamics and combustion, aerodynamics, aeroelasticity, propulsion, turbomachinery aerodynamics and aeromechanics

Marc J. Madou: Fundamental aspects of micro/nano-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS), biosensors, nanofluidics, biomimetics

J. Michael McCarthy: Machine design and kinematic synthesis of spatial mechanisms and robots

Kenneth D. Mease: Flight guidance and control, nonlinear dynamical systems

Dimitri Papamoschou: Compressible mixing and turbulence, jet noise reduction, diagnostics for compressible flow, acoustics in moving media

Roger H. Rangel: Fluid dynamics and heat transfer of multiphase systems including spray combustion, atomization, and metal spray solidification; applied mathematics and computational methods

David J. Reinkensmeyer: Robotics, mechatronics, biomedical engineering, rehabilitation, biomechanics, neural control of movement

Timothy Rupert: Mechanical behavior, nanomaterials, structure-property relationships, microstructural stability, grain boundaries and interfaces, materials characterization

G. Scott Samuelsen: Energy, fuel cells, hydrogen economy, propulsion, combustion and environmental conflict; turbulent transport in complex flows, spray physics, NOx and soot formation, laser diagnostics and experimental methods; application of engineering science to practical propulsion and stationary systems; environmental ethics

William E. Schmitendorf (Emeritus): Control theory and applications

Andrei M. Shkel: Design and advanced control of micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS); precision micro-sensors and actuators for telecommunication and information technologies; MEMS-based health monitoring systems, disposable diagnostic devices, prosthetic implants

Athanasios Sideris: Robust and optimal control theory and design, neural networks, learning systems and algorithms

Dimitri Papamoschou: Combustion theory and computational methods, multiphase flows, high-speed turbulent reacting flows, flame spread, microgravity combustion, miniature combustors, fluid dynamics, applied mathematics

Lorenzo Valdevit: Multifunctional sandwich structures, thermal protection systems, morphing structures, active materials, MEMS, electronic packaging, cell mechanics

Benjamin F. Villac: Spaceflight dynamics, navigation and control, validated computational methods

Yun Wang: Fuel cells, computational modeling, thermo-fluidics, two-phase flows, electrochemistry, Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD), turbulent combustion

Gregory Washington: Dynamic systems: modeling and control, design and control of mechanically actuated antennas, advanced control of machine tools, design and control of Hybrid Electric Vehicles, structural position and vibration control with smart materials
Affiliated Faculty

Jacob Brouwer: Fuel cell thermodynamic and dynamic modeling; integrated high-temperature fuel cell systems, solid oxide fuel cell materials synthesis and testing; fuel processing; renewable energy

Joyce H. Keyak: Orthopedic surgery

Arash Kheradvar: Cardiac mechanics, cardiovascular devices, cardiac imaging

Michelle Khine: Development of novel nano- and micro-fabrication technologies and systems for single-cell analysis, stem cell research, and in-vitro diagnostics

Abraham Lee: Micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS), microfluidics, catheter-based microsurgical devices, microactuators for medical and optical applications, microfabrication processes, directed nanoscale self-assembly for biomolecular transducers

Robert H. Liebeck: Aircraft design

Vincent G. McDonell: Droplet transport; measurement, simulation, control, and analysis of liquid spray and gas fired combustion systems; alternative fuels

Farghali A. Mohamed: Mechanical properties, creep, superplasticity, correlations between properties of materials and their microstructure, mechanical behavior at the nanoscale

Lawrence J. Muzio: Thermodynamics, combustion and combustion in practical systems, air pollution formation and control, advanced diagnostics applied to practical combustion systems

William Randall Seeker: Energy systems, air pollution formation and control processes and technology, chemical; kinetics, combustion science, emissions monitoring, experimental combustion diagnostics

Edris Titi: Partial differential equations, nonlinear analysis

Frederic Yui-Ming Wan: Applied mathematics

Affiliated faculty are from the Schools of Physical Sciences and Medicine and The Henry Samuel School of Engineering.

The Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering offers two undergraduate B.S. degree programs: one in Mechanical Engineering and the other in Aerospace Engineering. M.S. and Ph.D. degree programs in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering are also offered.

Mechanical engineers design, manufacture, and control machines ranging from robots to aircraft and spacecraft, design engines and power plants that drive these machines, analyze the environmental impact associated with power generation, and strive to promote environmental quality. To achieve their goals, mechanical engineers use mathematics, physics, and chemistry together with engineering science and technology in areas such as fluid mechanics, heat transfer, dynamics, controls, and atmospheric science. Mechanical Engineering students at UCI learn the problem-solving, modeling, and testing skills required to contribute to advances in modern technology.

Mechanical Engineering undergraduates complete required courses that provide engineering fundamentals and technical electives that allow students to study particular areas of interest. Specializations are available in Aerospace Engineering, Energy Systems and Environmental Engineering, Flow Physics and Propulsion Systems, and Design of Mechanical Systems. Independent research opportunities allow students to pursue other avenues for focusing their studies.

Aerospace Engineering deals with all aspects of aircraft and spacecraft design and operation, thus requiring the creative use of many different disciplines. Aerospace engineers work the forefront of technological advances and are leaders in scientific discoveries.

The undergraduate curriculum in Aerospace Engineering includes courses in subsonic and supersonic aerodynamics, propulsion, controls and performance, light-weight structures, spacecraft dynamics, and advanced materials. In the senior capstone course, students work in teams on the preliminary design of a commercial jet transport.

Career opportunities for Aerospace Engineering graduates are in the broad range of aerospace industries, including manufacturers of aircraft, spacecraft, engines, and aircraft/spacecraft components; makers of aircraft/spacecraft simulators; and government research laboratories.

Undergraduate Major in Aerospace Engineering

Program Educational Objectives: graduates of the program will have the professional and scientific education that allows them to be successful as career engineers and in the most demanding graduate programs. Specifically, they will be able to (1) function in professional environments in industry, government, and academia applying and building upon engineering science knowledge, problem-solving skills, and communication skills; (2) function as members of teams and in leadership roles applying ethical standards including the AIAA code of ethics within and beyond traditional Aerospace Engineering disciplines; and (3) remain current with technology and contemporary scientific and societal issues, and consequently improve skills and knowledge through a lifelong process of learning. (Program educational objectives are those aspects of engineering that help shape the curriculum; achievement of these objectives is a shared responsibility between the student and UCI.)

The undergraduate Aerospace Engineering curriculum includes a core of mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Engineering courses in fundamental areas constitute much of the remaining curriculum. A few technical electives allow the undergraduate student to specialize somewhat or to pursue broader understanding. A senior capstone design experience culminates the curriculum.

ADMISSIONS

High School Students: See page 197.

Transfer Students. Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus, one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism), one course in general chemistry (with laboratory), and two additional approved courses for the major.

Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer. Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division course work may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact The Henry Samuel School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 198.

Major Requirements:

Mathematics and Basic Science Courses: Mathematics 2A-B, 2D, 3A, 3D, and 2E; Chemistry 1A and 1LE; Physics 7C, 7LC; Physics 7D-E and 7LD; Physics 52A; and one course from Biological Sciences 93, Chemistry 1B, Earth System Science 25, 55, or Physics 51A.

Engineering Topics Courses: Students must complete a minimum of 24 units of engineering design.

Core Courses: Engineering ENGR54, EECS70A, MAE10, MAE30, MAE80, MAE91, MAE106, MAE108, MAE112, MAE120, MAE130A, MAE130B, MAE135, MAE136, MAE146, MAE150, MAE150L, MAE157, MAE158, MAE159, MAE170, and MAE175.
**Engineering Elective Courses:** Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, a minimum of 8 units of engineering electives, incorporating at least 1 unit of design.

**Engineering Professional Topics Course:** Economics 20A.

At most an aggregate total of 4 units of 199 or H199 courses may be used to satisfy degree requirements.

(The nominal Aerospace Engineering program will require 185 units of courses to satisfy all university and major requirements. Because each student comes to UCI with a different level of preparation, the actual number of units will vary.)

Design unit values are indicated at the end of each course description. The faculty advisors and the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office can provide necessary guidance for satisfying the design requirements. Selection of elective courses must be approved by the student's faculty advisor and the departmental undergraduate advisor.

**PROGRAM OF STUDY**

**Sample Program of Study — Aerospace Engineering**

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<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
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<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
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<td>MAE10</td>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
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<td>Chemistry 1A</td>
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<td>Mathematics 3A</td>
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<td>Physics 7E, 52A</td>
<td>MAE80</td>
<td>MAE91</td>
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<td>MAE130A</td>
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<td>MAE106</td>
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<td>MAE150</td>
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<td>MAE150L</td>
<td>MAE 157</td>
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<td>MAE108</td>
<td>MAE112</td>
<td>MAE159</td>
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<td>MAE136</td>
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<td>MAE175</td>
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<td>MAE170</td>
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The sample program of study chart shown is typical for the major in Aerospace Engineering. This program is based upon a set of prerequisites, beginning with adequate preparation in high school mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Students who are not adequately prepared, or who wish to make changes in the sequence for other reasons, must have their programs approved by their faculty advisor. Aerospace Engineering majors must consult at least once every year with the academic counselors in the Student Affairs Office and with their faculty advisor.

**Undergraduate Major in Mechanical Engineering**

**Program Educational Objectives:** graduates of the program will have the professional and scientific education that allows them to be successful as career engineers and in the most demanding graduate programs. Specifically, they will be able to (1) function in professional environments in industry, government, and academia applying and building upon engineering science knowledge, problem-solving skills, and communication skills; (2) function as members of teams and in leadership roles applying ethical standards including the ASME code of ethics within and beyond traditional Mechanical Engineering disciplines; and (3) remain current with technology and contemporary scientific and societal issues, and consequently improve skills and knowledge through a lifelong process of learning. (Program educational objectives are those aspects of engineering that help shape the curriculum; achievement of these objectives is a shared responsibility between the student and UCI.)

The undergraduate Mechanical Engineering curriculum includes a foundation of mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Engineering courses in fundamental areas constitute much of the remaining curriculum. A few technical electives allow the undergraduate student to specialize somewhat or to pursue broader understanding. A senior capstone design experience culminates the curriculum.

**ADMISSIONS**

**High School Students:** See page 197.

**Transfer Students.** Preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following **required** courses: one year of approved calculus, one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism), one course in general chemistry (with laboratory), and two additional approved courses for the major.

Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer. Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division course work may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact The Henry Samueli School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 198.

**Major Requirements:**

**Mathematics and Basic Science Courses:** Mathematics 2A-B, 2D, 3A, 3D, and 2E; Chemistry 1A and 1LE; Physics 7C, 7LC; Physics 7D-E and 7LD; Physics 52A; and one course from Biological Sciences 93, Chemistry 1B, Earth System Science 25, 55, or Physics 51A.

**Engineering Topics Courses:** Students must complete a minimum of 24 units of engineering design.

**Core Courses:** Engineering ENGR54; EECS70A; MAE10; MAE30; MAE52; MAE80; MAE91; MAE106; MAE107; MAE108 or MAE180 or CBEMS164; MAE115; MAE120; MAE130A; MAE130B; MAE145; MAE147; MAE150; MAE150L; MAE151; MAE155 or MAE156 or MAE157; MAE170; and a minimum of 3 units of MAE189.

**Engineering Elective Courses:** Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, a minimum of 12 units of engineering topics courses. Students may select an area of specialization and complete the associated requirements, as shown below.

**Engineering Professional Topics Course:** Economics 20A.

At most an aggregate total of 4 units of 199 or H199 courses may be used to satisfy degree requirements.

(The nominal Mechanical Engineering program will require 188 units of courses to satisfy all university and major requirements. Because each student comes to UCI with a different level of preparation, the actual number of units will vary.)
Specialization in Aerospace Engineering: Completion of a Senior Design Project in this area, MAE108, and two courses selected from Engineering MAE112, MAE135, MAE136, MAE158, MAE159, and MAE175.

Specialization in Energy Systems and Environmental Engineering: Completion of a Senior Design Project in this area and one course selected from Engineering MAE110 or MAE117, and one course selected from MAE164, CEE162, CEE168, CEE173, or CBEMS110.

Specialization in Flow Physics and Propulsion Systems: Completion of a Senior Design Project in this area and two courses selected from Engineering MAE110, MAE112, MAE135, MAE164, MAE185.

Specialization in Design of Mechanical Systems: Completion of a Senior Design Project in this area and two courses selected from Engineering MAE152, MAE171, MAE172, MAE180, MAE183, MAE188.

Design unit values are indicated at the end of each course description. The faculty advisors and the Student Affairs Office can provide necessary guidance for satisfying the design requirements. Selection of elective courses must be approved by the student’s faculty advisor and the departmental undergraduate advisor.

PROGRAM OF STUDY

The sample program of study chart shown is typical for the accredited major in Mechanical Engineering. Students should keep in mind that this program is based upon a rigid set of prerequisites, beginning with adequate preparation in high school mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Therefore, the course sequence should not be changed except for the most compelling reasons. Students who are not adequately prepared, or who wish to make changes in the sequence for other reasons, must have their programs approved by their faculty advisor. Mechanical Engineering majors must consult at least once every year with the academic counselors in the Student Affairs Office and with their faculty advisors.

Sample Program of Study — Mechanical Engineering

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<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
<th>WINTER</th>
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<td><strong>Freshman</strong></td>
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<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
<td>Mathematics 2B</td>
<td>Mathematics 2D</td>
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<td>MAE10</td>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
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<td>General Education</td>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
<td>Basic Science</td>
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<td>Physics 7E, 52A</td>
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<td>MAE30</td>
<td>ENGR54</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Education</td>
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<td>EECS70A</td>
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<td>MAE115</td>
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<td>MAE130A</td>
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<td><strong>Senior</strong></td>
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<td>MAE170</td>
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<td>General Education</td>
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MAE155 may be used instead of MAE156 or MAE157. Students can dual major in Mechanical Engineering and Aerospace Engineering by satisfying the degree requirements for both majors. The ME and AE dual majors may use MAE159 to satisfy the MAE189 requirement; and they should use MAE108 as a Mechanical Engineering Core Course. Students who dual major in Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering should use CBEMS164 as a Mechanical Engineering Core Course.

Graduate Study in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

The Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering faculty have special interest and expertise in four thrust areas: continuum mechanics; power, propulsion, and environment; micro/nanomechanics; and systems and design.

Continuum mechanics faculty study the physics of fluids, physics and chemistry of solids, and structural mechanics. Areas of emphasis in fluid mechanics include incompressible and compressible turbulent flows, multiphase flows, chemically reacting and other nonequilibrium flows, aeroacoustics, aerooptics, and fluid-solid interaction. In the field of solid mechanics, research and course work emphasize theoretical and computational approaches which contribute to a basic understanding of and new insight into the properties and behavior of condensed matter. General areas of interest are large-strain and large-rotation inelastic solids, constitutive modeling, and fracture mechanics. Computational algorithms are based upon boundary element methods and the new class of meshless methods. Studies in structural mechanics involve the analysis and synthesis of low-mass structures, smart structures, and engineered materials, with emphasis on stiffness, stability, toughness, damage tolerance, longevity, optimal life-cycle costs and self-adaptivity.

Research in power, propulsion, and environment encompasses aerospace propulsion, combustion and thermophysics, fuel cell technologies, and atmospheric physics and impacts. In aerospace propulsion, particular emphasis is placed in the areas of turbomachinery, spray combustion, combustion instability, innovative engine cycles, and compressible turbulent mixing. The topic of combustion and thermophysics addresses the fundamental fluid-dynamical, heat-transfer, and chemical mechanisms governing combustion in diverse settings. Fuel cell research encompasses the development of fuel-cell technology, hybrid engines, and thermionic devices. Activities cover the thermodynamics of energy systems, the controls associated with advanced energy systems, and systems analyses. The area of atmospheric physics and impacts deals with the modeling and controlling of chemical pollution, particle dispersion, and noise emission caused by energy-generation and propulsion devices. Research on atmospheric turbulence addresses the energy exchanges between the Earth’s land and ocean surfaces and the overlying atmosphere.

Micro/nanomechanics encompasses the thrusts of miniaturization engineering, mechatronics, and biotechnology. Miniaturization engineering is relevant to the development of small-scale mechanical, chemical and biological systems for applications in biotechnology, automotive, robotic, and alternative energy applications. It involves the establishment of scaling laws, manufacturing methods, materials options and modeling from the atom to the macro system. Mechatronic design is the integrated and optimal design of a mechanical system and its embedded control system. Main focus research is the design, modeling, and characterization of Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS). Particular emphasis is placed on analysis and design of algorithmic methods and physical systems that realize sensor-based motion planning. The thematic
area of biotechnology involves the understanding, modeling, and application of fundamental phenomena in mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, and chemistry towards the development of bio-sensors and actuators.

Systems and design research is conducted in the areas of dynamic systems optimization and control, biomechanical engineering, robotics and machine learning, and design engineering. Advanced concepts in dynamics, optimization and control are applied to the areas of biorobotics, flight trajectory design, guidance and navigation, learning systems, micro sensors and actuators, flexible structures, combustion, fuel cells, and fluid-optical interactions. Biomechanical engineering integrates physiology with engineering in order to develop innovative devices and algorithms for medical diagnosis and treatment. The focus of robotics and machine learning is the creation of machines with human-like intelligence capabilities for learning. Faculty in design engineering develop methodologies to address issues ranging from defining the size and shape of components needed for force and motion specifications, to characterizing performance in terms of design parameters, cost and complexity.

Aerospace engineering research efforts combine specialties from each of the four thrust areas toward the design, modeling, and operation of complex systems.

The Department offers the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering.

MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Two plans are available to pursue study toward the M.S. degree: a thesis option and a comprehensive examination option. Opportunities are available for part-time study toward the M.S. degree. The Plan of Study for both options must be developed in consultation with a Faculty Advisor and approved by the Department Graduate Advisor.

Plan I: Thesis Option

The thesis option requires completion of eight graduate, technical and science courses; the completion of an original research project with a Faculty Advisor, the writing of the thesis describing it; and approval of the thesis by a thesis committee. This plan is available for those who wish to gain research experience or as preparation for study toward the doctoral degree. Students must complete 12 units of MAE296, 3 units of MAE298, and four graduate courses from a restricted list in the selected major. Additionally, four of the eight required graduate courses must be from the MAE Department. With the approval of the graduate advisor, one non-core graduate course may be replaced by an upper-division undergraduate course in MAE; this course may not have been used to satisfy both undergraduate and graduate degree requirements.

NOTE: Students who enter prior to fall of 2008 should follow the course requirements outlined within the Catalogue of the year they entered. The change in number of units per course is not intended to change the course requirements for the degree or to have any impact in the number of courses students are taking. As such, students will need to continue to meet the same high standards and plan of study requirements as previously required.

Students will work with their advisor to create a plan of study encompassing the equivalent topical requirements, as well as the equivalent number of courses to the previous 36 unit requirement (i.e., at least 11 graduate-level courses to meet the 33, 200–289 level unit requirement).

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE

The doctoral program in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering is tailored to the individual needs and background of the student. The detailed program of study for each Ph.D. student is formulated in consultation with a faculty advisor who takes into consideration the objectives and preparation of the candidate.

Within this flexible framework the Department maintains specific guidelines that outline the milestones of a typical doctoral program. All doctoral students should consult the Departmental Ph.D. guidelines for program details, but there are several milestones to be passed: admission to the Ph.D. program by the faculty; completion of six non-research graduate, technical courses beyond M.S. degree requirements; passage of a preliminary examination or similar assessment of the student’s background and potential for success in the doctoral program; course work; meeting departmental teaching requirements, which can be satisfied through service as a teaching assistant or equivalent; research preparation; formal advancement to candidacy in the third year (second year for students who entered with a master’s degree) through a qualifying examination conducted on behalf of the Irvine division of the Academic Senate; development of a research proposal; completion of a significant research investigation, and completion and defense of an acceptable dissertation. There is no foreign language requirement. The degree is granted upon the recommendation of the Doctoral Committee and the Dean of Graduate Studies. Students enrolled in the Ph.D. program must take a full-time load (minimum of 12 units). The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years (four years for students who entered with a master’s degree). The maximum time permitted is seven years.

Before seeking admission, Ph.D. applicants are encouraged to communicate directly and in some detail with prospective faculty sponsors. The student’s objectives and financial resources must coincide with a faculty sponsor’s research interests and research support. Financial aid in the form of a teaching assistantship or fellowship may not cover the period of several years required to complete the program. During the balance of the period the student will be in close collaboration with the faculty research advisor.
Courses in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

(Schedule of Classes designation: EngrMAE)

UNDERGRADUATE

NOTE: The undergraduate courses listed below may be restricted to specific majors with each offering. Consult the Schedule of Classes for more information on course restrictions.

MAE10 Introduction to Engineering Computations (4) F. Introduction to the solution of engineering problems through the use of the computer. Elementary programming in FORTRAN and Matlab is taught. No previous knowledge of computer programming is assumed. Prerequisite or corequisite: Mathematics 2A. Only one course from Engineering MAE10, ENGR10, EEC510, and EEC512 may be taken for credit. (Design units: 1) School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE30 Statics (4) F, Summer. Addition and resolution of forces, distributed forces, equivalent system of forces centroids, first moments, moments and products on inertia, equilibrium of rigid bodies, trusses, beams, cables. Corequisite or prerequisite: Mathematics 2D. Prerequisite: Physics 7C. Same as ENGR30 and CEE30. (Design units: 0) School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE52 Computer-Aided Design (4) S. Develops skills for interpretation and presentation of mechanical design drawings and the use of CAD in engineering design. An integrated approach to drafting based on sketching, manual drawing, and three-dimensional CAD techniques is presented. (Design units: 0.5) Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE57 Manufacturing Processes in Engineering (2). With laboratory. Machines and processes of mechanical manufacturing. Safety and professional procedures emphasized. Use of measuring instruments, hand tools, lathe, mill, drill press, bandsaw, grinder, welding equipment. Pass/Not Pass only. (Design units: 0) School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE80 Dynamics (4) W, Summer. Introduction to the kinetics and dynamics of particles and rigid bodies. The Newton-Euler, Work/Energy, and Impulse/Momentum methods are explored for ascertaining the dynamics of particles and rigid bodies. An engineering design problem using these fundamental principles is also undertaken. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D and Physics 7C. Same as ENGR80 and CEE80. (Design units: 0.5) School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE91 Introduction to Thermodynamics (4) S, Summer. Thermodynamic principles; open and closed systems representative of engineering problems. First and second law of thermodynamics with applications to engineering systems. Prerequisites: Physics 7C, Mathematics 2D. Only one course from MAE91, CBBEMS40B, and CBBEMS45B may be taken for credit. (Design units: 0.5) Aerospace Engineering, Civil Engineering, Environmental Engineering, Materials Science Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE106 Mechanical Systems Laboratory (4) S. Experiments in linear systems, including op-amp circuits, vibrations, and control systems. Emphasis on demonstrating that mathematical models can be useful tools for the analysis and design of electro-mechanical systems. Prerequisite: EEC50A. (Design units: 2) Aerospace Engineering, Materials Science Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE107 Fluid Thermal Science Laboratory (4) F. Fluid and thermal engineering laboratory. Experimental analysis of fluid flow, heat transfer, and thermodynamic systems. Probability, statistics, and uncertainty analysis. Report writing is emphasized and a design project is required. Corequisite: MAE120. (Design units: 1) Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE108 Aerospace Laboratory (4) F. Analytical and experimental investigation in aerodynamics, fluid dynamics, and heat transfer. Emphasis on study of flow over objects and lift and drag on airfoils. Introduction to basic diagnostic techniques. Report writing is emphasized and a design project is required. Prerequisite: MAE130B. (Design units: 2) Aerospace Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.


MAE112 Propulsion (4) W. Application of thermodynamics and fluid mechanics to basic flow processes and cycle performance in propulsion systems: gas turbines, ramjets, scramjets, and rockets. Prerequisite: MAE135. (Design units: 1) Aerospace Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE113 Electric Propulsion (4). Space propulsion requirements and maneuvers, stressing those best suited to electric propulsion. An introduction to plasma physics. Electrotherothial, electromagnetic and electrostatic accelerators, with emphasis in technologies (ion engines, Hall thrusters and colloidial thrusters) belonging to the latter family. Prerequisite: MAE112. Concurrent with MAE213.

MAE115 Applied Engineering Thermodynamics (4) F. Application of thermodynamic principles to compressible and incompressible processes representative of practical engineering problems—power cycles, refrigeration cycles, multicomponent mixtures, air conditioning systems, combustion and compressible flow. Design of a thermodynamic process. Prerequisite: MAE91. (Design units: 2) Chemical Engineering, Environmental Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE117 Solar and Renewable Energy Systems (4). Basic principles, design, and operation of solar and other renewable energy systems including solar photo-voltaic, solar thermal, hydroelectric, wind, and biomass gasification and combustion. Includes power generation and storage, and renewable fuels for transportation and stationary power generation. Prerequisite: MAE115. (Design units: 1) Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE118 Sustainable Energy Systems (4). Basic principles, design, and operation of sustainable energy systems including wind, solar photo voltaic and thermal, hydroelectric, geothermal, oceanic, biomass combustion, advanced coal, and next generation nuclear. Includes power generation, storage, and transmission for stationary power generation. Prerequisite: MAE115. Concurrent with MAE218. (Design units: 1)

MAE120 Heat and Mass Transfer (4) S. Fundamentals of heat and mass transfer. Conduction, heat, and mass transfer by convection in laminar and turbulent flows, radiation heat transfer, and combined modes of heat and mass transfer. Practical engineering applications. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D, Physics 7C, and MAE91 each with a grade of C- or better; and MAE130B, MAE120, and CBBEMS125B may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 0) Aerospace Engineering, Materials Science Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE130A Introduction to Fluid Mechanics (4) F. Fundamental concepts; fluid statics; fluid dynamics; Bernoulli’s equation; control-volume analysis; basic flow equations of conservation of mass, momentum, and energy; differential analysis; potential flow; introduction to viscous incompressible flow. Prerequisites: Physics 7C, Mathematics 2D, Mathematics 2E, MAE30, and MAE91, each with a grade of C- or better. Only one course from MAE130A, CEE170, and CBBEMS125A may be taken for credit. (Design units: 0) Aerospace Engineering, Civil Engineering, Materials Science Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE130B Introduction to Viscous and Compressible Flows (4) W. Introduction to the analysis of viscous flows including fully developed laminar and turbulent flow in a pipe, viscous flow over immersed bodies, evaluation of boundary layer characteristics, lift and drag, compressible flow in a duct and normal shock waves. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D, Physics 7C, and MAE91 each with a grade of C- or better; MAE130A. (Design units: 1) Aerospace Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE135 Compressible Flow (4) S. Compressibility effects in fluid mechanics. One-dimensional flow with area variation, friction, heat transfer, and shocks. Design of gas supply systems. Two-dimensional flow with oblique shocks and isentropic waves. Supersonic airfoil theory and design, wind-tunnel design. Basic diagnostics. Prerequisites: MAE91, MAE130A, MAE130B. (Design units: 1) Aerospace Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.
MAE136 Aerodynamics (4) F. Analysis of flow over aircraft wings and airfoils, prediction of lift, moment, and drag. Topics: fluid dynamics equations; flow simulation; viscous effects; vorticity, circulation, Kelvin's theorem, potential flow; superposition principle; Kutta-Joukowski theorem; thin airfoil theory; finite wing theory; compressibility. Prerequisites: MAE130A, and MAE130B. (Design units: 1) Aerospace Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.


MAE145 Theory of Machines and Mechanisms (4) S. Presents the basic mathematical theory of machines. Focuses on the principles of cam design, gearing and gear train analysis, and the kinematic and dynamic analysis of linkages, together with an introduction to robotics. Prerequisites: MAE80, Mathematics 3A. (Design units: 2) Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE146 Astronautics (4) W. Motion in gravitational force fields, orbit transfers, rocketry, interplanetary trajectories, attitude dynamics and stabilizability, navigation, reentry, the space environment. Prerequisite: MAE80. (Design units: 1) Aerospace Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE147 Vibrations (4) W. Analysis of structural vibrations of mechanical systems. Modeling for lumped and distributed parameter systems. Topics: single- and multi-degree of freedom systems, free and forced vibrations. Fourier series, convolution integral, mass/stiffness matrices, and normal modes with design project. Prerequisites: MAE80, Mathematics 2E. (Design units: 1) Materials Science Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.


MAE151 Mechanical Engineering Design (4) W. A comprehensive group design project experience that involves identifying customer needs, idea generation, reverse engineering, preliminary design, standards, prototype development, testing, analysis, and redesign of a product involving fluid, thermal, and mechanical components. Introduces design for manufacturing and the environment. Prerequisites: MAE120, MAE145, and MAE170; senior standing. (Design units: 3) Materials Science Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE152 Introduction to Computer-Aided Engineering (4). Elements and principles of computer-aided engineering with modern hardware and software are presented with a design focus. Case studies are used to assist in finite-element method techniques. Prerequisites: ENGR150, MAE120. (Design units: 2). Not offered every year. Materials Science Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.


MAE155 Composite Materials and Structures (4) S. Motivation for composite materials. Different classifications according to the nature of the matrix (PMC, MMC, CMC) and the reinforcement topology (fibers, whiskers, particulates). Mechanical properties. Failure mechanisms. Designing with composite materials. Advantages and limitations of homogenization techniques for numerical modeling. Prerequisites: ENGR54; MAE150 or CEE150 or ENGR150. Concurrent with MAE255. Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Materials Science Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE156 Mechanical Behavior and Design Principles (4) W. Principles governing structure and mechanical behavior of materials, relationship relating microstructure and mechanical response with application to elasticity, plasticity, yielding, necking, creep, and fracture of materials. Introduction to experimental techniques to characterize the properties of materials. Design parameters. Prerequisites: ENGR54. Same as CBEMS155. (Design units: 2) Materials Science Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.


MAE158 Aircraft Performance (4) W. Fundamentals of flight theory applied to subsonic propeller and jet aircraft. Nature of aerodynamic forces, drag and lift of wing and fuselage, high-lift devices, level-flight performance, climb and glide performance, range, endurance, take-off and landing distances, static and dynamic stability and control. Prerequisites: MAE130A. (Design units: 2) Aerospace Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE159 Aircraft Design (4) S. Preliminary design of subsonic general aviation and transport aircraft with emphasis on layout, aerodynamic design, propulsion, and performance. Estimation of total weight and weight distribution, design of wings, fuselage, and tail, selection and location of engines, prediction of overall performance. Prerequisites: MAE112, MAE136, MAE158. (Design units: 4) Aerospace Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE164 Air Pollution and Control (4). Sources, dispersion, and effects of air pollutants. Topics include emission factors, emission inventory, air pollution, meteorology, air chemistry, air quality modeling, impact assessment, source and ambient monitoring, regional control strategies. Prerequisites: MAE91; MAE130A or CEE170. (Design units: 2) Chemical Engineering, Environmental Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE165 Advanced Manufacturing (4). Principles in manufacturing processes. All machining requires energy: mechanical (cutting and shaping), heat energy (laser cutting), photochemical (photolithography), chemical energy (electro chemical machining and chemical vapor deposition). These methods and their fundamentals are examined. Prerequisites: MAE147 and MAE150. Concurrent with MAE265. (Design units: 1) Materials Science Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE170 Introduction to Control Systems (4) F. Feedback control systems. Modeling, stability, and systems specifications. Root locus, Nyquist, and Bode methods of analysis and design. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D, Physics 7C, Engineering MAE80, each with a grade of C- or better; and MAE106. MAE170 and MAE171 may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 2) Aerospace Engineering, Civil Engineering, Materials Science Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE170 Honors Introduction to Control Systems (4). Feedback control systems. Modeling, stability, and systems specifications. Root locus, Nyquist, and Bode methods of analysis and design. Contour integration, advanced frequency-domain concepts, and design tools. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D, Physics 7C, Engineering MAE80, each with a grade of C- or better; and MAE106. MAE170 and MAE171 may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 2)

MAE172 Design of Computer-Controlled Robots (4). Students design a small robotic device and program it to exhibit sentient behaviors. The basic aspects of mechatronic design are covered, including motor and sensor selection, control strategies, and microcomputer programming for the implementation of control paradigms. Corequisite: MAE180. Prerequisite: MAE170. (Design units: 3) Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE175 Dynamics and Control of Aerospace Vehicles (4) S. Equations of motion, linearization, stability derivatives, and longitudinal and lateral modes of motion. Handling qualities, sensors and actuators, and effects of various feedbacks on stability and performance. Stability augmentation. Autopilot design. Prerequisite: MAE106. (Design units: 3) Aerospace Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE180 Electric Circuits and Interfaces (4) W. The use of semiconductor devices, digital and linear circuits in the design of interfaces to mechanical engineering systems. The design of interfaces to mechanical engineering systems. Emphasis on design and use of microprocessor interfacing for control and data acquisition. Prerequisite: MAE106. (Design units: 3) Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE183 Computer-Aided Mechanism Design (4) F. Focuses on the design of planar, spherical, and spatial mechanisms using computer algebra and graphics. Topics include both exact and approximate analytical design techniques. Students are required to use the existing software (or develop new algorithms) to design various mechanisms for new applications. Prerequisite: Mathematics 3A. (Design units: 4) Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE185 Numerical Analysis in Mechanical Engineering (4). Solution of mechanical-engineering equations by means of numerical methods. Errors in numerical analysis. Nonlinear equations and sets of equations. Numerical differentiation and integration. Ordinary differential equations, Boundary-value problems. Partial differential equations. Prerequisites: MAE10, Mathematics 3D; Mathematics 2E or equivalent. MAE185 and Mathematics 105A may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 2) Civil Engineering and Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE188 Engineering Design in Industry (4). Presents the principles of engineering design in the context of an industrial application. Local manufacturing firms define an engineering design project to be completed by students over 10 weeks. Projects include initial brainstorming to final design, with a formal presentation of the result. May be taken for credit three times. (Design units: 4) Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE189 Senior Project—Special Topics (1 to 4) F, W, S. Group or individual senior project of theoretical or applied nature involving design. Prerequisites: senior standing and consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units. (Design units: 1–4) Mechanical Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

MAE195 Seminars in Engineering (1 to 4). Seminars by individual faculty in major fields of interest. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. (Design units: varies)

MAE198 Group Study (1 to 4). Group study of selected topics in engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: varies)

MAE199 Individual Study (1 to 4). For undergraduate Engineering majors in supervised but independent reading, research, or design. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. May be taken for a total of eight units. (Design units: varies)

MAE199P Individual Study (1 to 4). Supervised independent reading, research, or design for undergraduate Engineering majors. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: varies)

MAE200A Engineering Analysis I (4) F. Linear algebra, including vector spaces, matrices, linear system of equations, least squares, and the eigenvalue problem. Ordinary differential equations, including analytical and numerical solution methods, stability, and phase portraits.


MAE210 Advanced Fundamentals of Combustion (4) S. Premixed, non-premixed, and heterogeneous reactions, with emphasis on kinetics, thermal ignition, turbulent flame propagation, detonations, explosions, flammability limits, diffusion flame, quenching, flame stabilization, and particle and spray combustion. Prerequisite: MAE224 or MAE230B. Not offered every year.

MAE212 Engineering Electrochemistry: Fundamentals and Applications (4) W. Introduction to engineering electrochemistry fundamentals and applications. Examine thermodynamics and transport principles in typical electrochemical systems. Electrochemical sensors, batteries, fuel cells, and supercapacitors. Manufacturing aspects will also be covered. Prerequisite: MAE91.

MAE213 Electric Propulsion (4). Space propulsion requirements and maneuvers, stressing those best suited to electric propulsion. An introduction to plasma physics. Electrothermal, electromagnetic and electrostatic accelerators, with emphasis in technologies (ion engines, Hall thrusters and colloidial thrusters) belonging to the latter family. Prerequisite: MAE112. Concurrent with MAE113.

MAE214 Fuel-Cell Fundamentals and Technology (4) W. Fuel-cell systems design, operation, and materials. Electrochemistry and electrocatalysis, cell degradation, nature of fuel-cell electrodes and electrolytes, fuels, and fuel processing. Provides broad insight into fuel-cell science, technology, system design, and operation. Prerequisite: MAE110.

MAE215 Advanced Combustion Technology (4) S. Emphasis on pollutant formation and experimental methods. Formation of gaseous pollutants and soot; transformation and emission of fuel contaminants in gas, liquid, and solid fuel combustion; methods employed to measure velocity, turbulence intensity, temperature, composition, and particle size; methods to visualize reacting flows. Prerequisites: MAE110, MAE200A, and MAE230A or MAE270A; or consent of instructor. Not offered every year.

MAE216 Statistical Thermodynamics (4). Statistics of independent particles, development of quantum mechanical description of atoms and molecules, application of quantum mechanics, evaluation of thermodynamic properties for solids, liquids, and gases, statistical mechanics of dependent particles (ensembles). Prerequisite: MAE91 or equivalent. Not offered every year.

MAE217 Generalized Thermodynamics (4) F, S. Generalized thermodynamics develops the laws of continuum thermodynamics from a set of plausible and intuitive postulates. The postulates are motivated qualitatively by a statistical description of matter and are justified by a posterior success for the resulting theory. Prerequisites: MAE91, MAE115 or equivalent. Not offered every year.
MAE218 Sustainable Energy Systems (4). Basic principles, design, and operation of sustainable energy systems including wind, solar photo-voltaic and thermal, hydroelectric, geothermal, oceanic, biomass combustion, advanced coal, and next generation nuclear. Includes power generation, storage, and transmission for stationary power generation. Prerequisite: MAE115. Concurrent with MAE118.

MAE220 Conduction Heat Transfer (4). Steady state and transient conduction heat transfer in one- and multi-dimensional geometries. Analytical methods, exact and approximate. Numerical techniques are also included. Prerequisite: MAE120.


MAE226 Special Topics in Fluid and Thermal Sciences (1 to 4). Special topics of current interest in fluid mechanics, heat and mass transfer, multiphase flows, or combustion. Emphasis could be placed on theory, computational methods, or experimental techniques. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.


MAE237 Computational Fluid Dynamics (4). Mathematical, physical, and computational fundamentals of computational fluid dynamics, numerical methods for solving the Euler and Navier-Stokes equations. Topics include: finite-difference and finite-volume discretization, time marching methods, von Neumann analysis, upwinding, flux splitting, TVD, and other high-resolution shock-capturing schemes. Prerequisite: MAE230C or consent of instructor.


MAE241 Dynamics (4) F. Kinematics and dynamics of three-dimensional motions. Lagrange’s equations, Newton-Euler equations. Applications include robotic systems and spinning satellites. Prerequisite: MAE147 or equivalent.


MAE243 Spaceflight Mechanics (4). Accurate force modeling; spacecraft trajectory design problem; two-body dynamics; Lambert problem; orbit perturbations and maintenance; applications to Earth and Moon missions; gravity assists and three-body dynamics; applications to Moon, Mars, and interplanetary missions; libration point missions and dynamical system theory methods.

MAE244 Theoretical Kinematics (4). Spatial rigid body kinematics is presented with applications to robotics. Orthogonal matrices, Rodrigues' formula, Quaternions, Plücker coordinates, screw theory, and dual numbers are studied using modern projective geometry and multi-linear algebra. Applications include trajectory planning, inverse kinematics, and workspace analysis. Not offered every year.

MAE245 Spatial Mechanism Design (4) W. Fundamental kinematic theory required for planar, spherical, and spatial mechanism design. The focus is on algebraic methods for the exact solution of constraint equations. Not offered every year.

MAE247 Micro-System Design (4) F. Covers the fundamentals of the many disciplines needed for design of Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS): microfabrication technology, structural mechanics on micro-scale, electrostatics, circuit interface, control, computer-aided design, and system integration. Same as EEC278.

MAE249 Micro-Sensors and Actuators (4) S. Introduction to the technology of Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS). Fundamental principles and applications of important microsensors and actuation principles on microscale. Introduction to the elements of signal processing; processing of materials for micro sensor/actuator fabrication; smart sensors and microsensor/ microactuator array devices. Same as EEC279.

MAE250 Biorobotics (4) W. Sensors, actuators, and neural circuits for biological movement control from an engineering perspective. Current approaches to robotic and mechantronics devices that support and enhance human movement in health and following neurologic injuries like stroke and spinal cord injury.
MAE252 Fundamentals of Microfabrication (4) F. Introduces Engineering and Science students to the science of miniaturization. Different options to make very small machines (micro and nano size) are reviewed, materials choices are discussed, scaling laws are analyzed, and many practical applications of the techniques are listed.


MAE254 Mechanics of Solids and Structures (4) W. Finite deformation kinematics; stress and strain measures; invariance in solid mechanics; objective rules; constitutive theory of elastic and inelastic solids; rate formulations; computational approaches; theories of plates and shells; applications to aerospace vehicles.

MAE255 Composite Materials and Structures (4). Motivation for composite materials. Different classifications according to the nature of the matrix (PMC, MMC, CMC) and the reinforcement topology (fibers, whiskers, particulates). Mechanical properties. Failure mechanisms. Designing with composite materials. Advantages and limitations of homogenization techniques for numerical modeling. Prerequisites: ENGR54; MAE150 or CEE150 or ENGR150. Concurrent with MAE155.

MAE260 Current Issues Related to Tropospheric and Stratospheric Processes (4). Examination of current issues related to the atmosphere, including energy usage; toxicology; effects on humans, forest, plants, and ecosystems; particulate matter (PM10); combustion, modeling, and meteorology; airborne toxic chemicals and risk assessment; application of science to development of public policies. Prerequisite: One course selected from Chemistry 245, Earth System Science 202, Engineering MAE164, Engineering MAE261, or consent of instructor. Same as Chemistry 241. Not offered every year.

MAE261 Air Quality Modeling (4). Fundamental principles necessary to understand the dynamics of air pollutants. Derivation and description of mathematical techniques for the numerical solution of the atmospheric equation. Formulation and development of air quality models. Prerequisites: MAE230A and MAE230B or consent of instructor; MAE10 or equivalent FORTRAN knowledge. Not offered every year.

MAE265 Advanced Manufacturing (4). Principles in manufacturing processes. All machining requires energy: mechanical (cutting and shaping), heat energy (laser cutting), photochemical (photolithography), chemical energy (electro chemical machining and chemical vapor deposition). These methods and their fundamentals are examined. Prerequisites: MAE147 and MAE150. Concurrent with MAE165.

MAE270A Linear Systems I (4) F. Input-output and state-space representations of continuous-time linear systems. State transition matrices. Controllability and observability. Irreducible realizations. State feedback and observer design. Prerequisite: MAE170 or ECECS160A.


MAE274 Optimal Control (4). Introduction to the principles and methods of optimal control. Topics include: objectives and issues in controlling non-linear systems; linear variational and adjoint equations; optimality conditions via variational calculus, maximum principle, and dynamic programming; solution methods; applications to control of robots and aerospace vehicles. Not offered every year.

MAE275 Nonlinear Feedback Systems (4). Advanced tools for feedback control system analysis and synthesis. Norms, operators, Lp spaces, contraction mapping theorem, Lyapunov techniques along with their extensions. Circle criterion, positivity and passivity. Applications to nonlinear control methods, such as sliding mode or adaptive techniques. Prerequisite: MAE270B. Not offered every year.

MAE276 Geometric Nonlinear Control (4). Using the mathematics of differential geometry, a number of the concepts and results of linear systems theory have been extended to nonlinear systems. Describes these extensions and illustrates their use in nonlinear system analysis and design. Prerequisites: MAE200A, MAE270A. Not offered every year.


MAE279 Special Topics in Mechanical Systems (4). Selected topics of current interest in mechanical systems. Topics include robotics, kinematics, control, dynamics, and geometric modeling. Prerequisites: MAE241, MAE270A. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Not offered every year.

MAE294 M.S. Project (4) F, W, S. Tutorial in which master’s-level students taking the comprehensive examination option undertake a master’s-level research project. May be repeated for credit.

MAE295 Special Topics in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering (1 to 4) F, W, S. Special topics by individual faculty in major fields of interest. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

MAE296 Master of Science Thesis Research (1 to 16) F, W, S. Individual research or investigation conducted in the pursuit of preparing and completing the thesis required for the M.S. in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

MAE297 Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation Research (1 to 16) F, W, S. Individual research or investigation conducted in the pursuit of preparing and completing the dissertation required for the Ph.D. in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

MAE298 Seminars in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering (1) F, W, S. Presentation of advanced topics and reports of current research efforts in mechanical engineering. Required of all graduate students in mechanical engineering. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

MAE299 Individual Research (1 to 16) F, W, S. Individual research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.
The School of Humanities is internationally recognized for its outstanding programs in the main areas of humanities inquiry: literature, history, film, languages, the arts, and philosophy. With a faculty whose distinctions include two Pulitzer Prizes and numerous other awards, the School offers 22 majors and 30 minors that include those in traditional disciplines, languages other than English and interdisciplinary areas of study.

The core of the educational mission of the humanities is imparting to students tools of analysis that will allow them to understand, describe, and explain the world around them. A liberal arts education in the humanities prepares students to analyze various written and visual forms and to communicate effectively. Students in Humanities majors are expected to communicate their ideas in written and sometimes oral forms. All Humanities students are introduced to philosophy, history, visual culture, literature, and a language other than English. In many courses, a topic of study, such as English literature or the history of slavery, provides an opportunity for students to consider the challenges of a world that changes rapidly. In the words of a “Manifesto for the Humanities,” prepared for the President of the University of California, it is humanities that provide “the ability to express oneself clearly and accurately; the skill of critical evaluation, both of ideas and actions; the courage to make choices based on shared values and priorities; the opportunity to conduct an intensive conversation with the traditions, present and past, that help make us who we are, and above all, who we will be; and as a result, the ability to understand and make sense of other people and their cultures.” Humanistic inquiry equips students to enter the world as critically thinking citizens.

Because language is the humanist’s essential tool and the traditional medium of historical record, philosophical speculation, and literary creation and criticism, the School of Humanities places special emphasis on language and training in composition. The campuswide Writing Program is housed in the School of Humanities, as are our distinguished programs in creative writing, literary journalism, and the Program in Academic English/English as a Second Language. The Humanities Core Course integrates the study of philosophy, literature, film and arts, and history along with lower-division writing for majors who enter as freshmen.

The School of Humanities also offers programs in more than a dozen languages other than English. The serious study of language other than English is crucial to a university education that aims to foster critical thinking, objective self-reflection, and international awareness. In today’s world, knowledge of more than one language can help Humanities graduates empathize with different cultures and consider societies outside of the United States. The School established the International Center for Writing and Translation, which sponsors research programs that address the importance of conversations across languages and cultures. The School also created the Humanities Language Learning Program as a central clearinghouse for instruction of less commonly taught languages.

Interdisciplinary study is an essential feature of the Humanities Honors Program and programs in Film and Media Studies, Comparative Literature, Global Cultures, Religious Studies, and Humanities and Arts. The Department of Asian American Studies, the Department of Women’s Studies, the Program in African American Studies, and the interdisciplinary program in Latin American Studies are also located in the School. With courses in the Social Sciences as well, these programs are excellent examples of how the Humanities reaches across boundaries of disciplinary knowledge.

Students majoring in the humanities are particularly well-prepared for careers in all fields in which analysis, judgment, and argument are important. Humanities students have moved into business, the law, education, politics, public policy, academia, and journalism. Employers in all sectors are placing increasing emphasis on the recruitment of college graduates who can write and think critically. These skills are ultimately more important to many employers than a specific form of technical training, and it is these skills that are imparted most effectively in the School of Humanities.

DEGREES

African American Studies ................................................................. B.A.
Art History .................................................................................. B.A.
Asian American Studies ................................................................. B.A.
Chinese Studies .......................................................................... B.A.
Classics .................................................................................... B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Comparative Literature ................................................................. B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Culture and Theory .................................................................. M.A., Ph.D.
East Asian Cultures ................................................................... B.A.
East Asian Languages and Literatures ........................................ M.A., Ph.D.
English ..................................................................................... B.A., M.A., M.F.A., Ph.D.
European Studies ......................................................................... B.A.
Film and Media Studies ............................................................... B.A.
French ....................................................................................... B.A.
German ..................................................................................... M.A., Ph.D.
German Studies .......................................................................... B.A.
Global Cultures ........................................................................ B.A.
History ........................................................................................ B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Humanities and Arts ................................................................. B.A.
Japanese Language and Literature ........................................... B.A.
Korean Literature and Culture ..................................................... B.A.
Literary Journalism .................................................................... B.A.
Philosophy ................................................................................ B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Religious Studies ....................................................................... B.A.
Spanish ....................................................................................... B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Visual Studies ........................................................................... M.A., Ph.D.
Women’s Studies ....................................................................... B.A.

Honors at Graduation

Campus criteria for honors at graduation are described in the Division of Undergraduate Education section under Honors Recognition, on page 51. In addition to campus criteria, the School of Humanities uses cumulative GPA as the criterion for the awarding of Honors at Graduation. The official designation of Honors on the diploma and transcript will be based upon the candidate’s cumulative GPA and total units completed at the end of the final quarter.
HUMANITIES CENTER
1309 Humanities Gateway; (949) 824-3638
hctr@uci.edu; http://www.humanities.uci.edu/collective/
Catherine Liu, Director

The UCI Humanities Center supports research and debate on a wide range of issues that draw vital connections between culture, history, literature, technology, media, and the arts. The Humanities Center works to strengthen and enhance the public and academic reputation of UCI by promoting creative, pragmatic, and theoretical engagements with global and local questions of culture and community, progress and tradition.

Through the events it sponsors and the projects it funds, the UCI Humanities Center showcases original Humanities scholarship in action, allowing faculty, students, and the public to pursue conversations that they cannot find elsewhere. In addition to its programming, the UCI Humanities Center supports faculty and graduate student research through two annual grant cycles. Humanities teaching and research anchor the intellectual life and service mission of an outstanding public University. It does so by nurturing dialogue and communication in the academic community, the public sphere, and the democratic process.

The UCI Humanities Center also manages Big Ideas, an interactive platform featuring recent books by Humanities faculty and lecturers.

HUMANITIES INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCE CENTER AND COMPUTING FACILITY

The Humanities Instructional Resource Center (HIRC) and the Humanities Computing Facility (HCF) share space in Humanities Hall and provide comprehensive technology support for instruction, research, and faculty and staff development.

HIRC services and facilities include video and audio libraries and audiovisual equipment. HCF includes the computer labs, fee-based laser printing, support for wireless networking in the Humanities quad, and computing consultation. Both facilities provide technology-related research and development assistance for faculty, graduate, and undergraduate students. HCF houses two PC labs, one Macintosh lab, and one drop-in lab (with both Macs and PCs). The facility has more than 100 stations. HCF also provides a wide range of computer services (scanning, document conversion, workshops, and more).

Both HCF and HIRC labs provide a wide variety of instructional resources including, among others, multimedia applications and development stations, foreign language word processing, Web browsing (including support for non-Roman alphabets), and language learning materials. The labs are available to Humanities students, instructors, and staff for class instruction and drop-in purposes.

Additional information may be obtained from the HIRC Web site at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/hirc; or the HCF Computer Consulting Office, 4000 Humanities Gateway, (949) 824-7609; or the HIRC main offices, 269 Humanities Hall, (949) 824-6344.

HUMANITIES OUT THERE (H.O.T.) PROGRAM
200 Krieger Hall; (949) 824-6522

H.O.T. is an outreach program between UCI’s School of Humanities and local schools. The program consists of a series of five-week workshops on selected topics in the humanities. Each workshop sends out a team of five or more undergraduates to a high school classroom, supervised by faculty and advanced graduate students in the humanities.

Requirements for undergraduates include attending at least five training sessions at UCI; attending at least five tutoring sessions at a local school; a number of electronic journal entries; and a three- to five-page paper with an academic focus. Undergraduates can earn two or four units of H.O.T. credit each quarter through Humanities 195.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR WRITING AND TRANSLATION
1349 Humanities Gateway; (949) 824-1948
http://www.hnet.uci.edu/icwt
Rodrigo Lazo, Director

Established in 2001, the International Center for Writing and Translation (ICWT) in the UCI School of Humanities fosters writing, translation, and criticism in multilingual and international contexts. It links existing faculty research interests in writing to general discussions about cultural issues relevant to the diverse, multiethnic, and multilingual student population at UCI and the population of California more generally. The Center is dedicated to highlighting and supporting literary works, other forms of writing, and oral traditions that span the globe. It sponsors readings, conferences, and academic presentations that are open to the public.

DR. SAMUEL M. JORDAN CENTER FOR PERSIAN STUDIES AND CULTURE
1110 Humanities Gateway; (949) 824-1662
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/persianstudies/
Nasrin Rahimieh, Director

The Dr. Samuel M. Jordan Center for Persian Studies and Culture serves as an umbrella organization for various activities related to the study of Iran and the Persianate world conducted at the University of California, Irvine.

Courses, offered by the affiliated faculty, are the backbone of the Center’s academic and pedagogical mission. These include courses on language, literature, history, music, and culture at undergraduate and graduate levels.

The academic courses are administered through different units. The Humanities Language Learning Program offers courses on Persian language. Courses in ancient, medieval, and modern Persian history are administered by the Department of History.

Courses on modern Persian literature and the literature of Iranian diaspora are offered through the Department of Comparative Literature, and courses on Persian music are housed within the Department of Music.

Undergraduate Programs

HUMANITIES UNDERGRADUATE STUDY
143 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-5132
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/undergrad/
Sharon Block, Associate Dean

The academic counselors in the Humanities Undergraduate Counseling Office, located in 143 Humanities Instructional Building, help all students in planning a program of study. Transfer students in particular need to consult an academic advisor to determine major requirements. Students who expect to pursue graduate study also should consult with appropriate faculty members to ensure proper preparation.

The academic counselors assist freshmen and sophomores who are interested in the humanities but who have not chosen a major in the School. They are especially knowledgeable about University regulations, requirements in and outside the School, course content, options to major, and other matters that may present difficulties. For the first two years, students in Humanities are encouraged to explore the various disciplines represented in the School. During that time the academic counselors are prepared to help the undeclared student keep options to a major open, plan a coherent program of humanistic study, and reach an eventual decision about the major.
Generally each major stipulates a one-year course that is both an introduction to the discipline and a prerequisite to the major itself. Students who plan wisely will construct programs that include a good number of such courses.

NOTE: In many undergraduate courses in the School of Humanities, additional meetings between individual students and the instructor may be required. Many courses are composed of both lectures and required discussion sessions.

Undergraduate students in the School of Humanities participate in the affairs of the School in a number of ways: by serving on committees in various departments, by sitting with the faculty in its meetings, by participating as mentors for new Humanities majors, and by working as peer academic advisors in the Undergraduate Counseling Office.

Humanities Peer Mentor Program
The Humanities Peer Mentor Program is designed to address some of the academic, cultural, and social needs of freshmen in the School of Humanities. The program features two-tiered mentoring, with successful upper-division students mentoring small groups of new students, and the student mentors in turn working with faculty and staff. Another focus of the program is to encourage and assist student mentors to go on to graduate school.

Participants attend workshops on topics such as study skills, library research, time management, and careers, as well as take part in a variety of social events. They also keep journals in which they express their ideas and raise issues for their mentors. Call (949) 824-5132 for additional information.

Humanities Honors Program

143 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-5132
Alice Fahs, Director

The Honors Program of the School of Humanities is a two-year, upper-division program designed to challenge superior students from all fields by providing special opportunities for interdisciplinary work within an intellectually charged framework. Small seminars and the opportunity for independent research are some of the advantages offered by the program, which is open by invitation to Humanities students with excellent academic records.

Students in the program benefit from their involvement in the campus community of Humanities scholars. They enjoy a close relationship with the faculty and profit from intense interaction with their intellectual peers.

Humanities Honors students complete a two-part course of study. In their junior year, students take three quarters of an interdisciplinary Proseminar (Humanities H120) organized around a single topic or problem, such as crime and punishment, the other, the development of religion in the West, the self, nature, or the American dream. The sequence is designed to compare and contrast modes of analysis and critical thinking in several disciplines in the Humanities, such as history, literary studies, and philosophy. In a small seminar setting, students are encouraged to become reflective about their own chosen disciplines.

In their senior year, students take a sequence beginning in the fall with a Senior Honors Seminar (Humanities H140), and continuing in the winter and spring with the Senior Honors Thesis (Humanities H141) and the Senior Honors Colloquium (H142), prepared as an independent research project under the direction of a faculty member on a topic chosen by the student. A prize is awarded for the year’s outstanding thesis.

In both sequences the Honors students benefit from their close association with exceptional scholars and the challenge and support of their intellectual peers.

Students interested in learning how the Humanities Honors Program will fit into their regular courses of study are encouraged to contact the Senior Academic Counselor in Humanities; telephone (949) 824-5132.

Campuswide Honors Program

The Campuswide Honors Program is available to selected high-achieving students from all academic majors from their freshman through senior years. For more information contact the Campuswide Honors Program, 1200 Student Services II; (949) 824-5461; honors@uci.edu; http://www.honors.uci.edu/.

Study Abroad Center

The Study Abroad Center, which includes the UC Education Abroad Program (EAP) and the International Opportunities Program (IOP), assists students in taking advantage of the many worldwide opportunities that exist for study, work, internship, volunteering, and research. School of Humanities majors and minors can benefit from a broader perspective of their fields by studying for one year at a university in such countries as China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, Spain, or the United Kingdom through UCEAP. Students can also augment their exposure to other cultures with programs sponsored through IOP. See the Study Abroad Center section of the Catalogue or an academic counselor for additional information.

Language Other Than English Placement and Progression

The following policies apply to all UCI students taking language other than English courses.

Language Other Than English Progression. Within the beginning and intermediate language instructional sequences (1A-B-C and 2A-B-C, and for Latin and Greek, 1A-B-C and 100A or 100B), students must earn a grade of at least C (or Pass) in order to advance to the next level of instruction, unless an exception is permitted by the appropriate course director and the Associate Dean of Humanities for Undergraduate Study. A student may not take a lower-level course for credit once a more advanced level has been completed with a passing grade. Nor may a student be enrolled in more than one level of the same language at the same time (for example, a student may not enroll in language 2B and 2C concurrently).

Language Other Than English Placement. Placement tests are required for the following languages: Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Spanish (for students with no previous college course work), and Vietnamese. Contact the UCI Academic Testing Center for information; telephone (949) 824-6207; e-mail: testoff@uci.edu; http://www.testingoffice.uci.edu/. Placement tests are recommended but not required for French and German language courses. The purpose of placement testing is to ensure success in UCI language courses.

For languages other than English which are not listed above, students entering UCI with previous high school language training are placed as follows: in general, one year of high school work is equated with one quarter of UCI work. Thus, students with one, two, three, or four years of high school language other than English will normally enroll in 1B-, 1C-, 2A-, or 2B-level language courses, respectively.

Students should enroll in language courses as specified above. Students who opt to “go back” one quarter will earn credit (i.e., a student with three years of high school language other than English may opt to take 1C instead of 2A). If it has been five or more years since the last high school course, the student may begin at 1A for credit. Exceptions must have the approval of the appropriate course director and the Associate Dean of Humanities for Undergraduate
Study. Transfer students will not receive credit for repeating at UCI language other than English courses for which they received credit upon matriculation to UCI even if they are placed by testing into the equivalent of a previously taken course.

**Language Other Than English Advanced Placement Credit.** Students cannot earn units or grade points at UCI in courses from which they have been exempted on the basis of Advanced Placement credit. However, since Advanced Placement awards a maximum of 8 units for scores of 4 and 5, students may elect to take 2C or the equivalent for credit.

**Native Speakers of Languages Other Than English.** A native speaker of a language other than English, is defined by the University as someone who attended the equivalent of secondary school in another country where the language of instruction was other than English. Students with prior background in a language other than English should consult the UCI Academic Testing Center to see if a placement test is available to demonstrate competence in that language. If an appropriate means of evaluating competence in a non-English language of instruction does not exist, satisfactory completion, with a C average or better, or equivalent, of one year of formal schooling at the 10th-grade level or higher in an institution where the language of instruction is not English will meet the School of Humanities Language Other Than English requirement equal to second-year language. Appropriate documentation and translation, when necessary, must be presented to substantiate that the course work was completed. For some majors offered by the School of Humanities, students may be exempted from taking third-year language study in that language. In this case, the student must substitute appropriate upper-division courses in the major to replace the number of exempted courses. For example, if a native speaker of French is exempted from French 100A and 100B, that student must replace those two courses with two other upper-division French courses offered by the Department of European Languages and Studies.

**Repeating Deficient Foreign Language Other Than English Grades.** First- and second-year language other than English courses and third-year language other than English composition courses are sequential and each is prerequisite to the next. This is generally true also of fourth-year Chinese, Japanese, and Korean. Students wishing to repeat a deficient grade in one of these courses must repeat it prior to continuing on to the next level of the language. A student may not take a lower-level course for credit once a more advanced level has been completed with a passing grade.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR’S DEGREE**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54-61.

**School Requirements**

A. Satisfactory completion of Humanities 1A-1B-1C taken for letter grades in the freshman year.

Transfer students in all majors in the School of Humanities may substitute for the Humanities Core Course appropriate course work in English composition, literature, history, and philosophy, as described on the School of Humanities Web site at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/undergrad/current/school_req1.php. No overlap is permitted between the Humanities Core Course substitution and a student’s departmental/ major requirements.

B. College-level course work equivalent to UCI’s sixth quarter of study (2C level, or for Latin or Greek, two 103s or 104s) in a language other than English or equivalent competence. The final course must be taken for a letter grade and passed with a grade of C or better. Unless otherwise specified, courses taken to satisfy major, minor, and school requirements must be a minimum of 4 units each.

Unless otherwise specified, no more than one independent or directed group study course may be petitioned toward major or minor requirements.

Quarterly consultation with a faculty advisor is recommended.

**Maximum Overlap Between Major Requirements:** In fulfilling degree requirements for multiple majors, a maximum of two courses may overlap between any two majors.

**Maximum Overlap Between Major and Minor Requirements:** In fulfilling minor requirements, a maximum of two courses may overlap between a major and a minor. No course overlap is permitted between minors.

**Normal Progress in the Major:** School of Humanities majors are expected to take at least one course required for their major program each quarter as well as make progress toward the completion of the School’s language other than English requirement.

**School Residence Requirement:** At least five upper-division courses required for each major must be completed successfully at UCI. Completion of a minor program is optional; however, for certification in a minor, at least four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. See individual major and minor requirements for specific courses and how participation in the Education Abroad Program (EAP) can affect the residence requirement. Exceptions are considered on a case-by-case basis and decided in consultation between the appropriate department or faculty member and the Associate Dean of Humanities for Undergraduate Study.

**Off-campus Internship Policy.** In most cases, Humanities students are not allowed to earn credit for off-campus internships. However, if a department or program determines that the internship is academically appropriate and promotes the student’s academic goals, the student may take the internship as Independent Study and credit will be given.

A maximum of four units total may be earned for internships; however, the units may not be counted toward the student’s major requirements. (No credit is given for paid internships.) The sponsoring department or program and the instructor will in all cases require a substantial academic product, such as a paper, growing out of the internship.

A student who wishes to seek approval for an unpaid off-campus internship and earn course credit must file an Independent Study form with the Humanities Undergraduate Study Office prior to beginning the internship.

**Change of Major.** Students who wish to change their major to one offered by the School of Humanities should contact the Humanities Undergraduate Counseling Office for information about change-of-major requirements, procedures, and policies. Information is also available at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

**Graduate Programs**

**HUMANITIES GRADUATE STUDY AND RESEARCH**

179 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-4303

Glen Mimura, Associate Dean

The School of Humanities offers graduate degrees in a wide range of disciplines. Individual departments administer most of these, although there are two inter-departmental programs: Culture and Theory and Visual Studies (a joint program between the Departments of Art History and Film and Media Studies). The School’s graduate programs are generally aimed at those pursuing a Ph.D. degree, with the Master’s degree awarded en route. Exceptions include the Summer M.A. Program in the Department of English, a terminal M.A. option in the Department of German, and the M.A. program in the Department of History. In addition, the Department of English administers the M.F.A. degree in English (Fiction/Poetry).
The School of Humanities houses four graduate emphases that may be pursued in conjunction with study toward a degree: African American Studies, Critical Theory, Feminist Studies, and Visual Studies. Several departments may also permit students to do part of their work for the Ph.D. in a related discipline.

A limited number of students are accepted annually to study for teaching credentials. This program is a cooperative effort between the School and the UCI Department of Education.

Graduate students participate in the affairs of the School of Humanities by serving as representatives on various departmental, schoolwide, and campuswide committees.

**PROGRAM IN AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES**

3000 Humanities Gateway; (949) 824-4523
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/afam/
Jared Sexton, Director

**Core Faculty**

Nahum D. Chandler, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Associate Professor of African American Studies (modern intellectual history, history of the human sciences, W. E. B. Du Bois, Jacques Derrida, Cecil Taylor)

Bridget R. Cooks, Ph.D. University of Rochester, Director of the Graduate Program in Visual Studies and Associate Professor of African American Studies and Art History (African American art and culture, Black visual culture, museum criticism, film, feminist theory and postcolonial theory)

Douglas M. Haynes, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Director of the ADVANCE Program for Faculty Equity and Diversity and Associate Professor of History (social and cultural history of modern Britain, social history of modern medicine)

Ulysses Jenkins, Jr., M.F.A. Otis Parsons Art Institute, Professor of Studio Art (film as a primary medium)

Victoria E. Johnson, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Department Chair and Associate Professor of Film and Media Studies (history and critical theory of U.S. television, popular film, and media; politics of geography, race, gender, and sexuality in popular culture; cultural studies)

Arlene R. Keizer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of English (African American literature and culture, Caribbean literature and culture, literary and critical theory, critical race and ethnic studies, feminist theory, cultural studies)

R. Radhakrishnan, Ph.D. State University of New York, Binghamton, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of English and Comparative Literature (critical theory, cultural studies, twentieth-century literature, diasporic literatures and theories)

Jared Sexton, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Program Director and Associate Professor of African American Studies, and Associate Professor of Film and Media Studies (race and sexuality, policing and imprisonment, contemporary cinema, coalition politics, critical theory)

Katherine Tate, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Political Science (American politics, African American politics, and public opinion)

Darryl Taylor, D.M.A. University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Music (vocal arts)

Frank B. Wilderson III, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Co-Director of the Humanities and Arts Major and Associate Professor of African American Studies and Drama (film theory, Marxism, dramaturgy, black political theory)

Tiffany Willoughby-Herard, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Assistant Professor of African American Studies (South Africa, race in foreign policy, race in social science. African diaspora, comparative racial politics, black radical political thought, third world feminisms, community and civic engagement)

**Affiliated Faculty**

Alex Boracki, Ph.D. Emory University, Assistant Professor of History (African diaspora, early modern Atlantic world, slave trade, colonial Latin America)

Sohail Daulatzi, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Assistant Professor of Film and Media Studies (Black radicalism, Muslim studies, cultural studies, race, postcolonial theory, U.S. imperial culture, cinema, and hip-hop culture)

Sora Han, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, Assistant Professor of Criminology, Law and Society (law and popular culture, critical race theory, philosophies of punishment, feminism and psychoanalysis)

Jessica Millward, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of History (U.S., African American gender and women)

Belinda Robnett-Olsen, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Sociology (social movements, race and ethnicity, gender, social change, African Americans)

Sheron Wray, M.A. Middlesex University, Assistant Professor of Dance (jazz, choreography and improvisation)

**Undergraduate Program**

African American Studies is an interdisciplinary program which offers undergraduate students an opportunity to study those societies and cultures established by the people of the African diaspora. The program’s curriculum encourages students to investigate the African American experience from a variety of disciplinary perspectives and theoretical approaches. Among the topics explored in the course offerings are the process of colonization and the forced migration of African people, the positionality of African people in the racialized symbolic and social orders of the western hemisphere, the rhetoric produced by and about African people, and the cultural and aesthetic values associated with “blackness” and “Africaness.” The Program offers a B.A. degree program in African American Studies and a minor.

**CAREER OPPORTUNITIES**

UCI graduates with a B.A. degree in African American Studies enhance their chances of success in the job market and in the highly competitive arena of graduate and professional school admissions, especially in the fields of medicine and other health professions, law, and business. Employers and admissions officers understand that many of their employees and graduates will one day work in communities with significant African American populations, and for this reason they give due consideration to applicants who have in-depth knowledge of African American culture.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES**

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 260.

Requirements for the Major

A. African American Studies 40A, 40B, 40C.

B. Five courses, one from each of the following five rubrics:
   - Humanities (African American Studies 110–119), Gender/Sexuality (120–129), History (130–139), Fine Arts (140–149), and Social Sciences (150–159).

C. Four upper-division electives selected from the five rubrics listed above.

D. African American Studies 162, taken in satisfaction of the upper-division writing requirement, and African American Studies 163.

Residence Requirement for the Major: A minimum of five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI.

Requirements for the Minor

African American Studies 40A, 40B, 40C and four upper-division courses chosen from four of the following five rubrics: Humanities (African American Studies 110–119), Gender/Sexuality (120–129), History (130–139), Fine Arts (140–149), and Social Sciences (150–159).

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at
UCI. Two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, provided course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.

Courses in African American Studies

(Schedule of Classes designation: AFAm)

LOWER-DIVISION

40A, B, C African American Studies I, II, III (4, 4, 4). Introduction to the main contours of the African American experience, from the importation of Africans into the Americas to the present. 40A: Discusses main contours of African American experience from the forced importation of Africans into the Americas in the late fifteenth century to the development of social movements in post-emancipation societies of the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. 40B: Introduction to the history of modern racial thinking in Western society and its relationship to the material contexts of racial oppression, with emphasis on its development in British colonies and U.S. 40C: Introduction to theories of racial blackness in the modern world, with emphasis on developments in British colonies and U.S. Traces emergence of blackness as term of collective identity, social organization, and political mobilization. (III or IV; VII)

50 Introductory Topics in African American Studies (4). Introduction to a broad range of topics in African American studies, exploring history, literature, art, culture, politics, and contemporary social issues. Topical organization of courses addresses issues that have been of importance historically and are reshaping the African diaspora today. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

UPPER-DIVISION

HUMANITIES

111A Modern African American Art (4). Investigates the history of modern African American art, emphasis on the politics of representation. Examines art in a variety of media from material culture and textiles to painting and photography. Issues of migration, nationalism, gender, sexuality, and hybridity are discussed. Same as Art History 164A.

111B Contemporary African American Art (4). Investigates the history of contemporary African American art, emphasis on the politics of representation. Explores art in a variety of media, painting, sculpture, photography, installation, and new media. Cultural politics, appropriation, identity, gender, sexuality, hybridity, and civil rights issues discussed. Same as Art History 164B.

112A Early African American Literature (4). Examines the earliest forms of black literary practices, including the jeremiad, the slave narrative, the novel, the pamphlet, poetry, the short story. How are these literary forms related to the historical experiences of enslavement and emancipation? May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

112B African American Literature 1900–Present (4). Examines individual literary forms and/or authors, as well as movements such as the Harlem Renaissance and the Black Arts Movement. How does black literary practice represent the conditions of modern subjectivities and environments? May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

113 African American Cinema and Media (4). Explores the diversity of Black creative production and the historical, social, and economic forces that shaped their emergence. May include Black film, hip-hop culture, fine art, photography, and others. May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

114 International Cultures (4). Explores the various cultures of the African diaspora and their impacts on a global scale. Examines a diverse range of media, including music (reggae, hip-hop), literature, film, and others and the links between culture and social movements throughout the diaspora. May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

115 Race and Visual Representation (4). Examines film, documentary, fine art, photography, and other visual media to explore the multiple ways in which ideas about race are projected and woven through the visual landscape and the impacts this has on perpetuating social inequalities. May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

116 African Literatures (4). Examines literary figures, forms, and movements of African societies. How do these literatures represent indigenous cultural practices, the conditions of modernity, and the relations between both? May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

117 Asian American and African American Relations (4). Addresses relationships of Asian American and African American communities in the United States. Topics include race, class, gender, labor, economic systems, political mobilization, community, civil rights, activism, cultural expression. Same as Asian American Studies 167 and History 152B.

118 Topics in African American Humanities (4). Provides students with an opportunity to pursue advanced work in African American studies from one or more humanities approaches (literature, film and media studies, art history, and others). May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

GENDER/SEXUALITY

123 African American Queer Theory (4). Explores intersections of African American studies, women’s studies, gay and lesbian studies, and queer theory to challenge dominant views of race, gender, and sexuality. Considers historical and social scientific approaches to topic as well as arts and humanities.

124 Race and Gender (4). Examines the social construction of the categories of race and gender in the international and national contexts of African American communities. Texts address the intersection of economic, social, and scientific theories of difference that formed each category in various historical contexts. May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

125 African American Women in Art (4). Examines depictions of and by African American women in art and popular culture through a variety of media including textiles, painting, sculpture, photography, and installation. Focuses on African American women’s experiences, perspectives, and strategies for contemporary representation. Same as Art History 164D.

128 Topics in Gender/Sexuality (4). Expressions of genders and sexualities across the spectrum of African American experience and creativity. May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

HISTORY

132A New World Slave Societies (4). Examines the origins, development, operation, and end of slave societies in the Americas, including the pattern and forms of slave resistance. Focuses primarily upon the U.S., the Caribbean (Hispanic and non-Hispanic), and Brazil. Same as History 150C.

134A Caribbean History: Colonization to Emancipation (4). Exploration of the history of the archipelago from pre-Columbian times to the end of slavery; examining the impact of European colonization, decimation of the indigenous populations, African slavery, resistance, and emancipation; the unity and diversity of experience in region. Same as History 164A.

134B Caribbean History: Emancipation to Independence (4). Post-emancipation and anti-colonial struggles ending with political independence for most of the region. Examines social, political, economic, cultural dimensions of post-emancipation period, including large-scale migration to Central America, the U.S., and Britain; the region’s global cultural and political contribution. Same as History 164B.

137 History of the African Diaspora (4). Examines the causes and consequences of the multiple diasporas of African peoples since the sixteenth century in the Atlantic world, especially the Americas and Europe. Same as History 134E.

138 Topics in African American History (4). May be taken twice for credit as topics vary. Same as History 150.

FINE ARTS

141 Topics in African American Dance (4). Offers experience in the rehearsal and performance of African diasporic dance and movement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

142 Topics in African American Drama (4). Considers African American theatrical performance and production, including acting, design and production, dramaturgy, criticism and theory, and stagecraft. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

143 Topics in African American Music (4). Examines African American musical forms and traditions, such as blues, jazz, and reggae, in performance and/or critical and theoretical contexts. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

144 Topics in Expressive Forms (4). Examines various forms of aesthetic expression in the African diaspora, including dance, music, and the plastic arts, as well as artistic visions of black cyberspace, digital activism, film, video, and aesthetic conceptions of the future. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
145 African Americans and Photography (4). Explores depictions of and by African Americans through photography. Examines the history of photography in relationship to African American culture through a variety of media from early daguerreotype processes to digital imagery. Same as Art History 164E.

148 Advanced Studio Topics (4). Provides an intensive and specialized working environment for practice of a variety of fine arts as practiced in African American traditions; painting, drawing, sculpture, photography, video, music, digital arts, and performance. May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

SOCIAL SCIENCES

151 Comparative Minority Politics (4). Examines the political experiences of Blacks, Latinos, and Asian Americans in the United States from roughly 1950 to the present. Focuses on how each group has pursued political empowerment via both conventional political channels and social movements. Same as Asian American Studies 132, Chicano/Latino Studies 147, and Political Science 124C.

152 African American Politics (4). Examines the politics of African Americans in order to gain a broader perspective of the American political process. Major developments in African American politics (including the civil rights movement, Black presidential bids), continuing problem of racism, responsiveness of key governing institutions. Same as Political Science 124E.

153 African American Psychology (4). Historical overview of the development of black psychology and the African American frame of reference. Topics include personality development, psychological assessment, issues in education, black mental health, and the role of the African American psychologist in the community. Same as Psychology 174E.

154 African American Social Formations (4). Topics which promote critical investigation into the historical, political, and social formations associated with the Black Diaspora. May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

155 Intercultural Studies (4). Studies relationships between various cultural formations within the Black Diaspora, and the exchange, amalgamations, and tensions between Black Diasporic formations and non-Black formations. Examines expressions of racialization as representation, adaptation, and resistance. May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

156 African Societies and Politics (4). Examines the violent incorporation of Africa within European modernity. Places the discourses of Pan-Africanism, African Nationalisms, Negritude, African Marxism, and/or African Socialism in juxtaposition to the forces of capitalism, colonialism, and imperialism that restructure African history. May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

157 Critical Race Theory (4). Introduction to Critical Race Theory and key American cases on racial inequality. Using this literature, examines the possibilities and pitfalls of legal claims of race, gender, and sexuality discrimination in the age of colorblindness. Open to upper-division students only. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C178.

158 Topics in African American Social Sciences (4). Provides students with an opportunity to pursue advanced work in African American studies from one or more social science approaches (psychology, sociology, anthropology, economics, and others). May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

OTHER COURSES

162 The Black Protest Tradition (4). History and discourses of the black protest tradition. Traces the emergence of black protest against racial slavery and white supremacy from the early colonial period to the present and the complex elaboration of identity politics within black communities in the twentieth century. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; upper-division standing.

163 Seminar in African American Studies (4). Explores theoretical and methodologies issues in Black Studies via concentrated work on a specific ensemble of questions. Emphasis is on generating student responses to the material covered through oral and written reports. May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

198 Directed Group Study (1 to 4). Special topics through directed reading. Paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a total of 24 units.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Investigation of special topics through directed reading. Paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

GRADUATE

399 University Teaching (4) F, W, S. Limited to teaching assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.

DEPARTMENT OF ART HISTORY

2000 Humanities Gateway; (949) 824-6635
http://wwwumanities.uci.edu/arthistory/
Cécile Whiting, Department Chair

Faculty

George Bauer, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor Emeritus of Art History (Renaissance and Baroque)
Linda Freeman Bauer, Ph.D. Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, Professor Emerita of Art History (Renaissance and Baroque)
Bridge R. Cooks, Ph.D. University of Rochester, Director of the Graduate Program in Visual Studies and Associate Professor of African American Studies and Art History (African American art and culture, Black visual culture, museum criticism, film, feminist theory and postcolonial theory)
Anna Gonosova, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor Emerita of Art History (Byzantine and Medieval art)
James D. Herbert, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of Art History (modern European art)
Judy C. Ho, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor Emerita of Art History (Chinese art, archaeology, common religion, Buddhist art)
Philip Leider, M.A. University of Nebraska, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment Emeritus, Art History
Lyle Massey, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Art History (Renaissance and early modern art)
Margaret M. Miles, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Art History and Classics (Greek and Roman art, archaeology)
Alka Patel, Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Art History (Asian art, South Asian architecture)1
Amy Powell, Ph.D. Harvard University, Assistant Professor of Art History (Northern European art and visual culture, 1300–1700) Sally A. Stein, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor Emerita of Art History (American art, history of photography, feminist theory)
Dickran Tashjian, Ph.D. Brown University, Professor Emeritus of Art History (American art and literature, American and European avant-garde, art and technology)
Cécile Whiting, Ph.D. Stanford University, Department Chair and Professor of Art History (American art and culture)
Bert Winther-Tamaki, Ph.D. Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, Professor of Art History (Modern Japanese art, Asian American art, art and nationalism)
Robert Wue, Ph.D. Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, Assistant Professor of Art History (late imperial and modern Chinese art, photography and visual culture)

Undergraduate Program

The Department of Art History offers a major and minor in Art History. Art History is the study of works of art and other visual artifacts from all regions of the world and all periods of history. Consequently, the undergraduate curriculum in Art History, with its global perspective, is one of the most diverse disciplines in the humanities. Through Art History students learn how to describe and interpret a range of objects including sculpture, painting, photography, architecture, and so-called “new media” such as video and performance art. These skills, along with the program’s intense focus on writing and verbal expression, prepare students to think critically and to express themselves clearly at a time when visual communication is becoming ever more important. Because works of art are always created within a larger cultural context, Art History courses are a good way to understand what other places or times were like. Students may explore, for example, ancient Greece, nineteenth-century Japan, or even the twenty-first century United States. Majors in Art History are thus welcome to take related courses in other fields of the humanities. Students are encouraged to pursue the study of language beyond the minimum requirements, and because of its international perspective, Art History is a particularly good major for students interested in studying
abroad. There are many study centers throughout the world associated with the University’s Education Abroad Program. Special scholarships are available for the Pacific region program.

CAREERS FOR THE ART HISTORY MAJOR
Following their graduation, students with a B.A. in Art History have found employment in art galleries, auction houses, and museums, and they have entered graduate programs with a view to careers in university teaching, curatorial work, and art conservation. Moreover, with its strong emphasis on developing critical skills in writing, speaking, and analysis, Art History also provides an excellent preparation for many other careers. UCI graduates have pursued professional paths ranging from medicine and law, to business and education, to information technologies and architecture. As in the case of arts administration or intellectual property law, some of these professional pursuits have depended on and continue to make use of training in the arts.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN ART HISTORY

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.
School Requirements: See page 260.
Departmental Requirements for the Major
A. Completion of three quarters of Western or Asian Art History:
   1. 40A, 40B, and 40C; or
   2. Three courses from 42A, 42B, 42C, 42D.
B. Eight upper-division Art History courses, with at least one course in each of the following geographical regions:
   Americas (140, 156, 163–167)
   Europe (100–140)
   Asia (150–163)
   and at least one course in each of the following five historical periods:
   Ancient (100–107, 151A, 155A)
   Medieval (110, 111A, 111B, 112, 114, 151A, 155B)
   Early Modern (120–128, 134A, 151B, 162A, 165A)
   Contemporary (140A, 140B, 140C, 145B, 162C, 163, 164B, 164D, 183B, 183C)

NOTE: A course may apply as both one Geographical Region and one Historical Period, but no course may be used to satisfy more than one Geographical Region or more than one Historical Period.

C. Completion of one of the following:
   1. One additional upper-division course, in one of the three historical periods selected by the student in satisfaction of requirement B above; or
   2. Art History 198.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the department chair.

Graduate Study
In conjunction with the Department of Film and Media Studies, the Department of Art History offers a graduate program in Visual Studies. A program description and graduate courses may be found in the Program in Visual Studies section, toward the end of the School of Humanities section.

Courses in Art History
(Schedule of Classes designation: Art His)

LOWER-DIVISION
Lower-division courses provide a comprehensive introduction to broad fields of art history, knowledge of some of the most influential monuments of human history, and an acquaintance with basic methods that art historians use to interpret artifacts in many media from many cultures.

40 History of Western Art. A year-long survey of art and culture in the West from prehistory to the present.
   40A Ancient (4) F. An overview of prehistoric, Egyptian, Greek, and Roman art. Considers how and why the peoples of antiquity created art and architecture, as well as the significance within its social, religious, and historical contexts. (IV, VIII)
   40B Medieval and Renaissance (4) W. Focuses on the art of the Mediterranean area and Europe between ca. A.D. 350 and 1600. By means of movements and artists, examines the cultural identities of the Christian, Islamic, and early modern worlds. (IV, VIII)
   40C Baroque and Modern (4) S. The visual arts from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries. Explores the changing social purposes and meaning of painting, sculpture, and architecture in relation to historical events and to the artists who made them. (IV, VIII)

42 History of Asian Art. A series of introductory-level surveys of painting, sculpture, architecture, and other arts in various regions of Asia.
   42A Arts of India (4) F, W, S. Emphasizing Hindu, Buddhist, and Islamic art of greater India (Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka) from protohistoric to modern times. Themes include art as a source of history, commercial and religious pan-Asian connections, nationalism, and modern versus historical identities. (IV, VIII)

B. Three upper-division Art History courses, with one course in each of the following geographical regions:
   Americas (140, 156, 163–167)
   Europe (100–140)
   Asia (150–163)

and one course in three of the following five historical periods:
   Ancient (100–107, 151A, 155A)
   Medieval (110, 111A, 111B, 112, 114, 151A, 155B)
   Early Modern (120–128, 134A, 151B, 162A, 165A)
   Contemporary (140A, 140B, 140C, 145B, 162C, 163, 164B, 164D, 183B, 183C)

NOTE: A course may apply as both one Geographical Region and one Historical Period, but no course may be used to satisfy more than one Geographical Region or more than one Historical Period.
42B Arts of China (4) F, W, S. An introduction to the arts and visual culture of China from Neolithic to modern times. Themes include the representation of power, death, and the afterlife, popular culture and elite arts, landscape and women’s painting, and concludes with contemporary Chinese art. (IV, VIII)

42C Arts of Japan (4) F, W, S. Examines compelling images and objects of spirit and power created in Japan over many centuries. Themes include Buddhist icons, narrative illustration, popular prints, architecture, manga, and the avant-garde. Japanese interactions with Korean, Chinese, and European culture are emphasized. (IV, VIII)

42D Arts of Islam (4) F, W, S. Examines past and present Islamic art, spanning 1.500 years and extending from the Americas through Indonesia. Themes include Islam as a globalizing force, the definition of “Islamic,” and the competing roles of religion and politics in making art. (IV, VIII)

UPPER-DIVISION
Upper-division courses explore a wide variety of aims and methods—archaeological, historical, and critical—in the study of art. Deeper understanding is obtained by focusing on shorter historical periods, specific cultural contexts, developments in particular media, or certain theoretical problems.

100 Studies in Ancient Art (4) F, W, S. Topics in Egyptian, Prehistoric, and Etruscan art of the Mediterranean area treated with specific reference to relevant cultural and historical settings. Specialized courses in Greek and Roman art are also taught. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

103 Studies in Greek Art (4) F, W, S. Topics in Greek art, architecture, and topography from the Prehistoric period through the end of the fourth century B.C.E. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

107 Studies in Roman Art (4) F, W, S. Topics in Hellenistic and Roman art and architecture; stresses historical and political background. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

110 Studies in Medieval Art (4) F, W, S. Specialized topics in Medieval art and architecture in Europe, the Mediterranean area, and the Near East between the fourth and fifteenth centuries. Examples: the art of the Migration Period, Medieval City. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

111 Studies in Late Roman and Byzantine Art, F, W, S. Studies in the development of the art and architecture of the Late Roman and Byzantine Empires between ca. 300 and 1453.

111A Later Roman and Byzantine Art: ca. 300–650 (4)
111B Byzantine Art: ca. 650–1450 (4)

112 Studies in Early Christian and Byzantine Art (4) F, W, S. Selected topics on the development of the art and architecture of the Later Roman and Byzantine Empires between ca. 300 and 1453. Examples: Early Christian architecture, Byzantine painting. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

114 Studies in Western Medieval Art (4) F, W, S. Selected topics on the development of art and architecture in Western Europe between ca. 700 and 1400. Examples: Romanesque painting, Gothic architecture. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

120 Studies in Renaissance and Baroque Art (4) F, W, S. Selected topics on the art and architecture of Europe between the fifteenth and eighteenth centuries. Examples: Renaissance and Baroque prints, Bruegel to Rubens. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

121 Studies in Southern Renaissance Art (4) F, W, S. Selected topics determined by individual faculty members exploring historical developments and individual artists of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries in Italy and Spain. Examples: Renaissance Venice, Age of Michelangelo. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

122 Studies in Northern Renaissance Art (4) F, W, S. Selected topics determined by individual faculty members exploring historical developments and individual artists of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in Northern Europe. Examples: Late Medieval art, painting from Van Eyck to Bosch. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

125 Studies in Southern Baroque Art (4) F, W, S. Selected topics determined by individual faculty members exploring historical developments and individual artists of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in Italy and Spain. Example: Rome in the seventeenth century. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

128 Studies in Northern Baroque Art (4) F, W, S. Selected topics determined by individual faculty members exploring historical developments and individual artists of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in Northern Europe. Example: the Age of Rembrandt. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

134 Studies in Modern European Art. F, W, S. Topics within the period 1643 to 1940. Works of art are studied as cultural, social, and political practices.

134A European Art: 1643–1789 (4)
134B European Art: 1789–1851 (4)
134C European Art: 1851–1907 (4)
134D European Art: 1907–1940 (4)

134E Topics in Modern European Art (4). Varies with each offering. Consult with the instructor for specific topic. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

140 Studies in Contemporary Art. F, W, S. Varying topics within the period 1940 to the present. Works of art are studied as cultural, social, and political practices. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

140A History of Contemporary Art (4)
140B Issues of Contemporary Art (4)
140C Theories of Contemporary Art (4)

145 Studies in the History of Modern and Contemporary Architecture. F, W, S. Varying topics from the late eighteenth century to the present. Architecture and related design practices are studied in relation to social, aesthetic, technological, and political questions. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

145A Modern Architecture (4)
145B Architecture after 1945 (4)
145C Various Topics (4)

150 Studies in Asian Art (4) F, W, S. Topics include visual studies in China, Japan, Korea, and India. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

151 Art of China. F, W, S.

151A Ancient China (4). Examines the early history of Chinese art, focusing on the development and uses of art and material culture to express political, social, and religious beliefs, particularly in art made for the court, tomb, and temple.

151B Later Imperial China (4). Investigates the uses, subjects, styles, and social contexts of art made in the later Imperial dynasties, whether court art, religious art, women’s painting, scholar painting, or art for the market.

151C Modern China (4). Examines the evolution and media of Chinese art and visual culture in the context of modern China’s sweeping historical, social, and political changes.

155 Art of India

155A Ancient India (4). Examines the visual history of the region defined as “India” today, but necessarily encompassing modern Bangladesh and Pakistan. Culminates with the supposed Golden Age of the Gupta empire and its far-reaching legacies.

155B Medieval India (4). Begins with the Gupta Period’s aesthetic legacies in South Asia’s architecture, sculpture, and painting. Goes on to explore the dispersal of Islam throughout South Asia, including the Muslim communities of southern India.

155C Modern India (4). Examines the imperial patronage of the Mughal emperors, covering their territorial holdings extending from Afghanistan through western Bangladesh. Continues with the “aftermath” of the Mughal empire and the rise of British commercialism and colonialism.

155D Topics in the Art and Architecture of India (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

156 Art and Globalization, Modern (4) F, W, S. Study of modern art as a cause and expression of increasing contacts between cultures. Focusing on regions in Asia and the Americas, adoption of European oil painting, indigenous art movements, and national capitol architecture are explored.

162 Art of Japan

162A Early Modern Japan (4). Focuses on the Edo Period (1615–1868), an enormously productive time in the early modern development of Japanese art in woodblock prints, painting, and crafts. Topics include the image of the beautiful woman, kabuki actor prints, and intoxicated ink painting.
162B Modern Japan (4). Explores artistic developments during the tumultuous modernization of Japan from 1868–1945, with a focus on painting, commercial art, and architecture. Topics include arts of the Japanese Empire, neo-traditional arts, responses to European modernism, and war propaganda.

162C Contemporary Japan (4). Study of various media of Japanese art from the time of war defeat in 1945 until the present. Topics include artists’ responses to the nuclear bomb, the aesthetics of the "economic miracle," avant-garde groups, manga, and innovations in architecture.

163 Asian American Art, Contemporary (4). F, W, S. Study of the Asian American experience in contemporary art and visual culture. Art by Asian Americans of diverse backgrounds as well as the history of visualization of Asian identities in American art/visual culture.

164 African American Art
164A Modern African American Art (4) F, W, S. Investigates the history of modern African American art, emphasis on the politics of representation. Examines art in a variety of media from material culture and textiles to painting and photography. Issues of migration, nationalism, gender, sexuality, and hybridity are discussed. Same as African American Studies 111A.

164B Contemporary African American Art (4) F, W, S. Investigates the history of contemporary African American art, emphasis on the politics of representation. Explores art in a variety of media, painting, sculpture, photography, installation, and new media. Cultural politics, appropriation, identity, gender, sexuality, hybridity, and civil rights issues discussed. Same as African American Studies 111B.

164C Topics in African American Art (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

164D African American Women in Art (4) F, W, S. Examines depictions of and by African American women in art and popular culture through a variety of media including textiles, painting, sculpture, photography, and installation. Focusses on African American women’s experiences, perspectives, and strategies for contemporary representation. Same as African American Studies 125.

164E African Americans and Photography (4) F, W, S. Explores depictions of and by African Americans through photography. Examines the history of photography in relationship to African American culture through a variety of media from early daguerreotype processes to digital imagery. Same as African American Studies 145.

165 Studies in American Art, F, W, S. Varying topics within the period 1620 to 1950. Works of art are studied in their cultural, social, and political contexts.

165A American Art: 1620–1800 (4)
165B American Art: 1800–1900 (4)
165C American Art: 1900–1950 (4)

165D Topics in American Art (4). Varies with each offering. Consult instructor for specific topic. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

167 Latin American Art History (4) F, W, S. Historical periods vary with each offering and may range from pre-Columbian societies, through the colonial era, to developments in modern and contemporary art. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

175 Studies in Native and Tribal Art (4) F, W, S. Varying topics on the art and culture of native and tribal societies. For example, North American Indians. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

180 Topics in the Criticism of Art (4) F, W, S. Selected topics discussed on the theoretical and/or practical dimensions of art historical criticism. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

181 Topics in Museum Studies (4). F, W, S. Addresses the historical and contemporary function of the museum as an instructional device. The function of exhibitions in the public sphere, and the roles of curators, educators, and the public are analyzed. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

183 Studies in the History of Photography, F, W, S. Varying topics within the history of photography from the early nineteenth century to the present. Photographic practice studied in relation to art history, cultural history, and social history. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

183A Nineteenth-Century Photographic History (4)
183B Twentieth-Century Photographic History (4)

183C Selected Topics in Photographic History (4). Examples: documentary; pictorialism and art photography; photomontage, photographic books.

185 Topics in Visual Studies (4) F, W, S. Summer. Interdisciplinary topics on the cultural analysis of visual artifacts and practices. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

190 Practicum for Majors (4) F, W, S. Theory and practice of art history with emphasis on formal and social models of analyzing and writing about art. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Enrollment restricted to upper-division Art History majors.

195A-B Senior Research. Students undertake a senior research project under the individual supervision of an Art History faculty member.

195A Senior Research (4) F, W, S. With consultation in regularly scheduled meetings, students select a topic, identify and study relevant texts and materials, and prepare a prospectus for an original thesis. In-progress grading. Prerequisite: Art History 190.

195B Senior Research (4) F, W, S. Students submit an outline and preliminary drafts of section of their paper to the instructor, on a schedule supervised by the instructor. Final 20-page paper includes revisions addressing the instructor’s comments and criticisms. Prerequisite: Art History 195A.

198 Proseminar in Art History (4) F, W, S. Discussion and report-oriented seminar with emphasis on reading, writing, and thinking about problems in art history. Topics vary according to the faculty/instructor. Examples: Gothic Cathedral, Portraiture East and West. Prerequisite: upper-division Art History major or consent of instructor. Prior completion of Art History 190 is strongly recommended. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

199 Independent Study in Art History (1 to 4) F, W, S. Supervised, but independent reading or research on art historical topics. Prerequisite: consent of supervising instructor. May be taken for credit four times.

GRADUATE

Graduate courses satisfying the requirements of the graduate program in Visual Studies are listed in the Visual Studies section of the Catalogue. Graduate students may also enroll concurrently in any upper-division lecture class with the approval of the instructor.

399 University Teaching (4) F, W, S. Limited to teaching assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.

DEPARTMENT OF ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES

3000 Humanities Gateway; (949) 824-4523
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/aas/
James Kyung-Jin Lee, Chair

Core Faculty
Christine B. Balance, Ph.D. New York University, Assistant Professor of Asian American Studies (Filipino American studies, performance studies, Asian American popular culture, and queer/feminist theory)
Dorothy Fujita-Rony, Ph.D. Yale University, Associate Professor of Asian American Studies (U.S. history, Asian American studies)
Claire Jean Kim, Ph.D. Yale University, Associate Professor of Asian American Studies and Political Science (racial and ethnic politics, protest and social movements, immigration, intersectionality)
James Kyung-Jin Lee, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Director of the Graduate Program in Culture and Theory, Department Chair and Associate Professor of Asian American Studies, and Associate Professor of English (Asian American literature, urban studies, modern social movements, U.S. political economy, religious studies, illness and disability studies)
John M. Liu, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment Emeritus, Asian American Studies (race/ethnic/minority relations; economy and society)
Linda Trinh Võ, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Associate Professor of Asian American Studies (race and ethnic relations, immigrants and refugees, gender relations, and community and urban studies)
Affiliated Faculty
Kei Akagi, B.A. International Christian University, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Music
Yong Chen, Ph.D. Cornell University, Associate Professor of History (Asian American history)
Laura H. Y. Kang, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, Associate Professor of Women's Studies, Comparative Literature, and English
Kyung Hyun Kim, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Associate Professor of East Asian Languages and Literatures
Jennifer Lee, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Sociology
Stephen Lee, J.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Law
Daphne Pi-Wei Lei, Ph.D. Tufts University, Associate Professor of Drama
Simon Leung, B.A. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Studio Art
Sanjoy Mazumdar, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design and Social Ecology
Glen Mimura, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, Associate Dean of Graduate Study and Research and Associate Professor of Film and Media Studies
Yong Soon Min, M.F.A. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Studio Art
Bert Winther-Tamaki, Ph.D. Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, Professor of Art History

The Department of Asian American Studies examines the historical and contemporary experiences of Asians in the United States and in a global context. The curriculum seeks to provide an analysis of the cultural, political, and economical organization of Asian American communities. Students are invited to participate and partake in broadening their understanding of multicultural perspectives within U.S. society. The Department offers a B.A. degree program in Asian American Studies, a minor, and a graduate emphasis.

The Department also contributes to the Culture and Theory Ph.D. program, which uses the strengths of interdisciplinary programs and departments, particularly African American Studies, Chicano/Latino Studies, Asian American Studies, Critical Theory, and Women’s Studies. This degree uses a problem-oriented rather than a disciplinary approach to issues of race, gender, and sexuality in relation to diasporas, transnational, and postcolonial contexts, all of which are broadly based in the humanities, social sciences, and arts.

Scholarship Opportunities. The Ching-Suei Su Endowed Memorial Scholarship is awarded annually to sophomores or juniors who are majoring in Asian American Studies, East Asian Languages and Literatures, or Linguistics (with an emphasis on an East Asian language) and who demonstrate academic excellence and campus or community service.

Undergraduate Program

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES
Many career opportunities exist for students who graduate with a B.A. degree in Asian American Studies, such as service with national and international organizations which seek knowledge of American multicultural society in general, and of Asian American peoples and cultures in particular; positions as area specialists with state and federal government agencies; careers in the private sector with corporations or private organizations which have a significant portion of their activities in the U.S. and the Pacific Rim; and positions of service and leadership within Asian American communities. Students may also continue their education and pursue professional or graduate degrees.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.
School Requirements: See page 260.
Departmental Requirements for the Major
A. Three introductory Asian American Studies core courses:
1. 50 or 51; and
2. 52 or 53; and
3. 54 or 55.
B. Asian American Studies 100, taken in satisfaction of the upper-division writing requirement.
C. One course from each of the following areas:
   Humanities/Arts: 110–129
   Social Science/Social Ecology: 130–149
   Asian American Sub-groups: 151–160
   Ethnic/Race/Gender Relations: 161–170
D. Four additional upper-division elective Asian American Studies courses. Students may request, by petition, one lower-division course to count as an elective. This course must be primarily focused on issues relevant to Asian American Studies.

Residence Requirement for the Major: A minimum of five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI.

Requirements for the Minor
A. Three introductory Asian American Studies core courses:
1. 50 or 51; and
2. 52 or 53; and
3. 54 or 55.
B. Four upper-division courses selected from Asian American Studies 100–169, 199.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. Two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, provided course content is approved in advance by the Department.

Graduate Emphasis in Asian American Studies

The Department of Asian American Studies offers a graduate emphasis in Asian American Studies, which is available in conjunction with selected departmental graduate programs. Students in the graduate emphasis complete a minimum of four courses, including Asian American Studies 200A and 200B (offered every other year), and two electives, one of which is selected from the student’s own department or area of interest, and the other from a discipline outside that department or area.

Subject to the requirements of participating academic units, Ph.D. students in the emphasis should have at least one Asian American Studies core faculty member on their qualifying examination and dissertation committees. With the approval of the Asian American Studies Graduate Committee, affiliated faculty members can sit in place of the core faculty. (There are no requirements concerning qualifying examinations or theses for master’s students.)

Applicants to the emphasis must be admitted to a participating UCI graduate program. For complete information about application policies and procedures, as well as the requirements of the emphasis, see one of the Asian American Studies faculty members.
Courses in Asian American Studies  
(Schedule of Classes designation: AsianAm)

LOWER-DIVISION

50 Asian American Histories (4). Examines and compares the diverse experiences of major Asian American groups since the mid-nineteenth century. Topics include origins of emigration; the formation and transformation of community; gender and family life; changing roles of Asian Americans in American society. Same as History 15C and Social Science 78A. Formerly Asian American Studies 60A. (III or IV; VII)

51 The U.S. and Asia (4). Explores the historical and contemporary transnational linkages between the U.S. and various regions in Asia and their resultant flows of people, goods, and ideas. Special attention given to the role of militarism and processes of globalization, and the histories of cultural contact/conflict. (III or IV; VII)

52 Asian American Communities (4). Examines the renewal of Asian immigration following World War II. Explores contemporary Asian American populations and communities in the U.S., and the impact of contemporary Asian American immigration on the U.S. political economy and social order. Same as Social Science 78B. Formerly Asian American Studies 60B. (III, VII)

53 Asian Americans and Comparative Race Relations (4). Analyzes the Asian American experience in comparative perspective, which includes comparisons of different ethnic and racial groups, and across gender and class. Possible topics include labor, economy, politics, migration, nation, popular culture, gender, family, sexuality, and multiraciality. Same as Social Science 78C. Formerly Asian American Studies 60C. (III, VII)

54 Asian American Stories (4). Examines stories from Asian American communities through literary texts and other media. Selected themes may include the following: dislocation/relocation, finding/inventing a usable past, politics/policies in language, identities/ethnicities. (IV, VII)

55 Asian Americans and the Media (4). Investigates popular representations of and cultural productions by Asian Pacific Americans and Asians in the Americas from the late-nineteenth century to the present. Cultural media may include political cartoons, film/television, popular music, visual art, blogs/Web sites, and performance. (IV, VII)

UPPER-DIVISION

100 Research Methodologies for Asian American Studies (4). Explores various research methodologies for Asian American Studies combining theoretical knowledge with field research. Goals: conduct field research about immigrants and refugees from Asia. Topics vary: migration and labor, assimilation and cultural preservation, cultural expressions in the diaspora. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

110 Asian American Writers (4). Literary analysis of Asian American writers’ representations of issues of identity, class, history among others. Variety of literary forms—novel, poem, drama, essay—included in a study of a variety of Asian American ethnic groups. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

111 Asian American History (4). Introduction to important themes in the history of people of Asian ancestry in the United States from the nineteenth century to the present. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

112 Asian American Art History (4). Investigation of Asian American experience expressed by art and visual culture throughout the twentieth century. Art by Asian Americans of diverse backgrounds as well as the history of cultural visualization of Asian identities in American art/visual culture. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

114 Asian American Film and Video (4). Topics include histories of Asian American film and video, including documentaries, experimental, short subjects, feature-length independent film, and other forms of cinematic expression. Explores issues of identity (national, racial, gendered, among others). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

115 Asian American Media and Arts (4). Includes the study of Asian American history and society through the analysis of a variety of media forms such as painting, music, cinema, video, and other artistic representations. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

116 Asian Americans and Popular Culture (4). Focuses on Asian Americans’ relationship to popular culture as both producers and consumers. Topics include consumer cultures and subcultures, cyberspace and public space, popular music, indy comics and other print media. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

117 Sexuality in Asian and Asian American Film and Video (4). Analyzes sexuality and gender roles in specific social, historical, and political contexts represented in selected Asian and Asian American films and videos, in terms of feminine/masculine constructions, the body, family roles.


131 Asian American Politics (4). Provides various overviews of politics within Asian American communities. May compare with African American and/or Latino politics. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

132 Comparative Minority Politics (4). Examines the political experiences of Blacks, Latinos, and Asian Americans in the United States from roughly 1950 to the present. Focuses on how each group has pursued political empowerment via both conventional political channels and social movements. Same as African American Studies 151, Chicano/Latino Studies 147, and Political Science 124C.

133 Asian American Community Public Health (4). Focuses on major issues and concepts of community health and their application to public health programs for Asian American populations. Analyzes individual, institutional, community, and policy factors that influence a person’s health status within a larger environmental context. Same as Public Health 134.

135 Special Topics in Asian American Social Sciences and Social Ecology (4). Explores a broad range of issues in Asian American social sciences and social ecology. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

137 Asian American Labor (4). Explores history of Asian Americans and work from the nineteenth century to the present. Areas of study include migration, colonialism, family, social organization, and work culture. Same as History 152A.

138 Race and Urban Space (4). Examines how ethnic and racial processes shape and structure interactions in urban settings, such as schools, housing, employment, and public spaces, with attention to the international impact of globalization and postcolonial forces.

139 Asian Americans and Education (4). Introduces students to the major issues facing Asian Americans in K–16 education and schooling experiences through scientific, historical, and interdisciplinary approaches, in both mainstream and minority education.

141 Asian American Psychology (4). Examines the social and psychological concerns of Asian Americans; e.g., coping with racial prejudice, maintaining bicultural identities, dealing with cross-cultural conflicts in interracial relationships, and trying to reconcile generational differences between immigrant parents and their American-born children. Same as Psychology 174A.

142 Muslim Identities in North America (4). Explores multiple identities of Muslims in North America, including indigenous Muslims (e.g., African American Muslims and Sufis) and immigrants of many national origins. Explores religious, political, cultural, ethnic, class differences among American Muslims, turning to Islamic institutions near UCI to conduct small research projects. Same as Anthropology 125Z.

143 Religious Traditions of Asian Americans (4). Studies the religious traditions of Asian Americans, focusing on the transplantation of religious institutions, establishment of sacred spaces, celebration of religious holidays, socialization of children, as well as birth, marriage, gender relations, death, family. Same as Sociology 136. (VII)

150 Special Topics in Asian American Studies (4). Analyzes a variety of themes in Asian American Studies—identity, history, culture—from various interdisciplinary perspectives in humanities, arts, social sciences. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

151 Asian American Ethnic Groups (4). Topics include study of the history, culture, and social formations of diverse Asian American subgroups such as Pacific Islanders, Hmong, Thai, Indonesians, Indian subcontinental, among others. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
151C The Korean American Experience (4). Explores the factors that have distinctly shaped the Korean American experience, including patterns of racial domination, the profile of immigrant flow, immigrant roles in the urban political economy, politics in Korea, and the role of the church. Same as Social Science 178C.

151D The Vietnamese American Experience (4). Studies the resettlement of Vietnamese in the United States following their exodus from Southeast Asia. Topics discussed include the Vietnam War, the 1975 evacuation, boat and land refugees, the shaping of Vietnamese communities, and Vietnamese American literature. Same as Social Science 178D.

151E The Japanese American Experience (4). Studies the settlement of Japanese in Hawaii and the continental United States since the late nineteenth century. Topics covered include sugar plantations, development of rural Japanese America, World War II internment, post-War community development, and persistence of Japanese American identity. Same as Social Science 178E.

151F South Asian American Experience (4). Examines and compares the experiences of South Asian immigrants in the U.S. over time. Looks at the economic, political, and social positions of the immigrants, with special emphasis on religious changes and the changes in the second and later generations. Same as Social Science 178F.


151K Filipina/Filipino American Experience (4). Explores the experience of Filipina/Filipino Americans from the era of Spanish colonization of the Philippines to present-day community formations in the United States, with special emphasis on the twentieth century. Topics include colonialism, nation, migration, gender, and culture. Same as Social Science 178K.

161 Ethnic and Racial Communities (4). Examines various theoretical analyses of race and ethnicity, particularly as they apply to Asian Americans. Also explores the relationship of Asian Americans to other racialized minorities in the U.S. Same as Social Science 175B.

162 Asian American Women (4). Examines the representations and experiences of Asian American women from diverse perspectives. Explores the commonalities and differences among various groups of Asian American women, with particular focus on history, culture, values, and family roles. Same as Social Science 177B.

163 Asian American Women's Film (4). Explores the social significance of film and video made by Asian American women in relation to issues of race, representation, and social change. These film and video makers use these media to raise complex issues of class, politics, and race interacting with gender. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

164 Special Topics in Ethnicity, Gender, and Race (4). Topics include analysis and comparison of various themes related to ethnicity, gender, and race within the Asian American communities. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

166 Asian Americans and Race Relations (4). Analyzes Asian American race relations and racialized interconnections, as well as Asian Americans in racial hierarchy. Topics include racial categorization, citizenship, immigration, equity.

167 Asian American and African American Relations (4). Addresses relationships of Asian American and African American communities in the United States. Topics include race, class, gender, labor, economic systems, political mobilization, community, civil rights, activism, cultural expression. Same as African American Studies 117 and History 152B.

171A Comparative International Migration (4). Examines the migration patterns to the three largest nations that receive immigrants (i.e., permanent settlers)—Australia, Canada, and the United States. Same as Sociology 175D.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Directed reading and research in consultation with a faculty member. Substantial written work required. Prerequisite: consent of sponsoring faculty member. May be repeated for credit.

GRADUATE

200A Theory and Methods in Asian American Studies (4). Introduction to the interdisciplinary intersection of the social sciences, humanities, and other fields that constitute the theory and methodology of Asian American Studies. Focuses on the interventions and contestations within Asian American Studies that have transformed the discipline in recent years. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

200B Contemporary Issues in Asian American Studies (4). Examines the interrelations between history, theory, and race in the aftermath of the twentieth-century decolonial movements, offering an account of race through post-colonial and postnationalist approaches in comparative, multiregional contexts. Considers the interventions made by transnational feminist and racialized queer critiques. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

201 Graduate Topics in Asian American Studies (4). Seminars on various topics in Asian American Studies. Prerequisite: graduate standing. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

202 Immigration and Globalization (4). Examines immigration to three leading immigrant-receiving nations: the United States, Canada, and Australia, as both cause and consequence of globalization. Specific attention to Asian migration, as well as assimilation and its relationship to multiculturalism. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Same as Sociology 266.

250 Advanced Topics in Asian American Studies (4). Seminar covering various areas of research within Asian American Studies as an interdisciplinary field. Recommended for advanced graduate students.

290 Directed Research (4 to 12). Directed graduate study/research in Asian American Studies. Prerequisite: graduate standing. May be taken for credit for a total of 24 units.

291 Directed Reading (4). Readings focused on specialized topics. Prerequisite: graduate standing and consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

399 University Teaching (4). Limited to teaching assistants. Must be admitted to the graduate emphasis in Asian American Studies. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit six times.

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS

Humanities Office Building II; (949) 824-6735
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/classics/
Andrew Zissos, Department Chair

Faculty
Luci Berkowitz, Ph.D. Ohio State University, Professor Emerita of Classics
(Greek literary history, computer applications to literature)
Cynthia L. Claxton, Ph.D. University of Washington, Lecturer in Classics with Security of Employment, Undergraduate Program Director, and Graduate Advisor (Greek prose, historiography)
Richard I. Frank, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of History and Classics (Roman history, Classical tradition)
Zina Giannopoulou, Ph.D. University of Illinois, Associate Professor of Classics (literacy theory and Platonic Hermeneutics, classical and Hellenistic philosophy, Greek tragedy and epic)
Andromache Karanika, Ph.D. Princeton University, Assistant Professor of Classics (Greek epic poetry, Greek lyric, folklore)
Margaret M. Miles, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Art History and Classics (Greek and Roman art, archaeology)
Maria C. Pantelia, Ph.D. Ohio State University, Professor of Classics and Director, Thesaurus Linguae Graecae® (Greek epic, Hellenistic poetry, digital technologies in the humanities)
James I. Porter, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Classics and Comparative Literature (philosophy, literary and cultural criticism and aesthetics, history of the classical disciplines, reception of Homer)
Patrick Sinclair, Ph.D. Northwestern University, Professor Emeritus of Classics (rhetoric, Latin prose, lexicography)
Dana F. Sutton, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Professor Emeritus of Classics (Greek and Latin drama, Greek poetry, Anglo-Latin literature)
Nicholas White, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy and Classics (Greek philosophy, ethics, epistemology)
Andrew Zissos, Ph.D. Princeton University, Department Chair and Associate Professor of Classics (Latin epic, medieval Latin, Roman culture)
Undergraduate Program

The Department of Classics aims to provide the undergraduate student with a working knowledge of the origins and heritage of Greco-Roman civilization. The Department is committed to a twofold purpose: (1) disseminating interest in and knowledge of Classical Civilization through the teaching of Greek and Latin language and literature; and (2) helping students, through courses in Classical literature, history, civilization, mythology, and religion taught through English translations, to appreciate the achievements of Greek and Roman culture and their pervasive influence on our own civilization.

The Department offers a major in Classics with three possible emphases. Students may choose an emphasis in Greek and Latin Language and Literature, Latin Language and Literature, or Classical Civilization. Students are encouraged to consult with the Classics faculty regarding the appropriate choice of major and design of their programs.

For the emphasis in Greek and Latin Language and Literature, study of the Classics must be based on competence in both Greek and Latin. This emphasis is designed to provide the student with language competence as rapidly as possible, so that by the end of first-year Greek or Latin the student has already been introduced to some of the major Classical authors in the original language. From then on, courses are devoted to reading and interpreting the literature of ancient Greece and Rome. In addition to their training in the languages, students increase their knowledge of the literature, history, and thought of the ancient world through the close study of some of its finest writers.

The Latin Language and Literature emphasis is designed for those students who want to focus on Rome and the Latin language as their area of study. By the end of first-year Latin, students will be reading and analyzing some of the most influential works in Latin literature. In addition to gaining an expertise in Latin, students also devote a portion of their study to an examination of the history and culture of ancient Rome by taking upper-division Classical Civilization courses with Rome as their focus and/or additional Latin courses. Courses from other departments in the School of Humanities with a focus on later historical periods heavily influenced by Roman culture (such as the medieval period) may be used to satisfy some of the degree requirements, with prior approval of the Department of Classics.

The emphasis in Classical Civilization is designed for students who do not plan to concentrate on the Classical languages or pursue graduate study in the Classics, yet wish to obtain an undergraduate degree based on a sound knowledge of the Classical world. This major requires one year of study (or its equivalent) in either Greek or Latin and courses taught in English translation concerning such topics as Classical literature, civilization, history, archaeology, art, drama, and philosophy.

Students entering UCI with previous Greek or Latin training can be given advanced standing. Usually, one year of high school work is equated with one quarter of UCI work. Thus, students with one, two, three, or four years of high school Latin (or Greek) will enroll in Latin (or Greek) 1B, 1C, and 100A or 100B, respectively. Placement may vary, depending on the extent of the student’s preparation. Students with transfer credit for Greek and/or Latin may not repeat those courses for credit. Students with high school training in the Classical languages are encouraged to consult with the Classics faculty before enrolling in Classics courses.

The Department adheres to the policy of giving its students an opportunity to participate in the departmental decision-making process. Student representatives, elected from and by the undergraduate majors, participate in all open departmental meetings. Representatives are responsible for maintaining close liaison with their constituency, for representing the students’ interest in curriculum and personnel matters, and for the evaluation of both the academic program and the academic staff.

Inquiries regarding language placement, prerequisites, planning a program of study, or other matters related to the Department’s offerings should be directed to the Office of the Chair, Humanities Office Building II, telephone (949) 824-6735.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN CLASSICS

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.
School Requirements: See page 260.
Language Other Than English Placement and Progression: See pages 259–260.
Departmental Requirements for the Major

The B.A. program in Classics is devoted to the study of languages, literature, and culture of ancient Greece and Rome. Students select one of three emphases: (1) Greek and Latin Language and Literature; (2) Latin Language and Literature; or (3) Classical Civilization.

Emphasis in Greek and Latin Language and Literature

A. Choose either Greek Focus or Latin Focus:

1. Greek Focus: Classics 36A, B, C; six upper-division courses in Greek 100–104, 120; three upper-division courses in Latin 100–104.

2. Latin Focus: Classics 37A, B, C; six upper-division courses in Latin 100–104; three upper-division courses in Greek 100–104.

B. One additional upper-division course in Greek or Latin. One upper-division Classics class (Classics 140, 150, 160, 170, 175, or 176) may be substituted for the upper-division Greek or Latin course with prior approval of the departmental undergraduate advisor.

C. Senior Capstone Requirement: Classics 192A-B (or equivalent) taken during the senior year. Under the guidance of a faculty mentor, students design and execute a senior project. Students may plan a project centering on an area of strong interest and may write a research paper, design a creative project, a primary or secondary school curriculum, or other similar projects. All project proposals must be approved by the end of Classics 192A. Six units of Classics 198, Classics 199, Greek 199, or Greek 199 may be substituted for Classics 192A-B with prior approval of the departmental undergraduate advisor.

Emphasis in Latin Language and Literature

A. Classics 37A, B, C.

B. Six upper-division courses in Latin 100–104.

C. Four additional upper-division courses selected from Latin 103–104, Classics 140, 150, 160, 170, 175, or 176 (courses taken in another UCI department may be substituted with prior approval of the departmental undergraduate advisor); three of these courses must be Roman in topic (the fourth course may have a Greek topic).

D. Senior Capstone Requirement: Classics 192A-B (or equivalent) taken during the senior year. Under the guidance of a faculty mentor, students design and execute a senior project. Students may plan a project centering on an area of strong interest and may write a research paper, design a creative project, a primary or secondary school curriculum, or other similar projects. All project proposals must be approved by the end of Classics 192A. Six units of Classics 198, Classics 199, Latin 198, or Latin 199 may be substituted for Classics 192A-B with prior approval of the departmental undergraduate advisor.
Emphasis in Classical Civilization
A. Latin (or Greek) 1A-B-C, or equivalent; Classics 36A, B, C or 37A, B, C or 45A, B, C.
B. Five upper-division Classics courses.
C. Two additional upper-division Classics courses. These courses may be in related fields such as Classical history, Classical philosophy, or Classical art and if so, may be taken in another UCI department with prior approval of the departmental undergraduate advisor.
D. Senior Capstone Requirement: Classics 192A-B (or equivalent) taken during the senior year. Under the guidance of a faculty mentor, students design and execute a senior project. Students may plan a project centering on an area of strong interest and may write a research paper, design a creative project, a primary or secondary school curriculum, or other similar projects. All project proposals must be approved by the end of Classics 192A. Six units of Classics 198 or Classics 199 may be substituted for Classics 192A-B with prior approval of the departmental undergraduate advisor.

Residence Requirement for the Major: At least five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI.

Departmental Requirements for the Minors

The Department offers minors in Greek, Latin, Classical Civilization, and Archaeology.

Greek: Greek 1A-B-C; six upper-division courses in Greek 100–104. Greek 120 may be substituted for one course at the 100 level.

Latin: Latin 1A-B-C; six upper-division courses in Latin 100–104.

Classical Civilization: Classics 36A, B, C or 37A, B, C or 45A, B, C; five upper-division Classics courses, one of which may be in a related field such as history, art history, or philosophy.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Four upper-division courses must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.

Minor in Archaeology

The interdisciplinary minor in Archaeology introduces students to modern archaeological theory and practice. Students are exposed to different approaches and theoretical frameworks used in the reconstruction of cultures based on their material remains and examine the use of such approaches and frameworks in a comparative context that emphasizes one geographic area. Students also become familiar with the importance of understanding the historical, geographic, and environmental contexts in which a particular material culture develops and transforms. The minor helps to prepare students for advanced training in art history, the archaeology of specific geographical regions, cultural resource management, museum studies, and historical preservation. It emphasizes classical and historical archaeology of the last 5,000 years of human history.

Requirements for the Minor in Archaeology

Completion of seven courses (28 units). Only one course from requirements D–F may be lower division. Courses that are listed in the Catalogue as “topics vary” must be approved by the Department of Classics undergraduate advisor.

A. Anthropology 2C.

B. One lower-division survey course on the pre-modern world selected from Anthropology 41A; Art History 40A, 42A; History 21A.

C. One upper-division social theory course selected from Anthropology 125B, 136B; History 102B; Women’s Studies 156B, 165A.

D. One course on the social study of scientific inquiry selected from Anthropology 128A; History 60; Women’s Studies 50A, 50B, 60A.

E. Geographic specialty: two courses focusing on one particular area from the requirement F list.

F. Geographic subspecialty: one course from the list below on an area outside the student’s geographic specialty.

- Africa and Asia: Art History 150, 151A, 175; History 130A, 131, 134A, 170D.
- Americas: Anthropology: 141A, 149, 162A, 162B; Art History 164A, 175; History 151A, 161A.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. Two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program provided course content is approved in advance by the Humanities Undergraduate Study Office.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

The Department believes in close consultation with students on academic advising and program planning. Students planning to major in Classics or minor in Greek, Latin, or Classical Civilization are strongly urged to consult with the departmental faculty at the earliest moment to learn about the various programs.

STUDY ABROAD

The Department of Classics encourages students to take advantage of educational opportunities abroad while making progress toward their UCI degree. Classics majors and minors can benefit from a broader perspective of the field by studying for periods ranging from one quarter to one year at any number of universities all over the world through the UC Education Abroad Program. Students can also augment their exposure to Greek, Latin, and Classical civilizations by studying for a summer or during the academic year in Greece or Italy at programs sponsored by other academic institutions through the International Opportunities Program. To determine how study abroad can fit into a Classics major, visit UCI’s Study Abroad Center Web site, especially the “Study Abroad in Your Major” section at http://www.cie.uci.edu/academics/academicplanning.html. See the Department of Classics Undergraduate Program Director for additional information.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

The study of the ancient world is a valuable possession for modern life. The discipline of Classics is an important part of a well-rounded education. Greek and Latin language and literature, history and philosophy, mythology and religion make an excellent basis for exploring all periods of Western culture down to the present day. Classics is an interdisciplinary study, exploring human culture by a variety of methods from a variety of points of view. For this reason, the student who chooses to major in Classics may find many professional opportunities open.

Graduate and professional schools in medicine, law, management, and other fields welcome students with training in Classics. So do many business corporations. Business, industry, and technology are well acquainted with the value of an education in Classics. They are aware that students with a strong background in a respected
and challenging major such as Classics are disciplined thinkers
who can express themselves in clear, coherent, and cogent lan-
guage, capabilities that are considered valuable in future physi-
cians, lawyers, and managers.

There are also specific vocational opportunities open to the gradu-
ate in Classics. A major in this field may lead to a career in high
school teaching, or (after appropriate further study) in college
or university teaching. It is also an excellent preparation for advanced
study in other academic disciplines such as archaeology, history,
comparative literature, philosophy, and linguistics, as well as for
theological studies and for work in a wide range of the humanities
and social sciences.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni
including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a
career library, and workshops on résumé preparation, job search,
and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for addi-
tional information.

The University of California Tri-Campus
Graduate Program in Classics

UC IRVINE, UC RIVERSIDE, AND UC SAN DIEGO

Michele Salzman, Chair, Joint Executive Committee

Faculty
Luci Berkowitz, Ph.D. Ohio State University, Professor Emerita of Classics, UCI (Greek literary history, computer application to literature)
Cynthia L. Claxton, Ph.D. University of Washington, Lecturer in Classics with Security of Employment, Undergraduate Program Director, and Graduate Advisor, UCI (Greek prose, historiography)
Anthony Edwards, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor of Classics and Comparative Literature, UCSD (epic, Greek comedy, critical theory)
Richard I. Frank, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of History and Classics, UCI (Roman history, Latin elegy and satire, classical tradition)
Zina Giannopoulou, Ph.D. University of Illinois, Associate Professor of Classics, UCI (literary theory and Platonic hermeneutics, classical and Hellenistic philosophy, Greek tragedy and epic)
David Glidden, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Philosophy, UCR (Greek and Roman philosophy)
Anna Gonosová, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor Emerita of Art History, UCI (Byzantine and Medieval art)
Monte Johnson, Ph.D. University of Toronto, Associate Professor of Philosophy, UCSD (ancient philosophy)
Dayna Kalleres, Ph.D. Brown University, Assistant Professor of Literature and the Study of Religion, UCSD (early to late antique Christian literature and culture)
Andromache Karanika, Ph.D. Princeton University, Assistant Professor of Classics, UCI (Greek epic poetry, Greek lyric, folklore)
Marianne McDonald, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Theatre and Classics, UCSD (Greek and Roman theatre, ancient drama in modern plays, film, and opera)
Margaret M. Miles, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Art History and Classics, UCI (Greek and Roman art and archaeology, ancient Sicily, Greek religion)
Sheldon Nodelman, Ph.D. Yale University, Associate Professor of Visual Arts, UCSD (Classical art and architecture, Roman portraiture, critical theory)
Maria C. Pantelia, Ph.D. Ohio State University, Professor of Classics and Director, Thesaurus Linguae Graecae®B, UCI (Greek epic, Hellenistic poetry, digital technologies in the humanities)
James I. Porter, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Classics and Comparative Literature, UCI (philosophy, literary and cultural criticism and aesthetics, history of the classical disciplines, reception of Homer)
Wendy Raschke, Ph.D. State University of New York, Buffalo, Lecturer in Classics, UCR (Roman satire, Greek art and archaeology)
Michele Salzman, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr College, Chair, Joint Executive Committee, UC Tri-Campus Graduate Program in Classics and Professor of History, UCR (Late antiquity; Roman history and literature, religion, women’s studies)
Gerasimos Santas, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy, UCI (ancient philosophy, history of philosophy, ethics)
Thomas F. Scanlon, Ph.D. Ohio State University, Professor of Classics, UCR (Greek and Roman historiography, ancient athletics)
Patrick Sinclair, Ph.D. Northwestern University, Professor Emeritus of Classics, UCI (Roman historiography, rhetoric)
Dana F. Sutton, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Professor Emeritus of Classics, UCI (Greek and Latin drama, Greek poetry, Anglo-Latin literature)
Nicholas White, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy and Classics, UCI (ancient philosophy, ethics, epistemology/metaphysics)
Andrew Zissos, Ph.D. Princeton University, Department Chair and Associate Professor of Classics, UCI (Latin epic, medieval Latin, Roman culture)

The UC Tri-Campus Graduate Program in Classics is a joint ven-
ture that combines faculty in Classics and related disciplines from
the three southernmost University of California campuses—UC
Irvine, UC Riverside, and UC San Diego.

Students accepted into the program may enroll at any of the three
campuses, but normally apply for admission through UCI, which is
the main location for instruction and administration. Applications
are reviewed by an admissions committee composed of faculty
members from all three campuses.

The goal of the program is to provide a graduate education that
unites the main currents of modern literary, cultural, and social-
scientific theory with the traditional skills and methodologies of
classical philology. Candidates for degrees are expected to exhibit
facility in Greek and Latin, competence in research, including
theoretical approaches to texts and objects, technical mastery of
computing for research and teaching, and experience in teaching.
These goals are realized through the four core courses (Classics
200A, B, C and 201) and seminars (Classics 220).

All entering students are admitted into the Ph.D. program. With the
exception of those granted advanced standing because they hold
the M.A. degree in Classics from another institution, entering stu-
dents may be awarded an M.A. along the way.

Master of Arts in Classics

The requirements for the M.A. degree are two years (six quarters)
of course work, followed by a comprehensive examination or
completion of a Master’s thesis. A reading knowledge of either
German, French, Italian, or an equivalent language, demonstrated
by examination or appropriate course work, is also required. M.A.
students must successfully complete a minimum of 12 approved,
seminar-level courses. The normal course load is three 200-level
courses each quarter distributed as follows: nine quarters of Class-
cics 220; three quarters of Classics 200A, B, C, and 201; a fourth
quarter may be substituted for a Classics 220. Up to one quarter of
Classics 290 for research and writing of the Master’s thesis
may be substituted for a Classics 220. If remedial work is required
in Greek or Latin, with the Graduate Advisor’s approval, one
enhanced upper-division Greek or Latin course (enrolled as a Class-
cics 280) may be substituted for a Classics 220. With the Graduate
Advisor’s approval, M.A. students may substitute one external
graduate seminar in a relevant area outside of Classics (at any of
the three participating campuses) for a Classics 220. At the end of
a student’s M.A. studies, a positive vote of the program faculty is
necessary for continuation in the Ph.D. program. The expected
time for completion of the M.A. degree is two years.

Doctor of Philosophy in Classics

The requirements for the Ph.D. degree are three years (nine quar-
ters) of course work. Minimum course requirements are four quar-
ters of Classics 200A, B, C, and 201; 12 quarters of Classics 220;
two external graduate seminars, from departments or programs out-
side of Classics. These may be taken from the offerings of any of
the three campuses. Students may take up to two quarters of
enhanced upper-division Greek or Latin courses (enrolled as 280s)
in place of Classics 220s with permission of the Graduate Advisor.
if remedial work is required in Greek or Latin. Where appropriate, in the third year of course work, a second Classics 200A, B, or C, may be substituted for a 220. Classics 280, Independent Study (supervised research), may be substituted for Classics 220s only with the permission of the Graduate Advisor. Up to 12 equivalent graduate-level courses completed elsewhere may be substituted for Tri-Campus Program courses with approval of the Joint Executive Committee. Classics 280 may be used, normally in the fourth year, to provide time to work on the Greek and Latin reading lists and to prepare for Qualifying Examinations, but these courses do not count toward the required 18 courses. Students are encouraged to take courses and seminars in relevant areas outside the program at any of the three campuses. At this stage, and during the fourth year of study, students are expected to have read extensively in the primary texts, in literary history and theory, and in ancient history. In addition, experience in supervised teaching and/or research activity is normally required. In order to qualify as a candidate for the Ph.D. and enter the dissertation stage, a student must pass a set of five written qualifying examinations, including Greek translation and Latin translation; Greek history and Roman history; history of Greek and Roman literature. Once these examinations have been passed, a student must submit a substantial dissertation prospectus, comparable to a research paper in scope and detail, and pass an oral examination administered by the candidacy committee. Ph.D. students must also demonstrate reading proficiency in one modern research language (normally German and French or Italian) by the end of their second year either through appropriate course work or by examination. Proficiency in a second modern research language is expected by the end of the third year. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is four years. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is six years, and the maximum time permitted is eight years.

The facilities, course offerings, programs, and individual faculty mentorship of all three campuses are available to students in the UC Tri-Campus Graduate Program in Classics. In addition, program resources are enhanced through a cooperative teaching arrangement among the Tri-Campus Program and the Classics graduate program at UC Los Angeles, UC Santa Barbara, and the University of Southern California.

Thesaurus Linguae Graecae®

The Thesaurus Linguae Graecae® (TLG®) is a research center at UCI. TLG® has created a digital library of Greek literature, a unique resource for research in Greek literary and linguistic studies. Although administratively separate, TLG® is closely affiliated with the Department of Classics. Information is available in the Office of Research section of this Catalogue.

Undergraduate Courses

Several of the Department of Classics’ upper-division undergraduate courses are offered as variable-topics courses, that is, the topics addressed change from quarter to quarter. Contact the Department office for a list of recently offered topics.

Courses in Greek

(Schedule of Classes designation: Greek)

1A-B-C Fundamentals of Greek (5-5-5) F, W, S. 1A-B: Elements of Classical Greek grammar, syntax, and vocabulary. IC: Introduction to reading texts. Greek 1A-B-C and Greek S1AB-BC may not both be taken for credit. (IC: VI)

S1AB-BC Fundamentals of Greek (7.5-7.5) Summer. First-year Greek in an intensified form. Same as Greek 1A-B-C during academic year. Will be offered if enrollment warrants; those interested should contact the Department. Prerequisite for S1AB: none; for S1BC: S1AB or 1B, or two years of high school Greek. Greek S1AB-BC and Greek 1A-B-C may not both be taken for credit. (S1BC: VI)

99 Special Studies in Greek (1 to 4) F, W, S. Consultation with instructor necessary prior to registration. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

100A Readings in Greek Prose (4) F. Selected readings of Greek prose authors with particular emphasis paid to the fundamentals of Greek prose style, together with grammar review. Possible authors include Xenophon, Herodotus, and Plato. Prerequisite: Greek 1C or equivalent, or consent of the Department.

100B Readings in Greek Poetry (4) F. Selected readings from Greek poetry with particular emphasis paid to the peculiarities and difficulties of reading Greek poetry, together with an introduction to metrics. Possible authors include Homer and Euripides. Prerequisite: Greek 1C or equivalent, or consent of the Department.

103 Seminar in Greek Prose (4) W, S. Specialized and focused study of a particular Greek prose author or topic. Prerequisite: Greek 100A or equivalent, or consent of the Department. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

104 Seminar in Greek Poetry (4) W, S. Specialized and focused study of a particular topic or author of Greek poetry. Prerequisite: Greek 100B or equivalent, or consent of the Department. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

120 Reading of Selected Portions of the New Testament (4). Portions read may change each time course is offered. May be repeated for credit provided content varies. Prerequisite: Greek 1C or equivalent.

198 Directed Group Study (1 to 4) F, W, S. Special topics in Greek culture and civilization through directed reading and research. Consultation with instructor necessary prior to registration.

199 Independent Studies in Greek (1 to 4) F, W, S. Consultation with instructor necessary prior to registration. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Courses in Latin

(Schedule of Classes designation: Latin)

1A-B-C Fundamentals of Latin (5-5-5) F, W, S. 1A-B: Elements of Latin grammar, syntax, and vocabulary. IC: Introduction to reading texts, including study of the poetry of Catullus and selected readings. Latin 1A-B-C and Latin S1AB-BC may not both be taken for credit. (IC: VI)

S1AB-BC Fundamentals of Latin (7.5-7.5) Summer. First-year Latin in an intensified form. Same as Latin 1A-B-C during academic year. Will be offered if enrollment warrants; those interested should contact the Department. Prerequisite for S1AB: none; for S1BC: S1AB or 1B, or two years of high school Latin. Latin S1AB-BC and Latin 1A-B-C may not both be taken for credit. (S1BC: VI)

99 Special Studies in Latin (1 to 4) F, W, S. Consultation with instructor necessary prior to enrollment. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

100A Readings in Latin Prose (4) F. Selected readings of Latin prose authors with particular emphasis paid to the fundamentals of Latin prose style, together with grammar review. Possible authors include Cicero, Caesar, and others. Prerequisite: Latin 1C, or Latin S1BC, or equivalent, with a letter grade of C or better.

100B Readings in Latin Poetry (4) F. Selected readings from Latin poetry with particular emphasis paid to the peculiarities and difficulties of reading Latin poetry, together with an introduction to metrics. Possible authors include Vergil and Ovid. Prerequisite: Latin 1C, or Latin S1BC, or equivalent, with a letter grade of C or better.

103 Seminar in Latin Prose (4) W, S. Specialized and focused study of a particular Latin prose author or topic. Prerequisite: Latin 100A or equivalent, or consent of the Department. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

104 Seminar in Latin Poetry (4) W, S. Specialized and focused study of a particular topic or author in Latin poetry. Prerequisite: Latin 100B or equivalent, or consent of the Department. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

198 Directed Group Study (1 to 4) F, W, S. Special topics in Roman culture and civilization through directed reading and research. Consultation with instructor necessary prior to enrollment.

199 Independent Studies in Latin (1 to 4) F, W, S. Consultation with instructor necessary prior to enrollment. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
Courses in Classics  
(Schedule of Classes designation: Classic)  

LOWER-DIVISION  
5 Building English Vocabulary through Greek and Latin Roots (4). Formation and use of English words from Greek and Latin derivatives. Particularly useful for first-year students who wish to augment their vocabulary systematically.  
10 Scientific and Specialized Terminology (4). A study of English terms derived from Greek and Latin important to contemporary medicine, science, and other professions, with emphasis on development of word-building skills. No prior knowledge of Greek or Latin required. For undergraduates, particularly those in the sciences, interested in development of their technical vocabulary.  
36A, B, C The Formation of Ancient Greek Society (4, 4, 4). An overview of ancient Greek civilization and its interactions with other cultures of the Mediterranean world. Focuses on major institutions and cultural phenomena as seen through the study of ancient Greek literature, history, archaeology, and religion. Same as History 36A, B, C.  
36B Late Archaic and Classical Greece (IV)  
36C Fourth-Century and Hellenistic Greece (IV)  
37A, B, C The Formation of Ancient Roman Society (4, 4, 4). A survey of the principal aspects of Roman civilization from its beginnings to the so-called Fall of the Roman Empire in C.E. 476. Focuses on political history and ideology, social history, literature, art and architecture, and religion. Same as History 37A, B, C.  
37A Origins to Roman Republic (IV)  
37B Roman Empire (IV)  
37C The Roman Legacy (IV)  
45A The Gods. Course may be offered online. (IV)  
45B The Heroes (IV)  
45C Ancient and Modern Perspectives of Classical Mythology (IV)  
99 Special Studies in Classics (1 to 4) F, W, S. Consultation with instructor necessary prior to enrollment.  

UPPER-DIVISION  
111 The Thesaurus Linguae Graecae (4). Exposes undergraduate students to the history, objectives, and activities of UCI’s Thesaurus Linguae Graecae and provides them with basic understanding of the principles and procedures inherent in computer application to literary texts. Prerequisite: one year of ancient Greek, or consent of instructor.  
140 Classics and History: The Ancient World (4). Selected topics in society and culture of the Graeco-Roman world. May be repeated for credit provided topic varies. Readings in translation.  
150 Classical Mythology (4). Selected myths and legends as used in Classical literature, and their modern interpretations.  
151 The Olympians (4). Examination of the origins and development of the Greek Olympian deities with emphasis upon those who became central figures in pre-Christian religious cults.  
160 Topics in Classical Literature in English Translation (4). Subject matter variable. May be repeated for credit provided topic varies.  
170 Topics in Classical Civilization (4). Subject matter variable. May be repeated for credit provided topic varies.  
175 Multicultural Studies and the Classics (4). Treats the literature and culture of one or more minority groups in California and the United States in relation to Classical literatures. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
176 International Studies and the Classics (4). Develops a broader understanding of the formation of different cultures and countries of Classical times and their impact on the modern world. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
192A-B Senior Capstone (2-4) F, W, S. Under the guidance of a faculty mentor, majors design and execute a senior project. This project may be a research paper, dramatic production, school curriculum, etc. All projects must be approved by the faculty mentor. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.  
198 Directed Group Study (4-4-4) F, W, S. Special topics in Classical studies through directed reading and research. Consultation with instructor necessary prior to registration.  
199 Independent Studies in Classics (1 to 4) F, W, S. Consultation with instructor necessary prior to registration.  

TRI-CAMPUS GRADUATE COURSES IN CLASSICS  
The topics offered in these courses vary from quarter to quarter. Contact the Department of Classics office for a list of recently offered topics.  
200A Contemporary Literary Theory and the Classics (4). An introduction to contemporary literary theory focusing on important critical approaches; topics vary from year to year. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
200B Diachronic Perspectives on Classical Antiquity (4). Examines ways in which Classical texts and ideas have been received and appropriated for the diverse purposes of ancient and subsequent cultures. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
200C Greece and Rome in Their Contemporary Cultural Contexts (4). An introduction to the methods and perspectives of social scientific theory which can be used to study the material and social dimensions of the ancient cultures of Greece and Rome. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
201 Research and Pedagogical Tools for Classicists (4). Covers various technical skills essential for successful research and pedagogy in Classics, including use of digital resources (e.g., bibliographical databases). Introduction to important disciplinary subfields, such as textual criticism and epigraphy. Selection of topics will be at instructor’s discretion.  
220 Classics Graduate Seminar (4). Subject matter variable; mainly but not exclusively major literary topics. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Art History 295 when topic is appropriate.  
280 Independent Study (4). Supervised independent research. Subject varies.  
290 Research in Classics (4-4-4) F, W, S  
299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12) F, W, S. May be repeated for credit. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.  
399 University Teaching (4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants. May be repeated for credit.  

DEPARTMENT OF COMPARATIVE LITERATURE  
243 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-6406  
E-mail: complit@uci.edu  
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/complit/  
Susan C. Jarratt, Department Chair  
Core Faculty  
Achbar Abbas, M. Phil. University of Hong Kong, Professor of Comparative Literature and of Film and Media Studies (Hong Kong culture and postcolonialism, visual culture, architecture and cinema, cultural theory, globalization)  
Dina Al-Kassim, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature (British, American, French, Arabic, Anglophone and Francophone modernism; postcolonial critique, critical theory, sexuality studies, biopolitics)  
Eyal Amir, Ph.D. University of Virginia, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature and of Film and Media Studies (digital media theory, twentieth-century literature, narrative and textual theory, psychoanalysis, modern and postmodern intellectual history)  
Alexander Gelley, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor Emeritus of Comparative Literature (eighteenth- and nineteenth-century European novel, critical theory)
David Theo Goldberg, Ph.D. City University of New York Graduate School and Center, Director of the UC Humanities Research Institute and Professor of Comparative Literature and of Criminology, Law and Society (race, racism, race and the law, political theory, South Africa)

Suan C. Jarrett, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, Department Chair and Professor of Comparative Literature, and Professor of Education (histories and theories of rhetoric, ancient Greek rhetoric, and writing studies)

Adriana M. Johnson, Ph.D. Duke University, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature (Latin American literature, nineteenth- and twentieth-century Latin America, cultural and postcolonial studies)

J. Hillis Miller, Ph.D. Harvard University, UCI Distinguished Research Professor of Comparative Literature and English (Victorian literature, critical theory)

Jane O. Newman, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Comparative Literature and English (comparative Renaissance and early modern literature and culture [English, French, German, Italian, neo-Latin], Mediterranean Renaissance studies, Baroque, afterlives of antiquity, Walter Benjamin, Erich Auerbach, and pre-modern lessons for the modern and post-modern)

Ngugi wa Thiong’o, UCI Distinguished Professor of Comparative Literature and English (African and Caribbean literatures, theater and film, performance studies, cultural and political theory)

Margot Norris, Ph.D. State University of New York, Buffalo, UCI Chancellor’s Professor Emerita of English and Comparative Literature (modern Irish, British, American and continental modernism; literature and war)

Nasrin Rahimieh, Ph.D. University of Alberta, Director of the Dr. Samuel M. Jordan Center for Persian Studies and Culture, Professor of Comparative Literature, and Masseeh Chair in Persian Studies and Culture (Persian literature and culture, diaspora studies, film and media, religious studies)

John Carlos Rowe, Ph.D. State University of New York, Buffalo, Professor Emeritus of Comparative Literature (American literature, modern literature, critical theory)

Annette Schlichter, Ph.D. Humboldt University of Berlin, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature (feminist theory and criticism, queer theory, critiques of heterosexuality, contemporary American literature, gender and literature, voice studies)

Gabriele Schwab, Ph.D. University of Konstanz, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Comparative Literature and English (modern literature, critical theory, psychoanalysis)

Rei Terada, Ph.D. Boston University, Professor of Comparative Literature (theory, poststructuralism, nineteenth- and twentieth-century poetry)

Participating Faculty

Ellen S. Burt, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of English and Comparative Literature (nineteenth-century French literature; critical theory)

James Fujii, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Associate Professor of Japanese and Comparative Literature (literature and theory of East Asia)

Laura H. Y. Kang, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, Associate Professor of Women’s Studies, Comparative Literature, and English (feminist epistemologies and theories, cultural studies, ethnic studies)

Ketu H. Katrak, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr College, Professor of Drama, Comparative Literature, and English (Asian American literature, postcolonial literature)

Arlene R. Keizer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of English (African American and Caribbean literature and culture, critical race and ethnic studies, feminist theory)

Rodrigo Lazo, Ph.D., University of Maryland, Associate Professor of English (hispanicic American studies; nineteenth century; Latino studies and the Americas; Cuba; immigrant literature)

Catherine Liu, Ph.D. City University of New York Graduate School and Center, Director of the Humanities Center and Professor of Film and Media Studies and of Comparative Literature (critical theory; visual and literary culture; psychoanalysis, narrative theory and melodrama in film and literature, New Waves, cultural revolutions)

Julia Reinhard Lupton, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of English, Comparative Literature, and Education (Renaissance literature, literature and psychology)

Steven Mailloux, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Professor Emeritus of English (rhetoric, critical theory, American literature, law and literature)

Laura O’Connor, Ph.D. Columbia University, Associate Professor of English and Comparative Literature (Irish literature, twentieth-century poetry, Anglo-American modernism)

Kavita Philipp, Ph.D. Cornell University, Associate Professor of History (science and technology studies, South Asian studies, political ecology, critical studies of race, gender, colonialism, new media, and globalization)

James I. Porter, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Classics and Comparative Literature (Greek, Latin, comparative literature)

R. Radhakrishnan, Ph.D. State University of New York, Binghamton, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of English and Comparative Literature (critical theory, poststructuralism, postcoloniality, globalization, nationalisms, diasporas)

Martin Schub, Ph.D. University of Bielefeld, Director of the Minor in Humanities and Law and Professor of Philosophy and Comparative Literature (philosophy and aesthetics)

John H. Smith, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of German and Comparative Literature (nineteenth-century German philosophy and literature)

James Steintrager, Ph.D. Columbia University, Department Chair of English and Professor of English and Comparative Literature (comparative literature, eighteenth-century French, German, and English literature and aesthetics)

Jennifer Terry, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, Department Chair and Associate Professor of Women’s Studies and Associate Professor of Comparative Literature (cultural studies, social theory; science and technology studies, historical formations of gender and sexuality; critical approaches to modernity; American studies in transnational perspective)

Undergraduate Program

Comparative Literature trains students in the cultural literacy needed to be citizens of a globalized world. It reaches beyond any single national culture to consider relations between various literatures as well as cultural phenomena such as films, comics, urban space, monuments and politics. Comparative Literature students learn about the historical, linguistic, and cultural contexts of texts as they are produced and received across national boundaries and in response to the dynamics of global movements and crises. In order to be critical readers of such phenomena, students learn the analytic terms and models that have been useful to comparatists in our ongoing effort to interpret the world and the texts we read. We draw on philosophy, social science, and the arts in the development of these models and introduce students to critical thinking both through the objects and historical events we interpret and through the great works of philosophy, literature, and the arts.

The Department of Comparative Literature offers a major with three emphases: Comparative Literature and Critical Theory, Cultural Studies, and World Literature. It also offers a minor. Comparative Literature is well suited for students interested in world literature, critical theory, and cultural phenomena from around the globe. The Department sponsors meetings and activities for majors so that students can get to know one another.

CAREERS FOR THE COMPARATIVE LITERATURE MAJOR

The study of Comparative Literature trains students to do independent research, learn languages, and think and write analytically, always in an international context. This helps qualify majors for careers in education, international relations, law, government, communications and media, or journalism. It is also excellent preparation for an academic career. Graduates from the Department of Comparative Literature at UCI currently teach English, world literature, and modern foreign languages at the high school level. Many have also gone on to complete a Ph.D. in Comparative Literature, which prepares students to teach in departments of English, Classics, modern foreign languages, Near Eastern studies, East Asian studies, and comparative literature, as well as in interdisciplinary programs at various colleges and universities.
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.
School Requirements: See page 260.
Departmental Requirements for the Major
Students must fulfill the following requirements for the major:
A. Comparative Literature 60A, 60B, 60C.
B. Comparative Literature 190 (capstone seminar; taken in satisfaction of upper-division writing).
C. Two additional upper-division Comparative Literature courses or other upper-division courses offered in the School of Humanities.
D. Completion of one of the three emphases:

1. Emphasis in Comparative Literature and Critical Theory
   (a) Five upper-division courses in Comparative Literature.
   (b) Competence in a foreign language sufficient for reading and understanding literature and culture in that language may be demonstrated through course work in one of the following ways:
      (1) Two upper-division courses in a foreign literature or culture in which texts are read in the original, or
      (2) One upper-division course in a foreign literature or culture in which texts are read in the original, plus one upper-division course in a literature or culture in translation, or
      (3) Students of Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Vietnamese take three years of language training plus one approved upper-division course in a foreign literature or culture in which texts are read in the original language or in translation, or
      (4) Students who study Greek and Latin fulfill the entire requirement by successfully completing two years of college-level language training.

An Independent Study course may substitute for any part (i.e., either a language or literature course) of the foreign language requirement upon petition to the undergraduate studies director in Comparative Literature.

2. Emphasis in Cultural Studies
   (a) Five upper-division courses in Comparative Literature (three of which must be from the following list): Comparative Literature 105, 130, 132, 141, 142, 143, 144.
   (b) Comparative Literature 140.

3. Emphasis in World Literature
   Six upper-division courses in Comparative Literature (three of which must be from the following list): Comparative Literature 100A, 105, 107, 108, 123, 150. Comparative Literature 150 may be replaced with other approved foreign literature-in-translation courses offered in the Humanities.

Residence Requirement for the Comparative Literature Major:
Comparative Literature 190 and four additional upper-division courses in Comparative Literature or other upper-division courses offered in the School of Humanities must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved by the appropriate program advisor or chair.

Departmental Requirements for the Comparative Literature Minor
A. Comparative Literature 60A, 60B, 60C.
B. Three upper-division courses in Comparative Literature.

C. One additional upper-division course in Comparative Literature or another upper-division course offered in the School of Humanities.

Residence Requirement for the Comparative Literature Minor:
Four upper-division courses must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved by the appropriate program advisor or chair.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY
The Department offers close consultation for academic planning. All students should plan courses of study with faculty advisors. Students who wish to pursue double majors, special programs, or study abroad are urged to seek advising as early as possible.

Graduate Program
Comparative Literature faculty are particularly equipped to guide students in critical theory, postcolonial studies, and comparative American studies. Comparative Literature is engaged with disciplines such as psychoanalysis, rhetoric, political theory, narrative theory, and gender studies, and many small seminars in these fields are offered. The M.A. degree is considered to be a step toward the Ph.D.; only students intending to complete the doctorate are admitted to the program. Applicants must hold a B.A. or equivalent degree and should normally have majored in Comparative Literature, English, or a foreign literature. Majors in other disciplines (e.g., philosophy, history, visual studies, women’s studies, ethnic studies) will be considered, provided that a sufficient background in literary and cultural studies and in at least one foreign language is demonstrated.

The Department offers a track in (1) Comparative Literature with an emphasis in a literary tradition, (2) Comparative Literature with an emphasis in Translation Studies, and (3) Comparative Literature with an emphasis in Critical Theory. (See the departmental graduate student handbook for a description of these emphases.) Graduate students in Comparative Literature may also complete an emphasis in Chinese Language and Literature, Classics, East Asian Cultural Studies, French, German, Japanese Language and Literature, or Spanish. Emphases in Asian American Studies, Critical Theory, Feminist Studies, and Visual Studies are available through the School of Humanities. Within these emphases, students enroll in sequences of courses that highlight individual interests and expertise. In consultation with advisors, students may also develop individualized curricula that cut across these and other offerings in the Department and School.

A minor field specialization is recommended. This optional component promotes engagement with a field or methodology outside the student’s specialization. It may be of a national, historical, disciplinary, or methodological nature, with the student of western postmodern literary theory and forms engaging in a focused study of ancient Greek or Roman philosophy and culture, for example, or the student of East Asian languages and diasporic literatures may work in anthropology or ethnography. This optional component of the student’s program may be fulfilled through course work, independent studies, or a Qualifying Examination topic.

Graduate students in Comparative Literature must demonstrate a command of two foreign languages consistent with their particular focus of study within the program. Competence in two foreign languages is required for the Ph.D. and is verified through examination, a longer translation project, and/or course work.

The Department recognizes that most of its graduate students intend to become teachers, and believes that graduate departments should be training college teachers as well as scholars—indeed, teaching and scholarship complement one another. Thus candidates for the Ph.D. are expected to acquire experience in teaching,
and all Ph.D. candidates gain supervised training as part of the seminar work required for the degree.

Several substantial fellowships are available to graduate students. The Schaeffer Fellowship provides $20,000 plus fees for up to two years to Ph.D. students in Comparative Literature for whom translation will be a crucial element of their dissertation work. Scholars translating literary or historical texts or archival materials not previously reliably available in English as part of their dissertation research are eligible. Multiple fellowships per year may be awarded. Students interested in the Schaeffer Fellowship should contact the Department prior to applying to the Ph.D. program.

The Murray Krieger Fellowship in Literary Theory is intended for an outstanding entering graduate student pursuing the Ph.D. in Comparative Literature or English who demonstrates a primary interest in theory as theory relates to literary texts.

A range of other fellowships is also available to students in the Department.

**Master of Arts in Comparative Literature**

Entering students are assigned a faculty advisor who usually serves as the chair of the student’s M.A. examination committee (which consists of at least two other members of the faculty). Nine courses and an examination are required to complete the degree. The normal academic load for both M.A. and Ph.D. candidates is three courses a quarter; teaching assistants take two courses in addition to earning credit for University teaching. Only in exceptional circumstances will students be permitted to undertake programs of less than six full courses during the academic year.

The M.A. examination is normally taken during the quarter in which the student completes course work. For the examination, the candidate submits an M.A. paper and a statement of purpose outlining past and future course work and preliminary plans for the Ph.D. qualifying examination. The M.A. examination consists of a discussion of the student’s paper and the statement of purpose. In practice, it resembles an extended advising session, but with particularly close attention to the student’s paper.

**Doctor of Philosophy in Comparative Literature**

The doctoral program in Comparative Literature prepares the student for a professional career in the research and teaching of comparative literary and cultural studies. Some students also choose to enter professions (e.g., specialized research, nonprofit organizations, international cultural exchange) in which the specialized work in a specific field indicated by an advanced degree is highly desirable.

Normally, students who have not done graduate work at another university must complete at least 18 courses. Upon completion of the course work, the student takes a qualifying examination on four areas formulated by the student in consultation with the four faculty members who make up the examination committee. The four areas are to cover a major field, a secondary field, a special topic, and theory. All four areas are to be related to each other and to work toward the dissertation. The examination is part written, part oral, according to a formula decided by the student and the committee. The examination as a whole should reflect the student’s ability to work in at least two languages.

After passing the qualifying examination, the student forms a dissertation committee of three faculty members, formulates a dissertation topic in consultation with them, and submits a prospectus for the dissertation along with a preliminary bibliography. Study toward the Ph.D. culminates in the dissertation. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is four years. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is seven years, and the maximum time permitted is nine years.

**Courses in Comparative Literature**

*(Schedule of Classes designation: Com Lit)*

**LOWER-DIVISION**

Descriptions of the undergraduate courses available during a given year may be obtained on the Comparative Literature Web site at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/complit.

8 *Travels in Comparative Literature* (4) F, W, S. Readings in English and in English translation on such topics as love, war, cities, travel writing, politics, fantasy and science fiction, violence. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (IV, VII)

9 *Introduction to Multiculturalism* (4) F, W, S. Various themes and forms of literary and cultural production within a multicultural framework, including African American, Asian American, Chicano/Latino, and Native American literatures and cultures. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (IV, VII)

10 *Topics in World Literature* (4) F, W, S. Introduction to texts from across the globe and from different historical periods. Readings in English and English translation. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (IV, VIII)

40A, B, C *Development of Drama* (4, 4, 4) F, W, S. Same as Drama 40A, B, C. (IV, VIII)

60A *World Literature* (4) F. An introduction to the comparative study of literatures and cultures in a global context. Studies literary texts and other media across the borders of various cultures, historical periods, and traditions. All texts are read in English translation. (IV, VIII)

60B *Reading with Theory* (4) F, W, S. Introduction to theory and methods of literary and cultural criticism in a global context. Students read and discuss theoretical approaches to literature, culture, and ideas that are important in literary and cultural criticism. Marx and Freud, e.g., may be studied alongside readings in narrative poetry, film, song lyrics, novel. (IV, VIII)

60C *Cultural Studies* (4) F, W, S. Introduces students to a variety of cultural practices (literature, blogs, films, radio, comics) from across the globe. Focuses on the ways that context, genre, and medium (e.g., written, visual, oral) affect how these practices are produced, circulated, and received. (IV, VIII)

**UPPER-DIVISION**

100A *Nations, Regions, and Beyond* (4) F, W, S. Intensive study of national and regional cultural and literary traditions from across the globe, among them the literary and cultural production of the Middle East, Africa, Europe, the Americas, and Asia. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

102 *Comparative Studies in Literature and Theory* (4). F, W, S. In-depth discussion of special topics. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

105 *Comparative Multiculturalism* (4) F, W, S. Treats the literatures and cultures of one or more minority groups in California and the United States, including African Americans, Asian Americans, Chicano/Latinos, and Native Americans, and their relations to other national literatures. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

107 *Colonialisms and Postcolonialisms* (4) F, W, S. Explores topics such as colonialism and race, decolonization, pre- and postcoloniality, globalization, and the cultural dynamics of colonization and subjectivity. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

108 *Diasporic Literatures and Cultures* (4) F, W, S. Literatures, cultures, and histories of diasporic groups, e.g., literature of the Persian diaspora; cinema of the African diaspora. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

120 *Philosophy, Culture, and Literature* (4) F, W, S. Discusses contemporary and historical philosophical questions and figures—for example, existentialism or debates about artificial intelligence—in interaction with culture and literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

121 *Narrative, Pattern, and Text* (4) F, W, S. Explores textual patterns, structures, and effects. May include topics such as novel, hypertext, genre, reader responses, intertextuality. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

122 *Rhetorical Approaches to Literature* (4) F, W, S. Studies the art and politics of rhetoric and persuasion in connection with cultural works from various times and places, for example, classical political speeches, Internet journalism. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
123 Literature in Dialogue (4) F, W, S. Studies the way texts communicate with each other across time and space in a global context. Using the concepts of influence, canon formation, imitation, and parody, asks for example, how the Homeric epics can help us understand Caribbean novels and cinematic epics such as Troy. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

130 Gender, Sexuality, Race, Class (4) F, W, S. Discusses the roles of differences such as race, class, gender, and sexuality in society, culture, and literature across the globe, covering topics such as theoretical and literary representations of queer sexuality, gender performance, critical race theory. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

131 Psychoanalysis and Culture (4) F, W, S. Discusses major psychoanalytic writings of Freud and others in connection with questions of culture. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

132 Discourse, Ideologies, and Politics (4) F, W, S. Compares ideologies and systems, e.g., nationalism and fundamentalism, as they affect literature and culture in a global context. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

140 Critical Cultural Studies (4) F, W, S. Introduces a variety of ways of understanding cultural phenomena in relation to different power structures. These cultural phenomena may include comics, film, literature, sports, music, festivals, telling stories, or eating out. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

141 Popular Culture (4) F, W, S. Critical analyses of popular culture such as comics, oral narratives, films, TV, music, in an international framework. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

142 The Metropolis and Other Cultural Geographies (4) F, W, S. Examines the relationship between space and culture; cultural production in the city, suburb, and/or countryside; spaces in texts and artifacts (film, literature, comics, photographs) in a global context. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

143 Literature, Arts, and Media (4) F, W, S. Explores literature and other arts and media in a global context. May include film and electronic media, fine arts, oral cultures, architecture, in an international framework. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

144 Literature, History, and Society (4) F, W, S. Explores the relationship between literary texts and their historical and social contexts in an international framework. Individual courses may address, for example, literary and cultural expressions in social revolutions and wars or the way literary texts talk back to medicine, religion, and anthropology. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

150 Literature in Translation (4) F, W, S. The study of literary works in one or more genres in English translation. May be a comparative study of works from several different original languages or a concentration on works from a single cultural/linguistic tradition. May be taken for credit twice as topics vary.

160 World Cinema (4) F. Comparative analysis of contemporary film in languages other than English. May be taken for credit twice as topics vary.

190 Advanced Seminar in Comparative Literature and Theory (4) F, W, S. Capstone seminar for the Comparative Literature major. Deepens understanding of the field through investigation of a special topic and a substantial research and writing project. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Comparative Literature majors have first consideration for enrollment.

198 Special Topics (1 to 4). Directed group study of selected topics. By consent, by arrangement. May be repeated for credit.

199 Independent Study in Comparative Literature (1 to 4). To be taken only when the materials to be studied lie outside the normal run of departmental offerings. Prerequisites: consent of the student’s advisor, the instructor, and the Department Chair. May be repeated for credit.

GRADUATE

All graduate courses may be repeated when the topics vary. Descriptions of the topics to be treated in a given academic year are published by the Department in the fall. Enrollment in each graduate course requires the consent of the instructor. The courses are limited to registered graduate students, except for specially qualified fifth-year students seeking teaching credentials, who may enroll if they have received permission from the Director of Graduate Studies and if space permits.

In addition to the following courses, graduate students in the Department of Comparative Literature might find Humanities 200 (The Nature and Theory of History) and Humanities 291 (Interdisciplinary Topics) of special interest.

200A History of Comparative Literature and Introduction to Methods and Theories of Comparative Literature (4) F. Seminar designed to introduce graduate students in Comparative Literature to the parameters and practices of the discipline of Comparative Literature. Major issues and theories of comparative literary and cultural study are covered. Strongly recommended for first- and second-year students before the M.A. examination and review.

200B Theories of Translation (4) F, W, S. The reproduction, translation, and transfer of literary and cultural, ideological and political, and symbolic codes and texts have long been the object of study in Comparative Literature. Addresses the diverse ways in which expressive systems interact and intersect.

200C Theories of Globalization, Inter-Nationalism, and Postcolonialism (4) F, W, S. Addresses both theories and the complex history of literary and cultural expression in a national, trans-, inter-, and post-national, global frame. Topics may include: globalization and nationhood, theories of citizenship and political subjecthood, postcolonial literature and theory.

200D Cultural Rhetoric and Rhetorical Theory (4) F, W, S. Surveys contemporary theories of cultural rhetoric and the cultural rhetoric of contemporary theory, and interrogates the intersection of rhetoric, critical theory, and cultural studies. Both historical and contemporary theories of rhetoric and cultural rhetorics are studied.

210 Comparative Studies (4) F, W, S

220 Translation Workshop (2 to 4) F, W, S. Trains students in the methodologies and practice of translation. Students focus on the translating process in a series of case studies and individual projects. May be taken for credit for a total of 8 units.

CR 220A, B Studies in Literary Theory and Its History (4, 4) F, W. Introduction to criticism and aesthetics for beginning graduate students. Readings from continental, English, and American theorists. Same as Humanities 220A, B.

CR 240 Advanced Theory Seminar (4) F, W, S

290 Reading and Conference (4) F, W, S

291 Guided Reading Course (4)

299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12) F, W, S

399 University Teaching (4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

GRADUATE PROGRAM IN CULTURE AND THEORY

3012 Humanities Gateway; (949) 824-0718
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/cultureandtheory/
James Kyung-Jin Lee, Director

Core Faculty

Jonathan Alexander, Ph.D. Louisiana State University, UCI Chancellor’s Fellow, Campus Writing Director, and Professor of English and Education

writing studies, sexuality studies, queer theory, new media studies

Dina Al-Kassim, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature (gender and queer theory, global modernisms in Africa, Middle East and Europe, postcolonial critique, Arabic, anglophone and francophone literature)

Christine Bacareza Balance, Ph.D. New York University, Assistant Professor of Asian American Studies (performance studies, critical race and ethnic studies, Filipino American studies, queer theory, and popular culture)

Tom Boelofforst, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Anthropology (virtual worlds, sexuality, postcoloniality, HIV/AIDS, mass media and popular culture, language and culture, Indonesia, Southeast Asia)

Chungmoo Choi, Ph.D. Indiana University, Associate Professor of Korean Culture (modern Korea, postcolonial and colonial discourse, popular culture, anthropology)
Graduate Program

The Ph.D. program in Culture and Theory provides a strong theoretical and critical approach to race, gender, and sexuality studies. It is the Ph.D. graduate program that is constituted of the interdisciplinary units in African American Studies, Asian American Studies, Chicano/Latino Studies, and Women’s Studies, and works integrally with the Critical Theory Emphasis. Interdisciplinary in nature and buttressed by the established strengths in critical theory at UCI, the program uses a problem-oriented approach to issues of race, gender, and sexuality in diasporic, transnational, and post-colonial contexts, as they are engaged broadly in the humanities, social sciences, and arts.

The Ph.D. program in Culture and Theory is designed to take full advantage of the combined expertise of the nationally and internationally prominent faculty at UCI whose work exemplifies the best in contemporary, critical, interdisciplinary studies in the humanities, social sciences, and the arts.

ADMISSION

The Ph.D. program in Culture and Theory welcomes applications for the 2012–13 academic year. For more information about admissions, visit http://www.humanities.uci.edu/cultureandtheory/program/index.php or contact Janette Jovel, Program Administrator, at jjovel@uci.edu or James Kyung-Jin Lee, Program Director, at jkl@uci.edu. The deadline for submitting applications is December 15, 2012.

Applicants must have earned a bachelor’s, master’s, or equivalent degree in any discipline in the humanities, arts, or social sciences.

Applicants submit official transcripts, statement of purpose, personal history (U.S. citizens and permanent residents only), three letters of recommendation, aptitude scores from the Graduate Record Examination, and a sample of written work. In addition, an interview may be required. Incoming students are admitted for fall quarter only, and the deadline for applications is December 15.

To be admitted formally into the doctoral program, students must satisfactorily pass an evaluation at the end of their first year of study; this includes students who entered with an M.A. from another institution.

NOTE: Ph.D. students will receive the M.A. degree after the satisfactory completion of specified requirements, as a step toward the Ph.D. Those students who complete the M.A., but whose committees assess their work as not meeting the standard for the Ph.D., will receive a terminal M.A. degree. Students who enter the program with an M.A. from another institution may receive full or partial credit for the M.A., depending on the assessment of the Executive Committee at the time the student is admitted or on the assessment of the student’s faculty advisor and committee during the student’s first year. Students who receive full credit for the M.A. will be exempt from writing the master’s paper. The procedure for formally requesting course credit is detailed in the Program Handbook.

REQUIREMENTS

A. Culture and Theory 200A, B, C. Basic to the curriculum, this three-quarter core sequence provides a solid foundation in critical and cultural theories, their philosophical genealogies and institutional histories, and interdisciplinary methodologies. The core sequence also provides the space for an intellectual coherence and cohort building for Culture and Theory graduate students who will be taking most of their other courses in supporting departments and programs.

B. Seven additional theoretical courses drawn from sets of offerings in the core supporting interdisciplinary units, the Critical Theory Emphasis, and other course offerings by core and affiliated faculty, which may include Humanities 260 and 270. One of these courses must be focused on research methods. Working closely with a faculty advisor and committee, students set up a coherent course of study related to one or more of the areas explored in the core courses. Typically the seven courses will revolve around a set of theoretical problems, e.g., feminist theory and practice, critical race studies, sexualities, postcolonialism, transnational circuits, globalization, theorizing the political, philosophical debates on ethics, the intersections of visuality and textuality, to name a few.

The theoretical problem courses are centered on the philosophical and theoretical approaches that form the basis of much work in critical, cultural, and social theory regarding race, gender, and sexuality studies.

C. Six courses on a focused area of study. This might include concentrations within and across a department, within the Critical Theory emphasis, or in one of the core supporting interdisciplinary units. In the latter case, students will take the dedicated core courses of a Graduate Emphasis. Students could also choose to work on a coherent area of focused study devised with their advisor. The courses in a focused area of study address a particular field in which various forms of critical theory have been applied, as well as a focus on groups, nations, and regions; examples include globalization, racism and the welfare state, diasporas of particular kinds, human rights, anti-colonial resistance movements in particular regions, Muslim women and questions of the veil, the Harlem Renaissance, Asian American feminism, modernity and race.

D. Culture and Theory 280. In this independent study course taken during their second year, students expand and develop a seminar paper into the master’s paper, with the guidance of their faculty advisor.

E. Students must TA in a Humanities or Social Sciences department or program for a minimum of three quarters. They are also required to take the teaching seminar and workshops associated with the course in which they teach.

F. Culture and Theory 290. Students take this two-unit research and prospectus seminar in their third and fourth years to enable systematic progress toward their dissertation.

G. Additionally, students are expected to participate regularly in the Culture and Theory Colloquium, a series of events comprised of lectures, conferences, and performances sponsored by the program and allied units, particularly in the social sciences and the arts. Each year, the Colloquium will also include academic workshops (e.g., faculty and student works-in-progress, as well as on grant writing and on framing the dissertation project).
and professionalism workshops (e.g., preparation for conferences and, later, for the job market). In addition to exposure to diverse ideas and development of practical techniques, participation in the Colloquium is intended to strengthen relations among students, and between students and faculty who are otherwise stretched across several units and schools.

**Master’s Paper and M.A. Degree:** During their second year, students work with their faculty advisor to expand and develop a seminar paper into a master’s paper. A master’s paper expands a seminar paper to a version that is of near-publishable quality. Upon completion of the paper, the faculty advisor and two other core faculty members will participate in an assessment of student’s work to date.

Ph.D. students will receive the M.A. degree after the satisfactory completion of the three core courses, seven theoretical problem courses, six courses on a focused area of study, and the master’s paper. Those students who complete the M.A. requirements, but whose committees assess their work as not meeting the standards for the Ph.D., will receive a terminal M.A. degree.

**Qualifying Examination:** Students work with a committee comprised of four faculty members, including one outside member, to draw up reading lists and head notes on four topics, as well as a dissertation prospectus. Three of these topics should relate to the major areas of study outlined in the 200A, B, C core course sequence, and one should relate to the student’s area of disciplinary or focused study. The examination itself will be comprised of a written and oral exam. A student shall advance to candidacy upon successful passing of the Qualifying Exam and fulfillment of the language requirement, normally by the end of the third year. For a more detailed explanation of the Qualifying Exam, the timeline for its preparation, and composition of its committee, consult the Program Handbook.

**Language/Symbolic Systems Requirement:** By the time they qualify for candidacy, students must demonstrate through course work or examination the ability to do research in two ancient or modern languages (other than English). Students may petition to have expertise in statistics, mathematics, or computer science replace one of these language requirements, if they have achieved appropriate proficiency and if the work can be shown to be clearly relevant to their field.

**Dissertation:** The dissertation topic should be drawn from a focused area of study, chosen in consultation with the dissertation advisor and other committee members. Students will draw up their dissertation committee, which must consist of at least three members, at least two of whom must be drawn from the core faculty in the program whose interests match the topic chosen for the thesis. Dissertations must be approved by the student’s dissertation committee and submitted to the executive committee.

**Time to Degree:** The normative time for advancement to candidacy is four years. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is seven years, and the maximum time permitted is eight years.

**Courses in Culture and Theory**

*(Schedule of Classes designation: CIt&Thy)*

**200A Identity and Difference (4).** Introduction to scholarship on social movements, institutions, and theories relating to the rise of identities based on race, gender, ethnicity, class, and sexuality.

**200B Power and Resistance (4).** Focusing on questions of power and resistance, examines theorists, mostly from the middle twentieth century to the twenty-first century, whose work has led to the study of revolutions and resistance movements and their centrality in cultural theory.

**200C Movement and Displacement (4).** Focusing on epistemologies of contemporary cultural theory, probes the genealogies of ideas of movement and settlement. Examines ways in which epistemologies of movement and displacement produce texts and contexts of knowledge formation.

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**280 Independent Study (4) F, W, S.** Limited to students who have not yet received the M.A. degree. May be repeated for credit.

**289 Topics in Culture and Theory (4) F, W, S.** Seminars on various topics in Culture and Theory. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

**290 Research and Prospectus Seminar (2) F, W, S.** Bi-weekly seminar required for third- and/or fourth-year students. Students make presentations of dissertation prospectus for discussion. All graduate students welcome to attend and participate. Meant especially for students preparing for formal presentation of prospectus. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

**298 Directed Reading (4) F, W, S.** Directed reading on a specific topic agreed upon by students and their instructors. Limited to students who have completed their M.A. degree and are preparing for their qualifying exam. Prerequisite: completion of the M.A. degree. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

**299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12) F, W, S.** Dissertation research in Culture and Theory. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

**Supporting courses in participating programs and departments:** In addition to the courses listed above, the following courses are open to Culture and Theory students:

- **Critical Theory:** Humanities 260A-B-C; 270 Asian American Studies: 200A, B; 201 Women’s Studies: 200A, B; 201; 210A; 260A Chicano/Latino Studies: 212; 213; 217; 220E-F; 230; 289

**Other departmental courses:** These are existing courses, most of whose topics vary in nature, that are open to Culture and Theory graduate students when they are taught by Core or Affiliate faculty, and when they treat one of the fields covered in the core course sequence. Each quarter the Culture and Theory program office will compile a list of available, relevant departmental courses taught by Core and Affiliate Faculty. The course lists are arranged in a set of rubrics in order to make it easier for students to devise a coherent program of study in consultation with their advisors. Students are not, however, limited to these rubrics and may devise a problem or areas of their own for the six-course “problem” requirement: Philosophical Foundations of Critical Theory; Critical Theory/Theory at the Border of Disciplines; Intersection of Gender/Race/Class Sexuality; Feminism; Critical Race Studies; Nation, Colonialism, Postcolonialism, Globalization; Reading, Visuality, Textuality; Theorizing the Aesthetic, the Ethical, the Political; Media/Mass, Popular and High Cultures; Disciplinary, Interdisciplinary Methodologies.

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**DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES**

443 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-2227 http://www.humanities.uci.edu/eastasian/

Michael A. Fuller, **Department Chair**

**Faculty**

- Chungmoo Choi, Ph.D. Indiana University, *Associate Professor of Korean Culture* (modern Korea, postcolonial and colonial discourse, popular culture, anthropology)
- Edward Fowler, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Japanese* (modern Japanese literature, cultural studies, film)
- James Fujii, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Associate Professor of Japanese and Comparative Literature* (modern Japanese literature; critical theory and cultural studies)
- Michael A. Fuller, Ph.D. Yale University, *Department Chair of East Asian Languages and Literatures and Associate Professor of Chinese* (Chinese poetry and poetics, the cultural and intellectual contexts for poetry, aesthetic theory, linguistic issues in classical Chinese)
- Hu Ying, Ph.D. Princeton University, *Associate Professor of Chinese* (narrative literature, translation theory, feminist theory)
- Martin W. Huang, Ph.D. Washington University, *Professor of Chinese* (narrative theories and traditional Chinese fiction)
- Kyung Hyun Kim, Ph.D. University of Southern California, *Associate Professor of Korean Culture and of Film and Media Studies* (East Asian cinema, modern Korea, cultural theory)
- Susan B. Klein, Ph.D. Cornell University, *Associate Professor of Japanese* (premodern and modern theater and dance, Japanese religions, feminist critical theory)
Bert Scruggs, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Assistant Professor of Chinese (modern Sinophone fiction and film, postcoloniality, translation, and cultural studies)

Serk Bae Suh, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of East Asian Languages and Literatures (modern Korean and Japanese literature; cultural studies; modern Korean and Japanese intellectual history; colonial and postcolonial studies with emphasis on Japanese colonialism in Korea from 1905 to 1945 and the Korean minority in Japan)

Affiliated Faculty

Ackbar Abbas, M. Phil. University of Hong Kong, Professor of Comparative Literature and of Film and Media Studies (globalization, Hong Kong and Chinese culture, postcoloniality, critical theory)

Qitao Guo, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History (Late Imperial China, social and cultural history)

Kenneth L. Pomerantz, Ph.D. Yale University, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of History (modern Chinese)

Anne Walthall, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Co-Director of the Minor in Asian Studies and Professor of History (early modern and modern Japan)

Jeffrey Waterstronm, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Department Chair and Professor of History (modern China, student movements and comparative revolutions)

Bert Winther-Tamaki, Ph.D. Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, Professor of Art History (Modern Japanese art, Asian American art, art and nationalism)

Contemporary East Asian societies are vibrant and complex, and they are heirs to rich cultural traditions that continue to inform the present. The four majors offered by the Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures provide students the opportunity to explore these societies and cultures in all their diversity, and to pursue their study of East Asia across national and regional boundaries. The Department houses both undergraduate and graduate (Ph.D.) programs.

Undergraduate Program

The Department offers four undergraduate majors: the B.A. degree program in East Asian Cultures; the B.A. degree program in Chinese Studies (with two emphases: Chinese Language and Literature, and Chinese Culture and Society); the B.A. degree program in Japanese Language and Literature; and the B.A. degree program in Korean Literature and Culture. In addition, minors are offered in Chinese Language and Literature, Japanese Language and Literature, and Korean Literature and Culture.

Major in East Asian Cultures. The curriculum for the major in East Asian Cultures focuses on the regional dynamics of cultural and social transformations in East Asia. Students benefit from an interdisciplinary approach to the study of intra-regional relationships between East Asian countries in order to situate them in their broader global contexts. By integrating the study of East Asia with theoretical issues that shape the study of world culture in general, students gain the dual perspectives derived from examining East Asian cultures on their own terms and from recognizing the affinities these civilizations share, and the conflicts they encounter in their interactions with the rest of the world.

Major in Chinese Studies. The major in Chinese Studies offers two emphases: Chinese Language and Literature, and Chinese Culture and Society. The Language and Literature emphasis enables students to understand the extensive and rich literary, historical, social, and aesthetic achievements of China by studying its language, literature, film, religion, and other cultural accomplishments in depth. The Culture and Society emphasis stresses a multidisciplinary examination of modern Chinese culture and society that includes the perspectives of both the humanities and the social sciences. The major emphasizes the complementarity of these approaches in understanding the complexity of the forces that have shaped contemporary China.

Major in Japanese Language and Literature. The curriculum for Japanese Language and Literature enables students to understand the extensive and rich literary, historical, social, and aesthetic achievements of Japan by studying its language, literature, film, religion, and other cultural accomplishments in depth.

Major in Korean Literature and Culture. The curriculum for Korean Literature and Culture enables students to understand the extensive and rich literary, historical, social, and aesthetic achievements of Korea by studying its language, literature, film, religion, and other cultural accomplishments in depth.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

The student should plan a coherent program that both fulfills the requirements of the major and covers the student’s areas of interest in allied fields outside East Asian Languages and Literatures. Students who plan to enroll in a language course in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese will be placed on the basis of a written test and oral interview in the respective language, regardless of their language background or proficiency, unless they have taken previous course work in the same language at UCI. (The number of years of high school-level study is taken into account only as a reference.) The written test is typically administered through the Testing Office; the oral interview, by the appropriate faculty, who will evaluate students’ oral/aural abilities in the target language and consider results from the written placement test and any prior exposure to the language to determine their proper placement level. In the case of some languages, students in the first-year levels will be placed in either heritage classes (for students who have had exposure to the language in question through family ties) or non-heritage classes (for students with no exposure).

The faculty encourages students who are serious about improving their East Asian language ability in reading, writing, and speaking to take advantage of opportunities to immerse themselves in the relevant language by studying abroad through the University’s Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) or through the International Opportunities Program (IOP). Students can gain substantially from first-hand experience of the culture they have studied academically while still making progress toward their UCI degree. Programs are available for one quarter, one semester, or one year. More information is available from academic counselors; see also the Study Abroad Center section of the Catalogue.

CAREERS FOR THE MAJOR

Studies in the East Asian programs will give students the preparation needed to pursue a career involving these important Pacific Rim nations. In an era in which the United States is seeking to come to grips with the challenges and opportunities presented by this vital area of the world, the training in language, literature, and culture offered by the departmental majors will serve students well in a variety of endeavors, such as international business, law, government service, journalism, teaching, and other careers involved with public affairs.

Focused undergraduate study in the language and literary and cultural traditions of an East Asian country is also a valuable preparation for those students intent upon pursuing graduate study in any field of East Asian language or culture.
The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for additional information.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 260.

**Language Other Than English Placement and Progression:** See pages 259–260.

**Departmental Requirements for the Majors**

Four separate majors: East Asian Cultures, Chinese Studies, Japanese Language and Literature, and Korean Literature and Culture.

**East Asian Cultures**

A. Chinese 2C, Japanese 2C, or Korean 2C.
B. Two quarters of East Asian Languages and Literatures 155, with different topics.
C. East Asian Languages and Literatures 190.
D. Nine additional upper-division courses in the areas of East Asian literature, culture, history, art history, linguistics, film and media, religion, philosophy, gender studies, or comparative literature, at least three of which must pertain to a country other than the one of language specialization. Up to four of these courses (or more by petition) may be taken outside the Department, with the approval of the undergraduate advisor.

**Chinese Studies: Emphasis in Chinese Language and Literature**

A. Chinese 3C or equivalent.
B. Chinese 100A-B-C.
C. Chinese 101A, B, C.
D. East Asian Languages and Literatures 190.
E. One upper-division course dealing with the literature or culture of another East Asian country.
F. Four additional courses in Chinese literature, history, art history, linguistics, comparative literature, film and media, religion, gender studies, or philosophy, of which one may be a lower-division East Asian course offered by the Department.

**Chinese Studies: Emphasis in Chinese Culture and Society**

A. Chinese 2C or equivalent.
B. History 171D and 171E.
C. East Asian Languages and Literatures 190.
D. Three upper-division courses on China offered by the Department.
E. Two approved upper-division courses dealing with the literature, religion, culture, history, or society of another East Asian country.
F. Two approved upper-division courses in the School of Social Sciences dealing with China.
G. Two additional courses in Chinese language, literature, history, art history, linguistics, comparative literature, film and media, religion, gender studies, or philosophy, of which one may be a lower-division East Asian course offered by the Department. (Courses from the School of Social Sciences may be substituted with departmental approval by petition.)

**Japanese Language and Literature**

A. Japanese 3C or equivalent.
B. East Asian Languages and Literatures 190.
C. Two upper-division courses dealing with premodern Japanese literature or culture, or Japanese 100A and 100B.
D. One upper-division course dealing with modern Japanese literature and culture, or Japanese 101A.
E. One upper-division course dealing with the literature or culture of another East Asian country.
F. Six additional courses in Japanese literature, culture, history, art history, linguistics, film and media, religion, philosophy, gender studies, or comparative literature, of which one may be a lower-division East Asian course offered by the Department.

**Korean Literature and Culture**

A. Korean 3C or equivalent.
B. East Asian Languages and Literatures 130, 140, and 190.
C. Five courses in Korean literature, culture, history, art history, linguistics, film and media, religion, philosophy, gender studies, or comparative literature, of which one may be a lower-division East Asian course offered by the Department.
D. Three upper-division courses dealing with the literature or culture of another East Asian country.

**Residence Requirement for the Majors:** At least five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI. Students are encouraged, however, to complete up to a year of their language study in approved programs of study abroad.

**Requirements for the Minors**

Three separate minors: Chinese Language and Literature, Japanese Language and Literature, and Korean Literature and Culture.

**Chinese Language and Literature:** A three-quarter sequence selected from Chinese 3A-B-C, 100A-B-C, or 101A, B, C; and four courses selected from the East Asian Languages and Literatures offerings on Chinese topics and/or the upper-division courses in Chinese.

**Japanese Language and Literature:** Either Japanese 3A-B-C, 100A-B, or 101A, B, C; and four courses (or five courses, if the 100A-B sequence has been chosen) selected from the East Asian Languages and Literatures offerings on Japanese topics and/or the upper-division courses in Japanese.

**Korean Language and Literature:** Korean 2A-B-C or equivalent; East Asian Languages and Literatures 130 and 140; one course dealing with Korean visual culture (examples: Korean cinema, visual art); and four upper-division courses selected from the East Asian Languages and Literatures offerings on Korean topics.

**Residence Requirement for the Minors:** A minimum of four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.

**Graduate Program**

The Department offers a Ph.D. degree program in East Asian Languages and Literatures, with concentrations in Chinese, Japanese, and East Asian Cultural Studies. The M.A. degree may be awarded to Ph.D. students in progress toward the doctoral degree.

The graduate program emphasizes rigorous training in language and textual analysis, with equal attention given to the historical, social, and cultural dimensions of literary study. In addition to more traditional vocabularies of criticism and theory, the curriculum encourages exploration of recent challenges to established
The program builds on the foundation of a faculty whose research interests engage major issues in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean literature and culture, while developing connections with the larger community of scholarship at UCI.

Because the graduate program is designed to prepare students for both college-level teaching and advanced research, each student will be required to serve, under direct faculty supervision, as a teaching assistant in an appropriate undergraduate course offered through the Department. As noted below, one quarter’s worth of this teaching may be counted as part of the required course work toward completion of the degree.

Assuming that a student is enrolled full-time and enters the program with no major deficiencies in background or training, the normative time needed to complete the Ph.D. degree is seven years from matriculation. The maximum time permitted is eight years. For students admitted with an M.A. degree or its equivalent from another institution, certain course requirements may be waived upon the approval of a faculty advisory committee, with a consequent reduction in normative time for completion of the Ph.D.

The following graduate emphases are available: Asian American (see the Asian American Studies section); Critical Theory (see the Humanities Special Programs section); Feminist Studies (see the Women’s Studies section); Visual Studies (see the Visual Studies section); and Comparative Literature (see below, following the Ph.D. program requirements).


Students are not admitted to an M.A.-only degree program but may be granted an M.A. in recognition of progress toward the Ph.D., normally after six quarters of course work and submission of two approved seminar papers, which will serve as the M.A. examination.


Requirements for Admission

In addition to meeting the general requirements for admission to graduate study at UCI, specified by the Graduate Division, all students must present the following for review by an admissions committee composed of members of the faculty in East Asian Languages and Literatures: records of prior scholastic performance, including all college transcripts; three letters of recommendation; samples of written work; and aptitude scores from the Graduate Record Examination. Although the Department does not require entering students to have received an undergraduate degree comparable to its own, it recommends as much preparation in an East Asian language as possible. It also welcomes applications from students whose language training may not be as extensive but who have shown promise in the study of related disciplines. The study of appropriate European languages is encouraged as well.

General Requirements

Upon admission to the program, the student is assigned a graduate advisor, in consultation with whom an advisory committee consisting of two additional faculty members is constituted. The student and committee plan a program of study consisting of 15 graduate courses.

Before advancement to candidacy (normally after three years of graduate study), the student must have (1) completed required course work as detailed below; (2) prepared one paper of publishable quality; (3) completed language requirements as listed below; (4) prepared five research reports on current scholarly articles to be decided upon consultation with the faculty advisor; and (5) passed the qualifying examinations on four topics to be selected in consultation with the faculty advisory committee no more than two quarters before the examinations are to be taken. At least one of the topics should be related directly to the student’s projected area of specialization in dissertation research.

Students who complete the qualifying examinations successfully are advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is four years. They then write their doctoral dissertation on a topic developed in consultation with the faculty advisory committee. Some period of study abroad, for enhancement of language proficiency and/or dissertation research, is strongly encouraged.

Concentration in Chinese

Course Work. Each student is required to complete three courses from Chinese 201-204; Chinese 211A-B or 212A-B; Chinese 213A-B; Chinese 214; and seven additional courses (of which one may be in the graduate teaching program) as determined upon consultation with faculty advisors. At least three of these additional courses must be taken outside the Department on a relevant topic in literary or cultural theory. Courses taken to fulfill language requirements may not be counted toward the course work requirement.

Language Requirements. Before advancement to candidacy, all students must have completed four years of modern Chinese, two years of classical Chinese, and three years of modern Japanese, and have demonstrated reading proficiency in another appropriate language. Much of this work may, of course, have been completed prior to admission. In addition, the requirement for a second year of classical Chinese may be fulfilled by taking three reading courses in classical literature.

Concentration in Japanese

Course Work. Each student is required to complete three courses from Japanese 201-205; Japanese 211A-B or 212A-B; Japanese 213A-B; Japanese 214; and seven additional courses (of which one may be in the graduate teaching program) as determined upon consultation with faculty advisors. At least three of these additional courses must be taken outside the Department on relevant topics in literary or cultural theory. Courses taken to fulfill language requirements may not be counted toward the course work requirement.

Language Requirements. Before advancement to candidacy, all students must have completed four years of modern Japanese and one year of classical Japanese, and have demonstrated reading proficiency in another appropriate language. In addition, students emphasizing classical Japanese are required to take one year of classical Chinese. Much of this work may, of course, have been completed prior to admission.

Concentration in East Asian Cultural Studies

Course Work. Each student is required to complete four Theory and Cultural Studies graduate courses; four graduate courses in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean; and seven additional courses (of which one may be in the graduate teaching program) as determined upon consultation with faculty advisors. At least three of these additional courses must be taken outside the Department on relevant topics. Courses taken to fulfill language requirements may not be counted toward the course work requirement.

Other Requirements. Before advancement to candidacy, all students must have completed examinations in four areas as determined upon consultation with faculty advisors. These areas will vary according to the interests of the student; examples might be Colonial and Postcolonial Theories; Modernity and East Asia; Critique of Asian Studies as a field; Gender, Class and East Asia; Visual Culture and Japan; and Theorizing Minority Status in East Asia. All students must have completed four years of Chinese,
Japanese, or Korean, or the equivalent. Three years or the equivalent in a second East Asian language is recommended. Much of this work may, of course, have been completed prior to admission.

Graduate Emphasis in Comparative Literature

A student must submit an application for the emphasis to the Graduate Advisor in East Asian Languages and Literatures, and the Department tracks the student’s progress and fulfillment of requirements. Upon graduation, students receive a letter from the Graduate Advisor certifying completion of the emphasis.

Course Work. Students take at least five graduate courses in the Department of Comparative Literature, three of which may be counted toward the seven electives required for the Ph.D. in East Asian Languages and Literatures. One of the five courses should be Core Criticism 220A or 220C, or Comparative Literature 200; at least three of the courses should have a Comparative Literature (CL) designation; and one of the courses could be Humanities 270 (Critical Theory).

Qualifying Examination and Dissertation. One topic on the Ph.D. Qualifying Examination should be on a Comparative Literature topic and should be prepared with a professor from the Comparative Literature program who will serve as a member of the student’s examination committee. The student should be able to demonstrate some expertise in comparative critical methodologies as well as knowledge of a literature and tradition other than those in East Asian. One member of the student’s dissertation committee will normally be from the Comparative Literature program.

Courses in East Asian Languages and Literatures

*(Schedule of Classes designation: E Asian)*

**UNDERGRADUATE**

20 Asian Religions (4). An introduction to Asian religions (Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, Shamanism) including both elite doctrinal aspects and forms of more popular religiosity. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (VIII)

40 Topics in East Asian Popular Culture (4). Selected topics in the popular cultural traditions of East Asia designed to introduce students both to problems in situating culture in a specific time and place and to contemporary theories of popular culture and their application to East Asian contexts. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (IV, VIII)

55 Introduction to East Asian Cultures (4). Interdisciplinary courses organized each year around a broad theme designed to introduce students to the cultures of East Asia. Topical organization of courses addresses issues that have been of importance historically and are reshaping East Asia today. May be taken three times for credit as topics vary. (IV, VIII)

110 Topics in Chinese Literature and Society (4). Studies in Chinese texts in their social and cultural context(s). Conducted in English. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (VIII)

116 Topics in East Asian Religions (4). Selected topics in the religions of East Asia, e.g., Buddhism, Daoism, Shintō, Christianity, popular religions. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (VIII)

117 Topics in East Asian Philosophy (4). Selected topics in the philosophies of East Asia, e.g., Yoga, Buddhism, Vedanta, Confucianism, Taoism, and Shinto. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (VIII)

120 Topics in Japanese Literature and Society (4) F. Studies in Japanese texts in their social and cultural context(s). Conducted in English. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (VIII)

125 Topics in East Asian Applied Linguistics (4). In-depth examination of selected topics in applied linguistics, with a particular emphasis on language acquisition and language pedagogy. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. Concurrent with East Asian Languages and Literatures 225.

130 Korean Society and Culture (4). Introductory background to the social and cultural forces that affect the lives of the Koreans, including those in the United States. Considers traditional values and contemporary issues within a historical framework. (VIII)

140 Topics in Korean Literature and Society (4) F. Students in Korean texts in their social and cultural context(s). Conducted in English. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (VIII)

150 Topics in East Asian Literature in Translation (4). East Asian literary works in translation. Taught in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (VIII)

155 Cultural Studies in East Asia (4). Interdisciplinary and theoretical introduction to issues in cultural studies that are pertinent to the study of East Asia. All readings in English. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (VIII)

160 East Asia Cinema (4). Study of East Asian cinema from historical, theoretical, and comparative perspectives. Taught in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (VIII)

170 Gender in East Asia (4). Explores the construction of gender in East Asian cultures and literatures. Pays close attention to the specificity of historical, cultural, and literary contexts of East Asia as it investigates various theoretical and critical perspectives on gender and sexuality. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (VIII)

190 Junior-Senior Colloquium (4) W. Specialized courses dealing with primary sources; required reports and papers. Each colloquium reflects the instructor’s intellectual interest and is conducted as a discussion group. Limited to 15 students. Open to upper-division East Asian Cultures, Chinese Studies, Japanese Language and Literature, Korean Literature and Culture majors only. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

192 Junior-Senior Seminar (4). Specialized courses that require analysis of a literary or cultural topic or problem through research and writing of two short and one long original research papers for a total of 4,000 words minimum. Each seminar is offered in a quarter following East Asian Languages and Literatures 190 and is related to the colloquium’s subject. Prerequisite: East Asian Languages and Literatures 190 in preceding quarter or consent of instructor; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

198 Directed Group Study (1 to 4). Directed group study on special topics. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Investigation of special topics through directed reading in translation. Paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units as topics vary.

**GRADUATE**

216 Topics in East Asian Religions (4). Selected topics in the religions of East Asia, e.g., Buddhism, Daoism, Shintō, Islam, shamanism. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

220 Topics in East Asian Cultural Studies (4). Seminar, with topics varying from year to year. Research paper required. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

225 Topics in East Asian Applied Linguistics (4). In-depth examination of selected topics in applied linguistics, with a particular emphasis on language acquisition and language pedagogy. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. Concurrent with East Asian Languages and Literatures 125.

260 Topics in East Asian Cinema (4). An examination of the possibilities of East Asian cinematic narrative. Possible topics: cinematic history; cinema in popular culture; comparisons with literary texts; major auteurs. Emphasis on technical as well as on thematic aspects. Includes readings in film theory. Prerequisite: East Asian Languages and Literatures 160 or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

290 Independent Study (2 to 4). Directed research on topic determined in consultation with faculty member. A term paper or project is required. May be counted toward course requirements for the Ph.D. May be repeated for credit.

299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12). For students who have been admitted to doctoral candidacy. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.

399 University Teaching (4). Limited to Teaching Assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.
Courses in Chinese
(Schedule of Classes designation: Chinese)

UNDERGRADUATE

1A-B-C Fundamentals of Mandarin Chinese (5-5-5) F, W, S. Students develop basic linguistic and cultural competence in Chinese with emphasis on communication skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Taught in Mandarin Chinese using Pinyin romanization system and both traditional and simplified forms of Chinese characters. Placement test required. Prerequisite: for 1A: placement into 1A or equivalent; for 1B: Chinese 1A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 1C: Chinese 1B or S1AB with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. Chinese 1A-B-C and Chinese S1AB-BC may not both be taken for credit. (IC: VI)

S1AB Fundamentals of Mandarin Chinese (7.5) Summer. First half of first-year Mandarin Chinese in an intensive setting using natural approach with emphasis on listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Prerequisite: placement into Chinese 1A. Chinese S1AB overlaps with Chinese 1A and the first half of Chinese 1B during the academic year. Students may not receive credit for both.

S1BC Fundamentals of Mandarin Chinese (7.5) Summer. Second half of first-year Mandarin Chinese in an intensive setting using natural approach with emphasis on listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Prerequisite: Chinese S1AB or 1B, or placement into 1B or 1C. If a student already received credit for 1B, only 5 units will be awarded for S1BC. Chinese S1BC overlaps with the second half of Chinese 1B and all of Chinese 1C during the academic year. Students may not receive credit for both. (VI)

2A-B-C Intermediate Mandarin Chinese (5-5-5) F, W, S. Both authentic and pedagogically prepared materials are used to further develop students’ ability to communicate in culturally, socially, and linguistically appropriate manners. Taught in Chinese using Pinyin romanization system and both traditional and simplified forms of Chinese. Placement test required. Prerequisite: for 2A: Chinese 1C or S1BC with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 2B: Chinese 2A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 2C: Chinese 2B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. (VIII)

3A-B-C Advanced Mandarin Chinese (4-4-4) F, W, S. A continuation of Chinese 2A-B-C emphasizing conceptualization, self-expression, and academic skills in Chinese. Authentic texts from modern Chinese prose and newspapers are used. Taught in Mandarin Chinese using both traditional and simplified forms of Chinese characters. Placement test required. Prerequisite for 3A: Chinese 2C with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 3B: Chinese 3A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 3C: Chinese 3B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. (VIII)

100A-B-C Classical Chinese (4-4-4) F, W, S. Introduction to classical Chinese grammar and vocabulary with emphasis on reading basic texts. Prerequisite: Chinese 3C, Japanese 3C, Korean 3C, or the equivalent. (VIII)

101A, B, C Fourth-Year Mandarin Chinese (4, 4, 4) F, W, S. Continued emphasis on comprehension, grammar, and proficiency in reading, composition, and conversation through intensive study and analysis of specific literary texts. Prerequisite: Chinese 3C or equivalent. (VIII)

115 Chinese Literature: Advanced Texts (4), Designed for students with near-fluency in reading Chinese. Readings may include both literary and philosophical works by important writers, but the emphasis is on literary texts and writings that interpret those texts. Prerequisite: Chinese 101A or 101B or 101C or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (VIII)

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Investigation of special topics through directed reading in Chinese. Paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

GRADUATE

201 Readings in Traditional Chinese Narrative and Prose (4). Close reading of selected premodern prose texts such as historical narratives, novels, short stories, and essays. Prerequisite: Chinese 101C or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

202 Readings in Traditional Chinese Poetry (4). Close readings of selected premodern poetic texts. Prerequisite: Chinese 100C or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

203 Readings in Modern Chinese Literature (4). Close readings of selected modern literary texts. Prerequisite: Chinese 101C or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

204 Readings in Chinese Literary and Cultural Theory (4). Close readings of selected texts in premodern criticism and theory. Prerequisite: Chinese 100C or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

211A-B Studies in Traditional Chinese Narrative and Prose (4-4). Seminar, with topics varying from year to year. Research paper required. Prerequisite: Chinese 100C or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

212A-B Studies in Traditional Chinese Poetry (4-4), Seminar, with topics varying from year to year. Research paper required. Prerequisite: Chinese 100C or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

213A-B Studies in Modern Chinese Literature (4-4), Seminar, with topics varying from year to year. Research paper required. Prerequisite: Chinese 101C or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

214 Studies in Chinese Literature and Cultural Theory (4), Seminar, with topics varying from year to year. Research paper required. Prerequisite: Chinese 101 or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

230 Topics in Chinese Literature and Culture (4), Seminar, with topics varying from year to year. Research paper required. Prerequisite: Chinese 101 or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

290 Independent Study (4). Directed research on topic determined in consultation with faculty member. A term paper or project is required. May be repeated for credit.

299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12). For students who have been admitted to doctoral candidacy. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.

Courses in Japanese
(Schedule of Classes designation: Japanese)

UNDERGRADUATE

1A-B-C Fundamental Japanese (5-5-5) F, W, S. Students develop listening, speaking, reading, and writing abilities in Japanese for meaningful communication. Content deals with daily life, society, and culture in Japan. Approximately 180 kanji (Chinese characters) are introduced in addition to the hiragana and katakana orthography. Placement test required. Prerequisite for 1A: placement into 1A or equivalent; for 1B: Japanese 1A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 1C: Japanese 1B or S1AB with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. Japanese 1A-B-C and Japanese S1AB-BC may not both be taken for credit. (IC: VI)

S1AB-BC Fundamentals of Japanese (7.5-7.5) Summer. First-year Japanese in an intensified form. Same as Japanese 1A-B-C during academic year. Placement test required. Prerequisite for S1AB: placement into 1A or equivalent; for S1BC: Japanese S1AB or 1B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. If a student already received credit for 1B, only five units will be awarded for S1BC. Japanese S1AB-BC and Japanese 1A-B-C may not both be taken for credit. (S1BC: VI)

2A-B-C Intermediate Japanese (5-5-5) F, W, S. Students develop listening, speaking, reading, and writing abilities in Japanese for meaningful communication. Content deals with daily life, society, and culture, including social issues in Japan. Approximately 180 kanji (Chinese characters) in addition to the 180 characters learned in 1A-B-C are introduced. Placement test required. Prerequisite for 2A: Japanese 1C or S1BC with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 2B: Japanese 2A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 2C: Japanese 2B or 2AB with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. Japanese 2A-B-C and Japanese 2AB-BC may not both be taken for credit. (VIII)

S2AB-BC Intermediate Japanese (7-7.5-7.5) Summer. Second-year Japanese in an intensified form. Same as Japanese 2A-B-C during the academic year. Prerequisite for S2AB: Japanese S1BC or 1C with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for S2BC: Japanese S2AB or 2B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. If a student already received credit for 2B, only five units will be awarded for 2BC. Japanese S2AB-BC and Japanese 2A-B-C may not both be taken for credit. (VIII)
2A-B-C Advanced Japanese (4-4-4) F, W, S. Students are taught to conceptualize in Japanese as they learn to understand, read, write, and speak. Authentic Japanese texts are used. Approximately 360 kanji (Chinese characters) in addition to the 270 characters learned in 1A-B-C and 2A-B-C are introduced. Placement test required. Prerequisite: for 3A: Japanese 2C or S2BC with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 3B: Japanese 3A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 3C: Japanese 3B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. (VIII)

100A-B Classical Japanese (4-4) F, W or W, S. Introduction to classical Japanese grammar and vocabulary with emphasis on reading and analysis of basic texts. Prerequisite for 100A: Japanese 3C with a grade of C or better, or equivalent, or consent of instructor; for 100B: Japanese 100A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent, or consent of instructor. (VIII)

101A, B, C Fourth-Year Japanese (4, 4, 4) F, W, S. Continued emphasis on comprehension, grammar, and proficiency in reading, composition, and conversation through intensive study and analysis of a variety of texts. Prerequisite: Japanese 3C or equivalent. (VIII)

115 Japanese Literature: Advanced Texts (4). Designed for students with near-fluency in reading Japanese. Texts include both fiction and nonfiction by important writers, and may be supplemented and contextualized where needed by literary criticism and cultural-studies texts in English. Prerequisite: Japanese 101A or 101B or 101C or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (VIII)

180 Topics in Japanese Literature (4). Special topics through directed reading in Japanese. Paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times as topic varies. (VIII)

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Investigation of special topics through directed reading in Japanese. Paper required. May be repeated for credit provided topic varies. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

GRADUATE

201 Readings in Traditional Japanese Prose (4). Close reading of selected premodern prose texts, including tales, journals, travel journals, essays. Prerequisite: Japanese 100B or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

202 Readings in Traditional Japanese Poetry or Drama (4). Close reading of selected premodern poetic or dramatic texts. Prerequisite: Japanese 100B or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

203 Readings in Modern Japanese Literature (4). Texts include both fiction and nonfiction by important writers, and may be supplemented where needed by literary criticism and cultural-studies texts in English. Prerequisite: Japanese 101C or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

204 Readings in Traditional Japanese Literary and Cultural Theory (4). Close reading of selected texts involving literary criticism and/or aesthetics. Prerequisite: Japanese 100B or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

205 Readings in Japanese Religion (4). Close readings of selected Japanese religious texts. Prerequisite: Japanese 101C or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

211A-B Studies in Traditional Japanese Prose (4-4). Seminar, with topics varying from year to year. Research paper required. Prerequisite: Japanese 100B or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

212A-B Studies in Traditional Japanese Poetry or Drama (4-4). Seminar, with topics varying from year to year. Research paper required. Prerequisite: Japanese 100B or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

213A-B Studies in Modern Japanese Literature (4-4). A two-quarter, in-depth look at a major author and/or issue in modern Japanese literature. Seminar format. The first quarter is devoted to reading of the requisite texts; the second quarter, to the writing of a research paper. Prerequisite: Japanese 203 or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

214 Studies in Japanese Literary and Cultural Theory (4). Seminar, with topics varying from year to year. Research paper required. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

215 Studies in Japanese Religion (4). Seminar, with topics varying from year to year. Research paper required. Prerequisite: Japanese 101C or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

230 Topics in Japanese Literature and Culture (4). A topical study that addresses important issues in Japanese literature and culture. May focus on a specific writer or writers, or on a specific issue or set of related issues. Prerequisite: Japanese 203 or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

290 Independent Study (4). Directed research on topic determined in consultation with faculty member. A term paper or project is required. May be repeated for credit.

299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12). For students who have been admitted to doctoral candidacy. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.

Courses in Korean

(Schedule of Classes designation: Korean)

UNDERGRADUATE

1A-B-C Fundamentals of Korean (5-5-5) F, W, S. Natural approach with emphasis on the fundamental skills of listening, reading, and writing. Conducted in both English and Korean. Placement test required. Prerequisite for 1A: placement into 1A or equivalent; for 1B: Korean 1A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 1C: Korean 1B or S1AB with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. Prerequisite: Korean 1A-B-C and Korean S1AB-BC may not both be taken for credit. (1C: VI)

S1AB-BC Fundamentals of Korean (7.5-7.5-7.5) Summer. First-year Korean in an intensified form. Same as Korean 1A-B-C during academic year. Placement test required. Prerequisite for S1AB: placement into 1A, or equivalent; for S1BC: S1AB or Korean 1B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. If a student already received credit for 1B, only five units will be awarded for 1B. Korean S1AB-BC and Korean 1A-B-C may not both be taken for credit. (S1BC: VI)

2A-B-C Intermediate Korean (5-5-5) F, W, S. Designed to develop writing and reading skills as well as communicative skills in authentic situations. Students also introduced to aspects of Korean culture as related to lesson topics. Basic Chinese characters are introduced. Placement test required. Prerequisite for 2A: Korean 1C or S1BC with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 2B: Korean 2A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 2C: Korean 2B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. (VIII)

3A-B-C Advanced Korean (4-4-4) F, W, S. Focuses on developing advanced reading, writing, and translation skills. Placement test required. Prerequisite for 3A: Korean 2C with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 3B: Korean 3A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 3C: Korean 3B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. (VIII)

101A, B, C Fourth-Year Korean (4, 4, 4). Continued emphasis on comprehension, grammar, and proficiency in reading, composition, and conversation through intensive study and analysis of a variety of modern texts. Prerequisite: Korean 3C or equivalent. (VIII)

115 Korean Literature: Advanced Texts (4). Designed for students with near-fluency in reading Korean. Readings include modern Korean literary works (poetry, prose, and drama) by important writers. Emphasis is on the interpretation of the texts and writings that interpret those texts in the original language. Prerequisite: Korean 101A or 101B or 101C or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (VIII)

180 Topics in Korean Literature (4). Special topics through directed readings in Korean. Paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times as topic varies. (VIII)

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Investigation of special topics through directed reading in Korean. Paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

NOTE: For Vietnamese language courses, see Humanities Language Learning Program, page 323.
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
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James Steintrager, Department Chair

Faculty
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Carol Burke, Ph.D. University of Maryland, Professor of English (folklore, cultural studies, creative nonfiction)
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James L. Calderwood, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor Emeritus of English (drama, Shakespeare)
Ronald F. Carlson, M.A. University of Utah, Director of Fiction, Programs in Writing, and Professor of English and Creative Writing (fiction writing, the short story, twentieth-century American literature)
Jerome Christensen, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor of English (British Romanticism, film studies)
Michael P. Clark, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Vice Provost for Academic Planning and Professor of English (Colonial American literature, critical theory)
Miles Corwin, M.A. University of Missouri School of Journalism, Professor of English (immersion journalism, covering the criminal justice system and law enforcement, true crime, inner city education, affirmative action)
Rebecca Davis, Ph.D. University of Notre Dame, Assistant Professor of English (Old and Middle English literature, Piers Plowman, medieval religious culture, women’s writing, medieval philosophy, representations of nature and animals in literature)
Robert Folkenflik, Ph.D. Cornell University, Edward A. Dickson Professor Emeritus of English (eighteenth-century, novel, biography, and autobiography)
Linda Georgianna, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor Emerita of English (medieval literature and culture)
Richard Godden, Ph.D. University of Kent, Professor of English (twentieth-century American literature, literature of the American South, the relation between economic and literary forms)
Daniel M. Gross, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Director of Composition and Associate Professor of English (history and theory of rhetoric, early modern literature and culture, Heidegger and rhetoric)
Martin Harries, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of English (modern drama, critical theory, Shakespeare)
Erika Hayasaki, B.A. University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, Assistant Professor of English (literary journalism, narrative nonfiction, immersion journalism, youth culture, crime, poverty, education, urban affairs, death)
Rebecca Helfer, Ph.D. Columbia University, Associate Professor of English (early modern literature and culture, Spenser, rhetoric)
Andrea K. Henderson, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of English (romantic literature, poetics)
John Hollowell, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment Emeritus (rhetorical theory, teaching of composition, American literature)
Virginia Jackson, Ph.D. Princeton University, Associate Professor of English and Chair in Rhetoric and Communication (poetics, nineteenth- and twentieth-century American poetry, rhetoric)
Laura H.Y. Kang, Ph.D. University California, Santa Cruz, Associate Professor of Women’s Studies, Comparative Literature, and English (feminist epistemologies and theories, cultural studies, ethnic studies)
Ketu H. Katrak, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr College, Professor of Drama, Comparative Literature, and English (Asian American literature, postcolonial literature)
Arlene R. Keizer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of English (African American and Caribbean literature and culture, critical race and ethnic studies, feminist theory)
Michelle Latiolais, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine, Professor of English and Creative Writing (creative writing, fiction)
Rodrigo Lazo, Ph.D. University of Maryland, Associate Professor of English (Latino studies, American ethnic and minority literature, Cuba and Cuban American studies)
James Kyung-Jin Lee, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Director of the Graduate Program in Culture and Theory, Department Chair and Associate Professor of Asian American Studies, and Associate Professor of English (Asian American literature, urban studies, modern social movements, U.S. political economy)
Jayne E. Lewis, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of English (Restoration and eighteenth-century British literature)
Julia Reinhard Lupton, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of English, Comparative Literature, and Education (Renaissance literature, literature and psychology)
Juliet Flower MacCannell, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor Emerita of English (eighteenth-century French literature, modern semiotics, comparative literature)
Steven Mailloux, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Professor Emeritus of English (rhetoric, critical theory, American literature, law and literature)
James McMichael, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor Emeritus of English and Creative Writing (contemporary poetry, poetry writing, prosody, Joyce)
Jack Miles, Ph.D. Harvard University, UCI Distinguished Professor of English (Biblical studies; religion and literature; religion and science; religion and international relations, especially in the Middle East)
J. Hillsi Miller, Ph.D. Harvard University, UCI Distinguished Research Professor of English and Comparative Literature (Victorian literature, critical theory)
Robert L. Montgomery, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor Emeritus of English (Renaissance literature, critical theory, comparative literature)
Jane O. Newman, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Comparative Literature and English (sixteenth- and seventeenth-century German literature, contemporary theory and criticism, feminism)
Robert Newsom, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor Emeritus of English (Victorian literature, theory of fictions)
Ngugi wa Thiong’o, UCI Distinguished Professor of English and Comparative Literature (African and Caribbean literatures, theater and film, performance studies, cultural and political theory)
Margot Norris, Ph.D. State University of New York, Buffalo, UCI Chancellor’s Professor Emerita of English and Comparative Literature (modern Irish, British, American and continental modernism; literature and war)
Lauren O’Connor, Ph.D. Columbia University, Associate Professor of English and Comparative Literature (British and American modernism, Irish literary studies, postcolonial theory, poetics)
Robert L. Peters, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Professor Emeritus of English (Victorian literature, contemporary poetry)
R. Radhakrishnan, Ph.D. State University of New York, Binghamton, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of English and Comparative Literature (postcolonial literature and theory, critical theory, poststructuralism, democracy and minority discourse, nationalisms and diasporas, globalization, feminisms, transnationalism: race, gender, ethnicity)
Barbara L. Reed, Ph.D. Indiana University, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment Emerita, English (American literature, children’s literature)
Hugh Roberts, Ph.D. McGill University, Associate Professor of English (Romantic literature, eighteenth-century literature, Victorian poetry, literary theory, New Zealand literature)
Michael Ryan, Ph.D. University of Iowa, Director of Poetry, Programs in Writing, and Professor of English and Creative Writing (American literature, creative writing, poetry, poetics)
Edgar T. Schell, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of English (medieval and Renaissance literature)
Gabrielle Schwab, Ph.D. University of Konstanz, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Comparative Literature and English (modern literature, critical theory, psychoanalysis)
Larry Siegel, M.S. Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism, Director of Literary Journalism and Professor of English (literary journalism and creative nonfiction)
Victoria Silver, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Director of the Summer M.A. Program and Associate Professor of English (early modern literature, history and theory of rhetoric, philosophy and literature, religious studies)
James Steintrager, Ph.D. Columbia University, Department Chair of English and Professor of English and Comparative Literature (comparative literature, eighteenth-century French, German, and English literature and aesthetics)
Michael Szalay, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, *Professor of English* (twentieth-century American literature, film and media studies, corporate culture)

Brook Thomas, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, *UCI Chancellor’s Professor of English* (American literature, literature and law)

Harold Toliver, Ph.D. University of Washington, *Professor Emeritus of English* (Renaissance and seventeenth-century literature, theory of genre)

Irene Tucker, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Associate Professor of English* (Victorian literature, history and theory of the novel, history of medicine and technology, Hebrew literature, literature and philosophy)

Ann Ji Van San, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Associate Professor of English* (seventeenth- and eighteenth-century literature, eighteenth-century novel, women and fiction, satire)

Andrzej Warminska, Ph.D. Yale University, *Professor of English* (Romanticism, critical theory)

Henry Weinstein, J.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Senior Lecturer with Potential Security of Employment, Law and English* (media law, literary journalism)

Amy Wilentz, B.A. Harvard College, *Professor of English* (literary journalism, creative nonfiction, developing nations’ journalism, opinion writing)

Geoffrey Wolff, Novelist and Biographer, *Professor Emeritus of English and Creative Writing* (creative writing, fiction, biography)

Faculty in the Department of English include literary theorists and literary historians, rhetoricians, fiction writers, and poets. Students in the Department thus have the opportunity to explore a variety of models for literary analysis while examining the nature and value of literature. English majors learn to interpret written works with the tools of rhetorical and cultural analysis; they become familiar with English and American literary history, as well as non-Anglo-American literatures in English; and they are introduced to the history of criticism and theory. At the same time, they learn to develop research using both traditional and electronic resources, and they gain practice in producing professional writing, whether critical, journalistic, fictional, or poetic.

**CAREERS FOR THE ENGLISH OR LITERARY JOURNALISM MAJOR**

The study of literature helps students express their ideas clearly, do independent research, and think analytically and imaginatively. These capabilities will help qualify majors for careers in education, law, technical writing, communications, journalism, public relations, business, and management. Departmental advisors encourage their students to investigate various career options before completing their undergraduate educations.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for additional information.

**Undergraduate Program**

All of the Department’s areas of study emphasize a variety of critical approaches in the reading and criticism of literature. Two majors, as well as an emphasis in Creative Writing, are offered.

**English.** This major seeks to introduce students to the entire range of literatures written in English, from British and American to African, Asian, and Australasian literatures. The major emphasizes the differences among historical periods and various genres, and encourages exploration of a broad range of literary theories. It also offers students the opportunity to do significant work in Creative Writing.

**Creative Writing** This emphasis within the English major provides a setting in which students write original work and subject it to critique in peer workshops led by instructors who are themselves writers. The disciplines of close reading and practical criticism are taken up in the lecture classes.

**Literary Journalism.** This major was created to meet the needs of a growing number of students who wish to read, study, and write nonfiction prose that has transcended the limits of daily journalism. This is prose that has evolved into a distinct branch of literature, prose that adopts the aims and techniques of the finest fiction. The program provides majors with a solid foundation in nonfiction writing and an equally solid background in areas such as literary history, which together will help make students more informed writers.

Literary Journalism majors take three intensive writing seminars, and are expected to develop a portfolio of work by graduation which they can present as evidence of their skill for purposes of employment or future education. At the same time, majors are asked to take a comprehensive look at the theory, history, and context of literary journalism. Among other forms, they study and write narratives, memoirs, profiles, histories, and personal essays, in subject areas as varied as science, politics, justice, travel, sports, food, and popular culture.

While it differs from an applied journalism major that focuses primarily on newspaper writing, the major in Literary Journalism is excellent preparation for students planning to enter graduate programs in journalism, as well as for those interested in the many careers requiring sophisticated writing and communication skills.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 260.

**Departmental Requirements for the English Major**

A. English 28A (or 28D), 28B, and 28C (or 28E).

B. English 100, 101 (taken in satisfaction of upper-division writing).


D. At least three more Departmental (English, Literary Journalism, Writing) courses numbered 102 or above, excluding English 150, Writing 139, or Writing 179. An upper-division foreign literature-in-translation course may be substituted for one of the three courses.*

E. Completion of one of the following:

1. Two years of work in a single acceptable modern foreign language (through 2C) or equivalent, plus either one course in a foreign literature in which texts are read in the original language or two upper-division courses in foreign literatures in translation.*

2. Greek or Latin 1A-B-C and either 100A and two 103s, or 100B and two 104s.

3. Chinese 3C, Korean 3C, Japanese 3C, or Vietnamese 3C.

   NOTE: If a student is exempted from 3C based on examination or equivalent, a course in which texts are read in Chinese, Korean, Japanese, or Vietnamese is required.

* Foreign literature-in-translation courses are offered in Classics, Comparative Literature, East Asian Languages and Literatures, French and Italian, German, and Spanish and Portuguese. Chinese 180, Comparative Literature 150 and 160, East Asian Languages and Literatures 160, Film and Media Studies 160, French 160, German 160, Japanese 180, Korean 180, and Spanish 160 when appropriate, also qualify as foreign language literature-in-translation courses.

**Emphasis in Creative Writing:** English 100, Writing 101 (NOTE: Writing 101 may be substituted for English 101 in the major requirement); completion of a portfolio; specific course work (below) in either Poetry or Fiction. A further, optional course, Writing 115, may be taken as a tutorial.

**Poetry:** English 28D, Writing 30, 90; students may additionally take Writing 111 after submitting work in advance.

**Fiction:** English 28E, Writing 31, 91; students may additionally take Writing 110 after submitting work in advance.
Residence Requirement for the English Major: English 100, 101, two 102s, and 106 must be completed successfully at UCI.

Departmental Requirements for the English Minor
Three courses selected from English 28A, 28B, 28C, 28D, 28E; and at least five Departmental (English, Literary Journalism, Writing) courses numbered 102 or higher (excluding Writing 139), although two courses from the following may be substituted: English 100, English 101, Writing 101.

Residence Requirement for the English Minor: Four upper-division courses must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the department undergraduate chair.

Departmental Requirements for the Literary Journalism Major
A. Literary Journalism 20, 21, 100.
B. One course from the English 28 series*, English 105.
C. Literary Journalism 101A, 101B (three times, on various topics).
D. At least three more Departmental courses numbered 102 or above (excluding English 150, Writing 139, or Writing 179), for one of which may be substituted an upper-division foreign literature-in-translation course offered in the School of Humanities (that is, requisite courses in Classics, Comparative Literature, East Asian Languages and Literatures, French and Italian, German, Spanish and Portuguese).
E. Two upper-division History courses in a single regional or thematic focus area.

Residence Requirement for the Literary Journalism Major: Literary Journalism 20, 21, 100, 101A, and three 101B course must be completed successfully at UCI.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY
Students should plan coherent programs of study with their faculty advisors, including undergraduate seminars, workshops and seminars in writing (for students choosing a Literary Journalism major or Creative Writing emphasis), and courses in allied areas outside the Department. It is possible to combine a cluster of courses in literature with other majors in the sciences and social sciences, and to use an English or Literary Journalism major as preprofessional training in government, law, or medicine. Students who wish advice in planning such programs should consult both the Department and people in their prospective professional areas.

A student who intends to continue with graduate work is urged to study a second foreign language before graduation.

Students are also encouraged to take advantage of the opportunity to study abroad through the UC Education Abroad Program. See the Study Abroad Center section of the Catalogue or an academic counselor for additional information.

Graduate Program
The Department’s three principal undergraduate offerings—English and American Literature, the English major with a Creative Writing emphasis, and Literary Journalism—are reflected in the graduate programs, which at this level, may also involve collaboration with the Department of Comparative Literature: M.A. and Ph.D. in English, M.F.A. in English (fiction/poetry), and an emphasis in Creative Nonfiction within the Ph.D. degree in English. The faculty is particularly equipped to guide students with special interests in criticism and theory, an area which candidates for the Ph.D. in English may stress by adding the Schoolwide Critical Theory emphasis. Applicants for graduate degrees in English must submit scores for the Graduate Record Examination (GRE). Ordinarily students are not admitted to the English program unless they plan to continue, and are qualified to continue, to the degree of Ph.D. Students are admitted to the M.F.A. program chiefly on the basis of submitted creative work.

Specific requirements for the graduate degrees will be established by consultation between members of the faculty and the candidate. First-year graduate students or candidates for the Master of Fine Arts in English (fiction/poetry) plan a program with an assigned advisor; candidates for the Ph.D. plan with an advisor and three-person committee. At the time of the M.A. examination, the Graduate Committee evaluates the student’s graduate career up to that point and offers advice about future prospects. Candidates for literary degrees are also encouraged to study philosophy, history, foreign languages and literatures, and the fine arts.

Only in exceptional circumstances will students be permitted to undertake programs of less than six full courses during the academic year. The normal expectation is enrollment in three courses each quarter; Teaching Assistants take two courses in addition to earning credit for University Teaching. Students who are not teaching should be able to complete course work in two years. The Ph.D. qualifying examination should be taken within a couple of quarters after courses are finished. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. in English is seven years.

The Murray Krieger Fellowship in Literary Theory is intended for an outstanding entering graduate student who is pursuing the Ph.D. in English or Comparative Literature and who demonstrates a primary interest in theory as theory relates to literary texts. A range of other fellowships is also available to students in the Department.

Emphasis in Creative Nonfiction
Students admitted to the emphasis in Creative Nonfiction must complete all course, language, and examination requirements for the Ph.D. in English. Their course work must include (a) three writing workshops in nonfiction; (b) three courses in nonfictional literature or rhetoric; and (c) if needed for the projected dissertation, one course outside the Department. Students must also conduct a dissertation defense.

School Emphases
Schoolwide graduate emphases are available in Asian American Studies, Critical Theory, and Feminist Studies. Refer to the appropriate sections of the Catalogue for information.

ENGLISH

Master of Arts in English
Each candidate for the M.A. will be assigned to a graduate advisor who will supervise the student’s program. The M.A. plan of study includes (1) the completion of course work, as advised, for three quarters or the equivalent; (2) demonstrated proficiency in reading a designated foreign language, modern or classical; and (3) the submission of materials (including a statement about work accomplished and plans for future study, and a sample essay) to the Graduate Committee, who will review and assess the student’s progress, recommend whether further study toward the Ph.D. is advisable, and, if so, give advice about areas for further study.
The Department of English sponsors a Summer M.A. Program in English designed for teachers and returning students. The M.A. degree in English is awarded to candidates who complete 32 units of graduate course work through two consecutive summers in the program and submit an acceptable Master’s essay. Applicants from outside the State of California may apply for the program.

**Master of Fine Arts in English**

The Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.) is a degree in fiction writing or poetry. The M.F.A. degree is normally conferred upon the completion of a three-year residence. Each quarter the candidate will be enrolled in either the poetry or fiction section of the Graduate Writers’ Workshop, which will constitute two-thirds of a course load, the other course to be selected in consultation with the student’s advisor. It is expected that M.F.A. candidates will complete at least one supervised teaching seminar.

In addition to course work, the candidate is required to present as a thesis an acceptable book-length manuscript of poetry or short stories or a novel. The normative time for completion of the M.F.A. is three years, and the maximum time permitted is four years.

**Doctor of Philosophy in English**

The program for the Ph.D. in English requires about two years of full-time enrollment in regular courses beyond the B.A.; proficiency in the reading of one acceptable foreign language, modern or classical; satisfactory performance on designated examinations; and the dissertation.

The languages acceptable depends upon the nature of the student’s program as determined by the student’s advisors. Reading competence in this language must be established in the first year of residence. Competence in the language required for the Ph.D. is verified through examination.

Upon completion of course work the student is examined in three areas: (1) a primary field; (2) a secondary field; and (3) theory and/or criticism.

Upon satisfactorily completing this Qualifying Examination, the student is admitted to candidacy for the degree. As soon after completion of the Qualifying Examination as is practical, the student presents a dissertation prospectus for the approval of the doctoral committee. The dissertation itself must also be approved by the committee, which may or may not require an oral examination on it. All work for the Ph.D. degree must be in courses limited to graduate students. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is four years. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is seven years, and the maximum time permitted is nine years.

**Courses in English**

*(Schedule of Classes designation: English)*

**LOWER-DIVISION**

Satisfaction of the UC Entry Level Writing requirement is a prerequisite for all departmental courses. See the Requirements for a Bachelor’s Degree section for information on fulfilling this requirement.

Descriptions of the topics to be offered in the undergraduate literary courses during a given year are available in the Department office in the fall.

**10 Topics in English and American Literature (4).** Explores the diversity of human expression manifested in selected works of literature. By engaging with substantial literary texts, students will think critically about how meaning is created and how experience is interpreted in literary language. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (IV)

**28 The Nature of Literature F, W, S, Summer.** Reading of selected texts to explore the ways in which these modes formulate experience. Students write several short analytic papers in each course; 28D and 28E also require creative writing. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

**28A The Poetic Imagination (4). (IV)**

**28B Comic and Tragic Vision (4). (IV)**

**28C Realism and Romance (4). (IV)**

**28D The Craft of Poetry (4). (IV)**

**28E The Craft of Fiction (4). (IV)**

**UPPER-DIVISION**

**100 History of Literary Theory and Criticism from the Classics to the Present (F, W, S).** A series of lectures and discussions beginning with a focus on ancient critics and literary theorists, and pursuing the issues they raise from medieval times to modernity. To be taken by English majors as early as possible in the junior year. Prerequisites: three courses from the English 28 series, or Literary Journalism 20, 21, and an English 28 course.

**101 Undergraduate Seminar: Applications in Literary Theory and Criticism (F, W, S).** Open to upper-division majors in English only. Sections limited to 20 students. Each instructor defines a theoretical, critical, or conceptual topic (e.g., theme, approach, genre) and explores it through an emphasis on literary texts. To be taken as early as possible in the junior year. Prerequisites: three courses from the English 28 series, or Literary Journalism 20, 21, and an English 28 course; and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be taken for credit twice as topics vary.

**102 English and American Literary History F, W, S, Summer.** Studies of works representative of historical periods of literature in English, with attention to literary history, treating at a minimum more than one author and more than one genre. Prerequisites: three courses from the English 28 series, or Literary Journalism 20, 21, and an English 28 course; English majors only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

**102A Medieval and Renaissance Literature (4)**

**102B Restoration and Eighteenth-Century Literature (4)**

**102C Romantic and Nineteenth-Century Literature (4)**

**102D Twentieth-Century Literature (4)**

**103 Topics in Literature, Theory, and Criticism (4) F, W, S, Summer.** A series of lectures on and discussions of announced topics in literary criticism, theory, history, genres, modes, major authors. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; upper-division standing recommended. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

**106 Advanced Seminar (4).** Capstone course. Required of all English majors. Limited to 25 students. Focuses on a topic within the area of literatures in English. Provides intensive work on a single topic in the field of English in a discussion setting. Prerequisites: English 101 or Writing 101 and at least two upper-division English courses; English major and senior standing. May be taken for credit twice as topics vary.

**150 Topics in Literature for Nonmajors (4).** Major texts in English, American, and Comparative Literature explored for basic humanistic issues and themes, on announced topics. Primarily for upper-division students, but not requiring previous training in literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. May not be counted toward the upper-division requirements for majors.

**160 English Language Cinema (4).** Focuses on any one of the different cinematic traditions in the English-speaking world, from a historical theoretical, or comparative perspective. May be taken for credit twice as topics vary.

**187 Selected Topics in English Linguistics (4)**

**198 Special Topics (4-4-4).** Directed group study of selected topics. By consent, by arrangement.

**199 Reading and Conference (1 to 4).** To be taken only when the materials to be studied lie outside the normal run of departmental offerings, and when the student will have no formal chance to pursue the subject. Prerequisites: consent of the student’s advisor, the instructor, and the Department Chair.
Courses in Literary Journalism
(Schedule of Classes designation: Lit Jrn)

LOWER-DIVISION

30 The Art of Writing: Poetry (4) F, W, S. Beginners’ workshop in the writing of poetry, evaluation of student manuscripts, and parallel readings. Prerequisite: satisfaction of the UC Entry Level Writing requirement. May be repeated once for credit with a different instructor. (I)

31 The Art of Writing: Prose Fiction (4) F, W, S. Beginners’ workshop in fiction writing, evaluation of student manuscripts, and parallel readings. Prerequisite: satisfaction of the UC Entry Level Writing requirement. May be repeated once for credit with a different instructor. (I)

37 Intensive Writing (6) F. Seminar, four and one-half hours. Offers instruction in the process of writing, rhetorical principles, and sentence-logic mechanics. Provides guided practice in writing. Readings selected from current fiction and nonfiction; writing assignments require analysis of readings and demonstration of rhetorical principles. Successful completion of Writing 37 with letter grade of C- or above satisfies the UC Entry Level Writing requirement and one quarter of the lower-division writing requirement. Students who earn a grade of C- or below must immediately enroll instead in Writing 39A, followed by 39B in a subsequent quarter. Students must satisfy the UC Entry Level Writing requirement before the beginning of their fourth quarter of residency. Prerequisite: students must have taken the Analytical Writing Placement Examination. Enrollment open only to recommended students. Only one course from Writing 37, 39A, or 39AP may be taken for credit. (I)

39A Introduction to Writing and Rhetoric (4) F, W, S. Summer. Seminar, three hours. Course may be offered online. Deals with the writing of expository essays, principles of rhetoric, paragraph development, and the fundamentals of sentence-level mechanics. Frequent papers, some exercises. Successful completion of Writing 39A with a letter grade of C or above satisfies the UC Entry Level Writing requirement. Students who earn a grade of C- or below must repeat the course, normally in the next quarter of residency. Prerequisite: students must have taken the UC Analytical Writing Placement Examination with placement in Writing 39A. Students must satisfy the UC Entry Level Writing requirement before the beginning of their fourth quarter of residency. Only one course from Writing 37, 39A, or 39AP may be taken for credit.

39AP Introduction to Writing and Rhetoric with Lab (4) F, W, S. Summer. Seminar, three hours; lab, one and one-half hours. Deals with the writing of expository essays, principles of rhetoric, paragraph development, and the fundamentals of sentence-level mechanics. Frequent papers, some exercises. Successful completion of Writing 39AP with a letter grade of C or above satisfies the UC Entry Level Writing requirement. Students who earn a grade of C- or below must repeat the course, normally in the next quarter of residency. Prerequisite: students must have taken the Analytical Writing Placement Examination with placement in Writing 39AP. Students also directed to take the Academic English Placement Test before the beginning of their fourth quarter of residency, or immediately following completion of their Academic English requirement. Only one course from Writing 37, 39A, or 39AP may be taken for credit.

39B Critical Reading and Rhetoric (4) F, W, S. Summer. Seminar, three hours. Course may be offered online. Guided practice in the critical reading and written analysis of both popular and academic prose. Readings selected from literary, academic, journalistic, and fictional genres; writing topics require rhetorical analysis of readings and demonstration of rhetorical principles in student writing. Prerequisite: satisfaction of the UC Entry Level Writing requirement. Writing 39B and Writing 37 may not both be taken for credit. (I)

39C Argument and Research (4) F, W, S. Summer. Course may be offered online. Guided writing practice in argumentation, logic, and inquiry. Readings are selected from current nonfiction and from materials students select from the University Library. Research strategies emphasized. Prerequisite: Writing 37 or 39B. (I)

90 Intermediate Poetry Writing (4). Intermediate workshop in the writing of poetry, evaluation of student manuscripts, and parallel readings. Prerequisite: Writing 30 or equivalent. May be repeated once for credit with a different instructor.

91 Intermediate Fiction Writing (4). Intermediate workshop in the writing of fiction, evaluation of student manuscripts, and parallel readings. Prerequisite: Writing 31 or equivalent. May be repeated once for credit with a different instructor.

UPPER-DIVISION

101 Undergraduate Seminar: Applications in Literary Theory and Criticism for Creative Writing (4). Substitute for English 101 for Creative Writing emphasis students. Prerequisites: English 100; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; open to English and Literary Journalism majors only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

109 Nonfiction and Journalism (4). The course develops out of Writing 38 for students with special competence for advanced work in journalism. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

110 Short Story Writing (4) F, W, S. Three-hour workshop in short fiction; discussion of student writing and of relevant literary texts. May be repeated once for credit toward graduation, but not repeated for credit within the major. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

111 Poetry Writing (4) F, W, S. Three-hour advanced poetry writing workshop; discussion of student writing and of relevant literary texts. May be repeated once for credit toward graduation, but not repeated for credit within the major. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
113 Novel Writing (4). Three-hour advanced workshop in fiction writing; discussion of student writing and of relevant literary texts. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

115 Conference in Writing (4). Primarily for writing emphasis seniors. May be repeated for credit toward graduation but not repeated for credit within the major. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

139 Advanced Expository Writing (4) F, W, S, Summer. Study of rhetorical techniques; practice in writing clear and effective prose. Several essays of varying lengths, totaling at least 4,000 words. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement and upper-division standing. May not be counted toward the upper-division requirements for majors or minors. (I)

179 Advanced Composition for Teachers (4). Principles of formal composition and problems of teaching. Selecting handbooks and ancillary reading, marking papers, making assignments, and conducting workshops and tutorials. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement and upper-division standing. Same as Education 179.

Graduate Courses
All graduate courses may be repeated when the topic varies. Descriptions of the topics to be treated in a given academic year are published by the Department in the fall. Enrollment in each graduate course requires the consent of the instructor. The courses are limited to registered graduate students, except for specially qualified fifth-year students seeking teaching credentials, who may enroll if they have first received permission from the Department’s Graduate Committee and if space permits.

In addition to the following courses, graduate students in the Department of English might find Humanities 200 (The Nature and Theory of History) and Humanities 291 (Interdisciplinary Topics) of special interest.

ENGLISH

210 Studies in Literary History (4) F, W, S

215 Prospectus Workshop (2) F. Workshop for the writing of the graduate student prospectus for those who have completed their qualifying examinations. Topics covered and assignments completed culminate in a presentation of a draft of the prospectus in class. Biweekly discussions.

225 Studies in Literary Genres (4) F, W, S

230 Studies in Major Writers (4) F, W, S

235 Methods of Literary Scholarship (4)

250A-B Graduate Writers’ Workshop (Fiction) (4-4) F, W, S. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

250C Graduate Writers’ Workshop (Poetry) (8) F, W, S. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

251A-B Writing in Conference (Fiction) (4-4) F, W, S. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

251C Writing in Conference (Poetry) (8) F, W, S. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

252 Workshop/Nonfiction (4). Reading and critique of student manuscripts in creative nonfiction. The instructor leads discussions and meets with students on an individual basis. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit three times.

WRITING

250A-B Graduate Writers’ Workshop (Fiction) (4-4) F, W, S. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

250C Graduate Writers’ Workshop (Poetry) (8) F, W, S. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

251A-B Writing in Conference (Fiction) (4-4) F, W, S. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

251C Writing in Conference (Poetry) (8) F, W, S. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

252 Workshop/Nonfiction (4). Reading and critique of student manuscripts in creative nonfiction. The instructor leads discussions and meets with students on an individual basis. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit three times.

DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN LANGUAGES AND STUDIES

243 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-6406
e-mail: ELSDept@uci.edu
Gail K. Hart, Department Chair

Core Faculty
Anke S. Biendarra, Ph.D. University of Washington, Assistant Professor of German (twentieth- and twenty-first-century German literature and film, cultural studies)
David Carroll, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Professor Emeritus of French (critical theory and twentieth-century French literature)
James T. Chiampi, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of Italian (Dante and Italian Renaissance)
Kai Evers, Ph.D. Duke University, Associate Professor of German (twentieth-century German literature and film, modernism and Holocaust literature, theories of violence and catastrophic imagination)
Suzanne Gearhart, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Professor Emerita of French (seventeenth- and eighteenth-century French literature, philosophy and literature)
Michael A. Green, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of Russian (eighteenth-century Russian theatre and literary theory, Pushkin, Chekhov, Kazmin, Russian Symbolist theater, cabaret theatre, Russian literature and theater of the 1920s)
Elizabeth Guthrie, Ph.D. University of Illinois, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment Emerita, French (second-language acquisition and teaching)
Franca Hamber, Lecturer, Italian Language Program
Gail K. Hart, Ph.D. University of Virginia, Director of the Campuswide Honors Program, Department Chair of European Languages and Studies, and Professor of German (eighteenth- and early-nineteenth-century German drama and fiction, Schiller, history of punishment)
Judd D. Hubert, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor Emeritus of French (seventeenth- and nineteenth-century French literature)
Ruth Kläger, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emerita of German (Kleist, nineteenth-century literature, Stifter, Holocaust literature)
Alice M. Laborde, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emerita of French (eighteenth-century French literature)
Meredith Lee, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor Emerita of German (lyric poetry, eighteenth-century literature, Goethe, music and literature)
Victorina Lefebvre, Ph.D. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Lecturer in Russian (methods of teaching, comparative study of Soviet and American culture, Russian language and literature)
Herbert Lehner, Ph.D. University of Kiel, Research Professor of German (modern German literature)
Glenn S. Levine, Ph.D. University of Texas, Austin, Faculty Director of the Center for International Education, Director of the Humanities Language Learning Program, German Language Program Director, and Associate Professor of German (applied linguistics, foreign language pedagogy, German-Jewish culture and literature, Yiddish language and culture, European culinary history and culture)
William J. Lillyman, Ph.D. Stanford University, Research Professor of German (Romanticism, Goethe, Tieck)
Maryse Mijaikis, M.A. University of California, Irvine, Acting Director and Lecturer, French Language Program
Lora Mjolsness, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Russian (nineteenth- and twentieth-century and contemporary children’s literature; Soviet and Russian animation; Russian folklore)

Carrie J. Noland, Ph.D. Harvard University, Director and Professor of French (twentieth-century poetry and poetics, avant-garde movements in art and literature, critical theory, performance studies)

David T. Pan, Ph.D. Columbia University, Director of Humanities Core Course and Associate Professor of German (eighteenth-, nineteenth-, and early twentieth-century German literature and intellectual history)

Richard L. Regosin, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Professor Emeritus of French (sixteenth-century French literature)

Jens Rieckmann, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor Emeritus of German (twentieth-century literature, fin-de-siècle Austria, Hofmannsthal, Thomas Mann)

Thomas P. Saine, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor Emeritus of German (eighteenth-century German literature, Enlightenment, French Revolution, Goethe)

John H. Smith, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of German and Comparative Literature (eighteenth- and nineteenth-century literature and intellectual history, literary theory)

Participating Faculty

Luis F. Avilés, Ph.D. Brown University, Associate Professor of Spanish (Golden Age literature and critical theory)

Sarah Farmer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History (modern French history, twentieth-century Europe, social and cultural history)

Jane O. Newman, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Comparative Literature and English (comparative Renaissance and early modern literature and culture [English, French, German, Italian, neo-Latin], Mediterranean Renaissance studies, Baroque, afterlives of antiquity, Walter Benjamin, Erich Auerbach, and pre-modern lessons for the modern and post-modern)

Santiago Morales-Rivera, Ph.D. Harvard University, Assistant Professor of Spanish (contemporary Spanish intellectual history, literature and culture)

Ulrike Strasser, Ph.D. University of Minnesota, Associate Professor of History (early modern continental Europe)

Affiliated Faculty

Nina Bandelj, Ph.D. Princeton University, Associate Professor of Sociology (economic sociology, culture, organizations, social networks, political economy, globalization, social change, central and eastern Europe)

David Brodebeck, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Department Chair and Professor of Music, and The Robert and Marjorie Rawlins Chair in Music (Central European music of the 19th and early 20th centuries (especially Schubert, Schumann, Brahms, Dvorák, Bruckner, Mahler, Schoenberg); analysis and criticism; rock music)

Daniel Brunstetter, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, Assistant Professor of Political Science (political theory, international relations, French political thought)

Ellen S. Burt, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of English and Comparative Literature (eighteenth-century French literature and nineteenth-century poetry)

Russell Dalton, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Political Science Edward Dimendberg, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, Professor of Film and Media Studies (film history, audio-visual media and the built environment, contemporary architecture and urbanism, avant-garde cinema, modernism and modernity)

Zina Giannopoulou, Ph.D. University of Illinois, Professor of Classics

James B. Given, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of History

Douglas M. Haynes, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Director of the ADVANCE Program for Faculty Equity and Diversity and Associate Professor of History (Modern Britain, medicine and science in Europe and the United States in the nineteenth and twentieth century)

James Herbert, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of Art History (Modern European art and music)

Catherine Liu, Ph.D. City University of New York Graduate School and Center, Director of the Humanities Center and Professor of Film and Media Studies, and of Comparative Literature (intellectual history of cultural studies, academic conflict, psychoanalysis, populism, critical theory, Frankfurt School)

Nancy A. McLoughlin, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Assistant Professor of History (medieval Europe)

Robert G. Moeller, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of History (modern Germany, European women)

Gonzalo Navajas, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Spanish (eighteenth through twentieth-first century Spanish literature and intellectual history; film; critical theory; cultural criticism, creative writing)

Amy Powell, Ph.D. Harvard University, Assistant Professor of Art History (Northern European art and visual culture, 1300–1700)

Gary Richardson, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Economics (economic history, macroeconomics, Great Depression, Industrial Revolution, property rights and economic development)

Annette Schlichter, Ph.D. Humboldt University of Berlin, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature (feminist theory and criticism, queer theory, critiques of heterosexuality, contemporary American literature, gender and literature, voice studies)

Victoria Silver, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of English (early modern literature and culture; religious studies; history and theory of rhetoric; literature and philosophy)

James Steinitz, Ph.D. Columbia University, Department Chair of English and Professor of English and Comparative Literature (eighteenth-century comparative literature, ethical philosophy and literature, systems theory, amatory and erotic fiction)

Gabriele Schwab, Ph.D. University of Konstanz, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Comparative Literature and English (contemporary comparative literatures, critical theory, psychoanalysis, literature and anthropology)

Martin Schwab, Ph.D. University of Bielefeld, Director of the Minor in Humanities and Law and Professor of Philosophy and Comparative Literature (philosophy and aesthetics)

Yuliya V. Tverdova, M.P.A. Binghamton University, Assistant Professor of Political Science (comparative politics, political behavior, public opinion, voting, corruption, human trafficking, post-communist transition, Russian politics, multilevel modeling)

Andrzej Warminski, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of English (Romanticism, history of literary theory, contemporary theory, literature and philosophy)

The Department of European Languages and Studies provides undergraduates with the opportunity to study Europe in its geographical, linguistic, historical, literary, artistic, and cultural diversity. The literatures, histories, and cultures of European nation-states have always been closely inter-connected, even before the individual regions became nation-states. It is nearly impossible to study any era—the Early Modern period, the Renaissance, the Enlightenment, the Romantic period, or the Modern period—without taking into account the influence of one European nation on other European nations. Almost all significant European literary and artistic movements have been cross-cultural and transnational. The current configuration of Europe—the European Union—is merely the most recent socio-political and economic realization of the intense cross-pollination of ideas and institutions that defines—and has always defined—the continent. Immigration and the displacement of populations throughout the continent are constants of European history and have long inflected literary and artistic production in ways scholars continually explore.

The Department offers majors in European Studies, French, and German Studies; minors in European Studies, French, German Studies, Italian Studies, and Russian Studies; as well as a graduate program (M.A., Ph.D.) in German. The Department also offers language training in French, German, Italian, and Russian with emphasis on the communicative and interpretive aspects of language learning. University language study is the critical investigation of a foreign linguistic system and the cultures defined by it. It is also an investigation of one’s own native language(s); it is nearly impossible for us to scrutinize and analyze something we know as intimately as our native language and yet this is the order by which we formulate our thoughts and the order which may sometimes formulate our thoughts for us. The “foreignness” of a foreign language allows us to objectify an entire linguistic system, to observe its structure and its usage, and then to make comparisons with our own linguistic situation. This kind of knowledge of one’s own languages is the foundation of critical reflection on texts of any
nature—historical, philosophical, literary, political, legal, journalistic, and others. Thus serious study of a language other than English is absolutely crucial to a university education. The Department teaches its language courses with this principle in mind and seeks to provide its students with a framework for critical linguistic and cultural learning.

**CAREER OPPORTUNITIES**

**European Studies**

A degree in European Studies prepares its graduates to enter advanced degree programs in international business, history, law, and political science. The strong academic skills and professional orientation acquired by European Studies majors are necessary to pursue successful careers in such fields as international banking, law, journalism, management, public relations, publishing, and government service. Humanities graduates in general learn to express ideas clearly, do independent research, and think analytically and imaginatively—the required tools for success beyond the undergraduate career.

**French**

The great majority of students who major in European Studies pursue careers in business and commerce, where they can take advantage not only of their proficiency in French language but also of their knowledge of French literature and culture. Students also go on to law school, to medical school, and to careers in the diplomatic service and education. The multidisciplinary approach to the study of literature teaches students to think critically and develops analytical skills that can be applied to a wide range of problems. It also helps students develop the interpretive and writing skills necessary to express their own ideas clearly and persuasively. Whether they enter business or professions such as law, education, or government, French majors acquire the intellectual and communicative skills requisite for success.

**German Studies**

The ability to speak and write German can open up opportunities in communications, foreign trade and banking, transportation, government, science and technology, tourism, library services, and teaching. Because German plays an important role in modern technology, employers in international law, business, the foreign service, the airline industry, journalism, professional translating, and all levels of education increasingly seek students with a knowledge of German. German is excellent preparation for professional schools. It can be combined successfully with work in the natural sciences, business and management, and the computer sciences, and it is invaluable for advanced work in the humanities and the arts.

Graduates of the German program have begun careers in international law, business, the foreign service, the airline industry, journalism, and all levels of education, including university teaching.

**UCI Career Center**

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. For additional information, see the Career Center section on page 74.

**Undergraduate Program in European Studies**

The European Studies program focuses on the study of Europe from the vantage points of several disciplines in the humanities and social sciences. Because Europe is both a geographical place and an idea that changes throughout history, it has had different meanings at different times and in different places. The study of Europe thus requires an open, pluralistic, and interdisciplinary curriculum that takes a critical approach to the idea (or ideas) of Europe. The program provides a multidisciplinary view of Europe as a whole and of its historical, political, and cultural formation and global implications. It also provides a focus on a specific area of European experience that cuts across traditional disciplinary and national boundaries. Participation in the UC Education Abroad Program in a European country is strongly recommended for all European Studies majors.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN EUROPEAN STUDIES**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 260.

**Requirements for the Major**

Completion of two years of language (through the 2C level or equivalent) in French, German, classical Greek, Italian, Latin, Portuguese, Russian, or Spanish.

Fourteen courses, of which five may be lower-division:

A. History 70B.

B. European Studies 101A-B.

C. Six courses from an approved emphasis list (see sample below), four of which must be upper-division.

D. Four multidisciplinary electives: two courses in European History or Political Science or Social Science outside the student’s emphasis, and two courses in European Literature or Arts outside the student’s emphasis. NOTE: For the student with a focus on modern Europe, at least one of these courses must be on a pre-1789 topic; for the student with an emphasis in Medieval or Early Modern Europe, one of these courses must be on a post-1789 topic.

E. European Studies 190, taken to satisfy the upper-division writing requirement.

NOTE: One course from either the approved emphasis list or the elective category must be from the Encounters with the Non-European World emphasis.

NOTE: Courses are sometimes approved in more than one emphasis. Any course that appears on the approved list for a student’s emphasis cannot be used as a course outside the emphasis even if it also appears on other lists.

**Residence Requirement for the Major:** At least five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI.

**Emphases and Approved Courses:** The following emphases are available in the major in European Studies:

- British Studies
- Early Modern Europe (1450–1789)
- Encounters with the Non-European World
- French Studies
- German Studies
- Italian Studies
- Medieval Studies
- Modern Europe (1789–present)
- Russian Studies
- Spanish/Portuguese Studies
- The Mediterranean World: Past and Present

The list of approved courses is extensive and varies from quarter to quarter, depending upon course scheduling. For complete up-to-date information about approved courses, students are advised to consult the European Languages and Studies Web site at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/els.
Requirements for the Minor
A. History 70B.
B. European Studies 101A-B.
C. Three electives selected from a single emphasis.
D. Four electives: two courses in European History or Political Science or Social Science outside the student’s emphasis, and two courses in European Literature or Arts outside the student’s emphasis, approved by petition to the European Studies Committee. NOTE: For the student with a focus on modern Europe, at least one of these courses must be on a pre-1789 topic; for the student with an emphasis in Medieval or Early Modern Europe, one of these courses must be on a post-1789 topic.

NOTE: Courses are sometimes approved in more than one emphasis. Any course that appears on the approved list for a student’s emphasis cannot be used as a course outside the emphasis even if it also appears on other lists.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: At least four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department Undergraduate Director.

Courses in European Studies
(Schedule of Classes designation: Euro St)

10 Historical Foundations (4). Offers an overview of the European experience from its social, political, and cultural foundations to modern European issues and institutions in a globalized world. Topics covered include social, political, and cultural history up to the founding of the European Union. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (III or IV; VIII)

11 Contemporary Issues and Institutions (4). Offers an overview of contemporary European societies in social, political, and cultural terms. Topics include shifting geopolitical borders, social movements, and various forms of cultural expression (film, art, literature) as they intersect with and shape contemporary issues and events. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (III or IV; VIII)

101A European Studies Core I: Early Europe (Pre–1789) (4). Introduces students to multidisciplinary approaches to important themes in European society, culture, art, literature, and politics, encouraging students to see points of intersection among disciplines. Possible themes: the Concept of Europe in the Renaissance, Self and Other: Europe and Islam, Hybrid Cultures in Medieval Europe.

101B European Studies Core II: Modern Europe (1789–Present) (4). Introduces students to multidisciplinary approaches to important themes in modern European society, culture, art, literature, and politics, encouraging students to see points of intersection among disciplines. Possible themes: Subjects, Citizens, and Representation; Europe in the World; European Revolutions in Art and Society.

102 Topics in Early European History and Culture: Pre–1789 (4). Addresses historical and cultural events, issues, and texts (art, literature, music, political theory) from the pre-1789 period in more than one European country. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

103 Topics in Modern European History and Culture: Post–1789 (4). Addresses historical and cultural events, issues, and texts (art, literature, music, political theory) from 1789 to present in more than one European country. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

190 Senior Seminar in European Studies (4). Capstone research seminar. Students engage in rigorous, in-depth, interdisciplinary exploration of specific topics, periods, or themes, investigating and analyzing the intersection of material and discursive culture in different historical periods and geographical locations. Topics vary. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Directed reading and research in consultation with a faculty advisor. Substantial written work required. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Undergraduate Program in French

The undergraduate major in French offers a broad humanistic course of study designed for students in the liberal arts. The orientation of the program is multidisciplinary, where the study of literature is linked to critical, cultural, and historical concerns. Courses reflect the faculty’s interest in the related disciplines of history, philosophy, anthropology, women’s studies, cultural studies, and comparative literature, and express its conviction that the study of French literature and culture is enriched by pursuing its relations with other disciplines, fields, and cultures.

Lower-division language courses encourage students to participate in the creative process of language, to think in French as they learn to understand, speak, read, and write. These courses are taught entirely in French; the Language Laboratory is used to complement classroom activity.

At the intermediate lower-division level, texts of contemporary literary and social interest provide the focus for advanced conversation, reading, and composition. After the second year, advanced courses in conversation and writing enable students to attain a greater degree of proficiency, preparing them for further study in the upper-division program. In the advanced courses, the student learns to analyze and interpret different types of creative literature and is introduced to various critical concepts and vocabularies.

In recent years, courses have been offered in literature and the Enlightenment, the Surrealist imagination, French cinema, autobiography, Francophone literature, literature by women, and literature, war, and memory. The content of courses changes yearly according to the interests of both faculty and students. In the junior or senior year, students have the opportunity, in the context of the capstone seminar (French 185), to pursue a single project in depth, leading to a final research paper.

The program strongly encourages its students to take advantage of the study-abroad programs in French-speaking countries to improve their language skills and gain invaluable cultural experience in a foreign university setting. The program recommends the UC Education Abroad Program which runs programs of differing lengths in France (Lyon, Bordeaux, and Paris). Credit for courses taken through study-abroad programs is available. Students are advised to discuss their course of study with the Undergraduate Director before their departure and to arrange to bring home proof of their work.

Language placement examinations are not required, although an optional placement examination is available. Students will be placed in French language courses according to their years of previous study. See pages 259–260, Language Other Than English Placement and Progression.

Transfer students who have had a previous course (or courses) in French from another college or university who want to enroll in an UC French 1A through 2C course at UCI must take a copy of their transcript to their academic counseling office in order to receive authorization to enroll in the appropriate course.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN FRENCH

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 260.

Departmental Requirements for the Major
B. Six additional upper-division French courses.

Students may take up to three French courses taught in English.

Residence Requirement for the Major: French 185 and four upper-division courses (excluding 100A, 100B, 101A, 101B, 101C). By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC...
Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved by the Humanities Office of Undergraduate Study and the Director of the undergraduate program in French.

Requirement for the French Minor
A. French 100A-B.
B. Five French courses, four of these courses must be upper-division; four of these must be taught in French. Prerequisite: French 2C or equivalent.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: At least four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department Undergraduate Director.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

Students should consult with the faculty to plan a coherent program of courses to fulfill the major requirements. Students also should consult with faculty members concerning career plans in areas such as teaching, industry, journalism, law, and civil service.

Courses in French
(Schedule of Classes designation: French)

LOWER-DIVISION

1A-B-C Fundamentals of French (5-5-5) 1A (F), 1B (F, W), 1C (W, S).

2A-B-C Intermediate French (4-4-4) 2A (F, S), 2B (F, W), 2C (W, S).

S1AB Fundamentals of French (7.5) Summer. First half of first-year French in an intensified form. Students are taught to conceptualize in French as they learn to understand, read, write, and speak. Classes are conducted entirely in French. French 1A-B-C and S1AB-BC may not both be taken for credit. (1C: VI)

S1BC Fundamentals of French (7.5) Summer. Second half of first-year French in an intensified form. Students are taught to conceptualize in French as they learn to understand, read, write, and speak. Classes are conducted entirely in French. If a student already received credit for 1B, only 5 units will be awarded for S1BC. French S1BC overlaps with French 1B and the first half of French 1B during the academic year. Students may not receive credit for both.

2A-B-C Intermediate French (4-4-4) 2A (F, S), 2B (F, W), 2C (W, S).

Texts of contemporary literary or social interest provide the focus for more advanced conversation, reading, and composition. Classes are conducted entirely in French. French 2A-B-C and S2AB-BC may not both be taken for credit. (VIII)

S2AB Intermediate French (6) Summer. First half of second-year French in an intensified form. Texts of contemporary literary or social interest provide the focus for more advanced conversation, reading, and composition. Classes are conducted entirely in French. Prior high school or college French recommended. French S2AB-BC and 2A-B-C may not both be taken for credit. (VIII)

S2BC Intermediate French (6) Summer. Second half of second-year French in an intensified form. Texts of contemporary literary or social interest provide the focus for more advanced conversation, reading, and composition. Classes are conducted entirely in French. Prior high school or college French recommended. If a student has already received credit for 2B only 4 units will be awarded for S2BC. French S2AB-BC and 2A-B-C may not both be taken for credit. (VIII)

13 Conversation (4) F, W, S. Helps students increase their fluency and enrich their vocabulary. Taught in French. May be taken concurrently with French 2C. Prerequisite: French 2C or equivalent; or concurrent enrollment in French 2C.

50 French Culture and the Modern World (4) F, W, S. Introductory course for non-majors. Focuses on France’s role in the modern world and its cultural connections to Asia, the Middle East, Africa, Europe, and the Americas. Taught in English. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (IV, VIII)

97 Fundamentals of French (with Emphasis on Reading) (4). Designed primarily for students interested in acquiring a solid reading knowledge of French, and to facilitate the understanding and translating of French texts dealing with a variety of disciplines. Not open to French majors or minors. Does not serve as a prerequisite for any higher-level French courses or fulfill any undergraduate foreign language requirement.

UPPER-DIVISION

100 Composition and Grammar Review

100A Advanced Grammar and Composition (4) F, W. Systematic review of grammar with written compositions on various topics. Students study and practice forms of descriptive and imitative writing, techniques of translation, and textual analysis including explication de texte of prose and poetry passages. Prerequisite: French 2C or equivalent.

100B Essay Writing (4) W, S. Trains students to write about literature in French, and introduces them to specific critical approaches and strategies for utilizing library resources, organizing arguments, and developing a coherent essay. Topics for weekly compositions drawn from texts of literary, historical, and social interest. Prerequisite: French 2C or equivalent; French 100A recommended.

101A, B, C Introduction to French Literature (4, 4, 4) F, W, S. Introduction to all of the genres of a narrowly defined period in relationship to a specific literary problem. In French. Prerequisites: French 100A and 100B recommended, but may be taken concurrently with French 101A, B, C.

105 Advanced Composition and Style (4). Helps the student attain greater proficiency and elegance in the written language. Prerequisites: French 100B.

110 Problems in French Culture (4). Prerequisite: French 101A or B or C recommended; may be taken concurrently with French 101A, B, C. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

116 Sixteenth-Century French Literature (4). Prerequisite: French 101A or B or C recommended; may be taken concurrently with French 101A, B, C. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

117 Seventeenth-Century French Literature (4), Prerequisite: French 101A or B or C recommended; may be taken concurrently with French 101A, B, C. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

118 Eighteenth-Century French Literature (4). Prerequisite: French 101A or B or C recommended; may be taken concurrently with French 101A, B, C. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

119 Nineteenth-Century French Literature (4). Prerequisite: French 101A or B or C recommended; may be taken concurrently with French 101A, B, C. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

120 Twentieth-Century French Literature (4). Prerequisite: French 101A or B or C recommended; may be taken concurrently with French 101A, B, C. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

125 African Literature of French Expression (4). Introduction to the principal African and Caribbean works written in French. Offers opportunity to study literature and culture in French in a non-European context. Lectures and papers in French. Prerequisite: French 101A or B or C recommended; may be taken concurrently with French 101A, B, C. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

127 Francophone Literature and Culture (4). Literature and cultures of the francophone world. Prerequisite: French 101A or B or C recommended; may be taken concurrently with French 101A, B, C. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

139 Literature and Society (4). In English. Readings of masterpieces of French literature in their social, political, and historical contexts. Requires at least 4,000 words of assigned composition based on French works. Several essays required. French majors have admission priority. Prerequisites: satisfaction of lower-division writing requirement; junior standing or consent of instructor.

140 Studies in French Literary Genre (4). Prerequisite: French 101A or B or C recommended; may be taken concurrently with French 101A, B, C. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
150 Topics in French Literature and Culture (4). In English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

160 French Cinema (4) F, W, S, Summer. In English. May have discussion sections in French. May be repeated when topic varies, but can be taken only twice for credit toward the major.

170 History and Literature (4). Prerequisite: French 101A or B or C recommended; may be taken concurrently with French 101A, B, C. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

171 Politics and Literature (4). Taught in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

180 Junior/Senior Seminar in Theory and Criticism (4). Prerequisite: French 101A or B or C recommended; may be taken concurrently with French 101A, B, C. May be repeated for credit once when topics vary.

185 Junior/Senior Seminar in French Literature and Culture (4).
Required intensive writing course for French majors to explore in depth selected topic in French literature and culture. Students complete major independent research project on topic studied, making use of both literary and critical materials in their capstone essay. Taught in French. Prerequisites: four upper-division courses beyond French 100A, B; one of these courses may be taken concurrently with French 185.

199 Special Studies in French (1 to 4) F, W, S. Open only to outstanding students. Research paper required. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and of Department Chair; student must submit a written description of the proposed course to the instructor and the Chair prior to the beginning of classes. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

**GRADUATE**

The content of these courses changes yearly, and courses numbered 200 and 216–399 (except 280) may be repeated for credit as topics vary. In addition to the following courses, students in French might find these Humanities courses of special interest: Humanities 200 (History and Theory); Humanities 220 (Literary Theory and Its History); and Humanities 270 (Advanced Critical Theory).

200 Selected Topics in French Linguistics (4)

216 Studies in Renaissance Literature (4)

217 Studies in Seventeenth-Century Literature (4)

218 Studies in Eighteenth-Century Literature (4)

219 Studies in Nineteenth-Century Literature (4)

220 Studies in Twentieth-Century Literature (4)


231 Studies in Fiction (4)

232 Studies in Nonfictional Prose (4)

233 Studies in Poetry and Poetics (4)

240 Studies on a Major Writer (4)

250 Studies in Theory and Criticism (4)

254 History and Literature (4)

272 Cultural Studies (4)

280 Directed Study in French Literature (4) F, W. Restricted to graduate students taking the Master’s examination the same quarter.

290 Research in French Language and Literature (4-4-4) F, W, S. A project proposal must be prepared by the student and approved by the faculty member who will direct the project. This proposal, with the faculty member’s signature, must be given to the Chair for approval and will be put in the student’s file. This procedure can be completed before or after registration or at the very latest must be completed by the end of the first week of classes. After the end of the first week no 290s can be approved. M.A. candidates may take this course once; Ph.D. candidates may take it twice.

299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12) F, W, S

399 University Teaching (4) F, W, S, Limited to Teaching Assistants. May be repeated for credit.

**Undergraduate and Graduate Programs in German Studies**

The German Studies programs emphasize the humanistic endeavor of understanding and evaluating culture. Courses are focused on language, literature, and film in context, that is within the historical, social, linguistic, intellectual, and political circumstances of their production and continuing reception. Courses on German, Austrian, and Swiss literature, film, and culture offer a variety of critical perspectives from historical, social, or politically engaged readings to feminist analysis and cultural studies perspectives. Topics range from authors, periods, and genres to the history of German-language literature and film, theory and criticism, European cultural relations, and cultural artifacts in a globalized social and political context.

The German Studies major can be combined as a double major with any other UCI course of study, and the minor may be taken in tandem with any UCI major.

Courses in the program are taught in German to the extent compatible with the aim of the course. In the lower-division language courses students develop skills in speaking, listening, reading, and writing through an engaging, collaborative, task-based curriculum. The courses place a great deal of emphasis on meaningful cultural literacy in German, employing a diverse range of authentic texts and materials from the beginning. During the second year (intermediate), students benefit from a curriculum based on authentic literary and cultural content (theatre, media) and simulation of “real world” situations. These courses have the additional goal of contributing to students’ education in the humanities and developing their skills in critical thinking.

After completion of the intermediate level, students enroll in the German 101–105 series, which emphasizes advanced reading, writing, and speaking skills while providing an introduction to a variety of German topics and texts in literature, culture, film, linguistic, and business. Courses in this series are taken in preparation for German 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 130, which provide advanced instruction in periods ranging historically from the Reformation to the present and cover a variety of topics and approaches. A further series of courses (German 140, 150, 160, 170) is taught in English for both German Studies students and those who do not speak the language, and covers topics in German, Austrian, and Swiss literature and culture, literary theory, linguistics, and criticism as well as German-language cinema.

Students are encouraged to participate in work- and study-abroad programs in German-speaking countries. The Department recommends the UC Education Abroad Program (EAP) in Berlin where students may enroll at any of the city universities (Free University, Humboldt University, Berlin Technical University) and take courses at others as desirable. UCEAP students complete an advanced language program before enrolling in university courses.

German placement tests are recommended for students who have successfully completed foreign language classes in high school or elsewhere. To obtain information about the German placement test, contact the UCI Academic Testing Office at (949) 824-6207. Students with college-level course work should present their transcript to their academic counseling office, for assistance in determining which UCI course to take.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN GERMAN STUDIES**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 260.
Departmental Requirements for the Major
A. Six courses selected from German 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 130.
B. Three courses selected from German 140, 150, 160, 170 (one of which can be taken in satisfaction of the upper-division writing requirement).*
C. Three additional courses selected from German 140, 150, 160, 170, Linguistics 3, Comparative Literature, German history, German philosophy, or German political science, as approved by the advisor for the major. *

* German 140, 150, 160, 170 are variable topics courses and may be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Residence Requirements for the Major: At least six of the upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI. Other courses may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the Undergraduate Director and the Humanities Office of Undergraduate Study.

Education Abroad Option: Up to a maximum of six upper-division courses taken during study abroad may be counted toward the major requirement. All such courses taken abroad must be approved by the Undergraduate Director and students are advised to consult with the Undergraduate Director both before and after their stay abroad. Course approval typically involves the following: (1) presentation of syllabi and other pertinent course materials (term papers, exams, etc.) from the foreign host university, and (2) approval by the Undergraduate Director and the Humanities Office of Undergraduate Study. In planning their undergraduate career, all students should keep in mind the Residence Requirement (see above), which stipulates that at least six upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI.

Departmental Requirements for the Minor
A. Four courses selected from German 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 130.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the German Undergraduate Director and the Humanities Office of Undergraduate Study.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

In its graduate courses the Department stresses theoretical understanding of the nature of literature and culture. Seminars focus on German literary and cultural development after 1700. An emphasis in Critical Theory is available to graduate students in all departments of the School of Humanities. In addition, graduate students in German may choose to complete an emphasis in Comparative Literature, Feminist Studies, or Visual Studies.

The graduate program in German is essentially a Ph.D. program; however, the faculty will consider admitting students who plan to pursue a terminal M.A. The M.A. requires a minimum of one year in academic residence, passing of the comprehensive examination, and must be completed in no more than two years of full-time graduate study. For those in the Ph.D. program, the faculty will decide after completion of the M.A., at the latest, whether to permit the student to continue in the Ph.D. program or recommend discontinuation. In those cases where the student enters the UCI graduate program in German with an M.A. from another institution, the faculty will evaluate the student’s progress during the first year of study before deciding to recommend continuation or discontinuation.

For students who enter with normal academic preparation and pursue a full-time program of study, the normative time to degree for the Ph.D. is six years or less.

Master of Arts in German

Before entering the program, a candidate is expected to have the equivalent of the UCI undergraduate German Studies major. Students with a bachelor’s degree in another subject may be considered for admission. Normally their course of study will have to be extended in order to make up for the deficiency. However, each case is considered individually by the faculty. The minimum course requirement for the M.A. degree is nine courses, eight of which must be taken from offerings of the German graduate program. Reading knowledge of a foreign language other than German also is required for the M.A. degree. Whenever possible, a candidate is urged to complete this requirement before entering the program. Further requirements follow.

Students entering with a B.A. must complete their requirements for the M.A. by the end of the second year of study (six quarters) at the latest.

The Preparation of a Reading List. All candidates should prepare as early as possible a list of works read in the field of German literature, both primary texts and critical works. This list should preferably be augmented by critical texts and by works from other literatures which, in the candidate’s opinion, relate to the German works on the list. Since it should ultimately contain representative selections from various eras of German literature and some works of criticism, a tentative list must be discussed with the graduate advisor before the end of the fall quarter of the year in which the candidate expects to receive the M.A. Candidates should indicate on the list a number of works with which they are especially familiar. In its final form (including works read during the course of study both in and out of class) the list will be submitted together with the master’s essay two weeks before the oral examination. It is the student’s responsibility to keep the reading list current.

M.A. Comprehensive Examination (consists of two parts):

1. The Master’s Essay. The purpose of the written part of the M.A. comprehensive examination is to show the candidate’s methodological progress in interpreting German literature and film. It consists of an essay in which a text is elucidated and related to (a) pertinent works by the same author, (b) its social and historical context, and (c) other works of German or other literatures with which the candidate is familiar. The level of the discussion will normally be enhanced by the candidate’s knowledge of the relevant secondary literature. The topic of the essay should be tentatively formulated and reported to the graduate advisor before the end of the second quarter of the student’s residence.

2. The Oral Examination. During the oral examination the following items will be discussed: (a) the essay, and (b) the reading list. The discussion based on the reading list will focus on works which the student knows well, but may broaden into other areas.

One Year of Residence.

Doctor of Philosophy in German

The program requires a minimum of 22 approved courses from students entering with a bachelor’s degree. These may include courses in philosophy, history, comparative literature, and others suitable for the individual student’s program of study. The student will also participate in each of the German Program’s colloquia. The student will augment the reading list and keep it current during the whole course of study. At least two years of residence are required.

Students entering with the master’s degree will be advised individually as to remaining course requirements.
Since the majority of German Ph.D. candidates choose careers that involve teaching, the faculty recognizes its obligation to offer them preparatory experience. Therefore, all candidates for the German Ph.D. are required to teach under the supervision of a faculty member at least one course in each of three quarters (for which they will receive credit as German 399). Three of these courses may be counted toward the 22 courses required for the Ph.D.

**Faculty Mentors.** Each graduate student will be assigned a faculty mentor to consult at least once each quarter about progress, the program, academic questions, or any other issues pertaining to the student’s graduate career. A student may change mentors for any reason (indeed, without giving a reason) at any time after meeting with either the graduate advisor or chair.

**First-Year Review.** Students ending their first year of study at UCI must undergo a more comprehensive review procedure. This applies to students entering with either a B.A. or an M.A. After the review, students will be apprised of the faculty’s evaluation and advised on a future course of study or recommended for discontinuation of the program.

**Annual Review.** All students will undergo an annual review by the faculty of the program. Each spring the faculty will meet to discuss students’ progress in the program. Annual review and evaluation of student performance and progress assure both the student and the faculty that each student is meeting the academic standards, teaching standards (for teaching assistants and associates, readers, and “ABD” lecturers), and professional standards of conduct expected of graduate students in the program. The review process provides an opportunity to assess and make recommendations regarding any deficiencies in student performance and progress. The following factors will be considered in determining graduate student performance and progress: grade point average, time to degree, foreign language requirement, and teaching performance.

**Grade Point Average.** All graduate students in German, including those in both the master’s program and the doctoral program, are expected to maintain a 3.3 GPA. A GPA below 3.3 in any quarter falls below the academic standard expected by the program. Pursuant to the terms of appointment, a student whose GPA falls below 3.3 in any given quarter and whose cumulative GPA is not 3.3 by the end of the academic year may be ineligible for funding, and faculty may recommend the student be disqualified from the program.

**Foreign Language Requirements.** Students must demonstrate reading knowledge of two languages or extensive competence in one language other than German and English. Choice of language(s) depends on the student’s area of specialization. Students are expected to demonstrate satisfactory progress. Progress is normally demonstrated by passing language examinations administered by a member of the faculty versed in the language, or by registering for and passing language courses equivalent to the intermediate level (as approved by the graduate advisor). Full-time students must demonstrate near-native speaking abilities in German and English. Students with significant deficiencies in language competency that will adversely affect their academic progress normally will not be admitted to doctoral candidacy. Students in the doctoral program will meet language requirements on a schedule established by their doctoral committees, but in all cases the requirements must be met prior to taking the Ph.D. qualifying examination. If these requirements are not met in a timely manner, faculty may recommend disqualification from the program.

**Qualifying Examination.** In order to advance to candidacy, the student must take and pass a qualifying examination. At least two months prior to the planned date of the exam, students must submit a comprehensive reading list, prepared in consultation with their committee chair, to the examination committee. The committee may make recommendations to the list. On the basis of that list, students must design four courses. One course should be designed as an Introduction to German Literature and Culture. The other three courses, drafted in consultation with the student’s committee chair, are graduate seminars and must ensure breadth and depth of coverage of German literature and culture. They may be organized around topics, genres, authors, or periods. At least one of these courses must comprise the student’s intended area of dissertation research. The four courses must be clearly distinct and have minimal overlap. These courses must include reading lists of required and optional texts, main secondary literature, a written justification/course description, and a basic syllabus (for a 13-week semester course). No more than one course may be a modification of a seminar taken in the program. These courses must be submitted to the committee members at least two weeks prior to an oral examination date. The oral exam will be a three-hour exploration of the reading list, focusing on the courses. Upon successful completion of the qualifying examination, the candidate will have advanced to Ph.D. candidacy.

**Dissertation Prospectus.** Students must submit a dissertation prospectus to their advisor and, following approval by the advisor, circulate it to the entire committee. There will be a two-hour oral defense of the prospectus before the committee. It is expected that the prospectus be submitted two quarters after completion of the qualifying examination or within one year at the latest.

**Dissertation Chapter Review.** Students must submit a substantial piece of writing (approximately 45 pages) from their dissertation ordinarily in the form of a chapter and a comprehensive bibliography. In consultation with their dissertation committee chair, they schedule a date and time for the oral review with the committee, which lasts approximately two-three hours. Prior to the oral review the student will make a public presentation, open to the UCI community and guests, in the form of a lecture with questions and answers.

**Dissertation Defense.** The oral defense of the dissertation focuses on the adequacy of the student’s research and thesis.

**Two Years of Residence.**

**Normative Time to Degree and Expected Programs of Study**

*For students entering with a B.A.:*
- Year 1: Course work;
- Year 2: Course work; M.A. completed;
- Year 3: Course work; Qualifying Examination (latest, fall of year four); advance to candidacy;
- Year 4: Dissertation prospectus and defense;
- Year 5: Dissertation chapter review and public presentation;
- Year 6: Completion of dissertation; defense.

*For students entering with an M.A.:*
- Year 1: Course work;
- Year 2: Course work; Qualifying Examination (latest, fall of year three); advance to candidacy;
- Year 3: Dissertation prospectus and defense;
- Year 4: Dissertation chapter review and public presentation;
- Year 5: Completion of dissertation; defense.
Courses in German  
*(Schedule of Classes designation: German)*

**LOWER-DIVISION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Prerequisites/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1A-B-C</td>
<td>Fundamentals of German (5-5-5) F, W, S.</td>
<td>Emphasizes the development of meaningful communicative skills in German for the purposes of interaction with German speakers and beginning study of German.</td>
<td>German 2C with a grade of C or better or equivalent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A-B-C</td>
<td>Intermediate German (4-4-4) F, W, S.</td>
<td>Emphasizes the development of meaningful communicative skills in German for the purposes of interaction with German speakers and intermediate study of German.</td>
<td>German 2A-B-C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S1AB-BC</td>
<td>Fundamentals of German (7-5-7.5) Summer.</td>
<td>First-year German in a time-intensive form. Equivalent to German 1A-B-C during the academic year. For description, see German 1A-B-C.</td>
<td>S1AB: German S1AB with a grade of C or better, or equivalent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2AB-BC</td>
<td>Intermediate German (6-6-6) Summer.</td>
<td>Second-year German in a time-intensive form. Equivalent to German 2A-B-C during the academic year. For description see German 2A-B-C.</td>
<td>S2AB: German S2AB with a grade of C or better, or equivalent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Science, Society, and Mind (4) F, W, S.</td>
<td>Historical, philosophical, and literary reflections by German writers on the rise of the modern sciences. In English. Designed primarily for nonmajors.</td>
<td>May be taken three times for credit as topics vary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Fundamentals of German (with Emphasis on Reading) (4) F, W, S.</td>
<td>Designed primarily for students interested in acquiring a solid reading knowledge of German, and to facilitate the understanding and translating of German texts dealing with a variety of disciplines.</td>
<td>German 1C or 1C, three to four years of high school German, or equivalent; for S2BC: German 2B or S2AB with a grade of C or better, or equivalent.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**UPPER-DIVISION**

NOTE: Upper-division courses normally are taught in German. Exceptions are German 140, 150, 160, and 170.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Prerequisites/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Introduction to German Literature and Culture (4) F.</td>
<td>Sample interpretations of texts in their cultural and historical contexts. Introduction to critical language in German. Prerequisite: German 2C with a grade of C or better or equivalent, or consent of instructor.</td>
<td>May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>German Culture and Society (4).</td>
<td>Interdisciplinary introduction to German culture from the perspective of its aesthetic, social, and political aspects. Methodological problems arising from an analysis of culture in its historical context. Prerequisite: German 2C with a grade of C or better or equivalent, or consent of instructor.</td>
<td>May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>German Film (4).</td>
<td>Introduction to the history and interpretation of German film within its cultural and social contexts. Enhances German grammar knowledge and vocabulary and develops sophisticated speaking, writing, and reading skills. Prerequisite: German 2C with a grade of C or better or equivalent, or consent of instructor.</td>
<td>May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Introduction to Germanic Linguistics (4).</td>
<td>Introduces German or other Germanic-language linguistic, sociolinguistic, or ethnography-of-communication topics. Taught in German. Prerequisite: German 2C with a grade of C or better, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>German for Business and Economics (4).</td>
<td>Explores the structure of the German economy and business practices while developing verbal and written skills important for professional life in Germany. Taught in German. Prerequisite: German 2C with a grade of C or better or equivalent, or consent of instructor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Studies in the Age of Goethe (4).</td>
<td>Individual authors such as Lessing, Goethe, Schiller, Kleist, and Hölderlin, or the drama of the “angry young men” of the German 1770s. Prerequisite: at least one course selected from German 101, 102, 103, or 104 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Studies in Nineteenth-Century German Literature and Culture (4).</td>
<td>Individual authors such as Büchner, Grillparzer, Keller, and Nietzsche, or broader social-literary phenomena. Prerequisite: at least one course selected from German 101, 102, 103, or 104 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Advanced German for Business and Economics (4).</td>
<td>Explores the structure of the German economy and business practices while developing advanced verbal and written skills important for professional life in Germany. Taught in German. Prerequisite: German 2C with a grade of C or better, or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Topics in German Literature and Culture 750–1750 (4).</td>
<td>Specific course content determined by individual faculty members. Example: Luther and the European Renaissance. Prerequisite: at least one course selected from German 101, 102, 103, or 104 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Studies in Twentieth-Century German Literature and Culture (4).</td>
<td>Individual authors such as Thomas Mann, Brecht, and Kafka, or topics addressing questions of genre and/or social-literary problems. Prerequisite: at least one course selected from German 101, 102, 103, or 104 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Topics in German Literature and Culture (4).</td>
<td>Literary and cultural topics not fully contained within the periods listed above, such as “German Comedy” and “Turn-of-the-Century Vienna.” Prerequisite: at least one course selected from German 101, 102, 103, or 104 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Topics in German Literature and Culture (4).</td>
<td>Literary and cultural topics not fully contained within the periods listed above, such as “German Comedy” and “Turn-of-the-Century Vienna.” Prerequisite: at least one course selected from German 101, 102, 103, or 104 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Topics in Literary Theory and Criticism (4).</td>
<td>In English. Theoretical dimensions of literary criticism and the German philosophical tradition. Topics such as Marxism, Freudian thought, the German Idealistic tradition of aesthetics, Historicism, twentieth-century hermeneutics, Frankfurt School, and Rezeptionsaesthetik are explored in a selection of theoretical, critical, and literary texts. Prerequisites when offered as an upper-division writing course: upper-division standing and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>German Literature and Culture in Translation (4).</td>
<td>In English. Major works in Germanic literature and culture in context. Prerequisites when offered as an upper-division writing course: upper-division standing and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>German Cinema (4).</td>
<td>Historical, theoretical, and comparative perspectives on German cinema. Prerequisites when offered as an upper-division writing course: upper-division standing and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>Topics in German Linguistics (4).</td>
<td>Explores linguistic, sociolinguistic, or ethnography-of-communication topics of German or other Germanic languages (Swedish, Icelandic, Yiddish, and others). Taught in English. Prerequisites when offered as an upper-division writing course: upper-division standing and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>199</td>
<td>Individual Study (1 to 4) F, W, S.</td>
<td>May be repeated for credit as topics vary.</td>
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</table>
GRADUATE

All graduate courses offered in the Department fall under the generic titles German 200, 210, 220, and 230. Course titles and contents change according to the instructor teaching them; courses offered under these numbers may be repeated for credit provided the content has changed. Complete course descriptions are available quarterly from the Department at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/german/courses. Course offerings for the entire School of Humanities are available at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/SOH/graduate/courses.php.

200 Literary Criticism (4)
210 Literary Theory (4)
220 Selected Topics in German Linguistics (4)
230 Literary and Cultural History (4)

290 Independent Study (4). Counted toward course requirements for the M.A. or Ph.D. A term paper or project is required. Letter grade only. May be repeated for credit.

298 Independent Directed Reading (4 to 12). For students preparing for doctoral examination. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12). For students who have been admitted to doctoral candidacy. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

398A-B The Teaching of German (2-2) F, W. Required of all Teaching Assistants in the German Department. Also open to present and prospective teachers of German who are not Teaching Assistants.

399 University Teaching (4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.

Undergraduate Minor in Italian Studies

The minor in Italian Studies is an interdisciplinary curriculum that allows students to go beyond second-year Italian and engage in various aspects of Italian culture by taking courses in Italian literature and other courses related to Italian history and culture in the Departments of Art History, Comparative Literature, English, Film and Media Studies, History, and Philosophy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ITALIAN STUDIES MINOR

Italian 1A-B-C, 2A-B-C; and seven courses selected from the following two lists, when topics are appropriate. At least five of the seven courses must be from list A.

A. Art History 120, 121, 125; Film and Media Studies 160; History 112A; Italian 13, 101A, 101B, 150; Philosophy 132. (No more than two courses may be taken from any department, with the exception of Italian courses.)

B. Art History 107, 198; Classics 140, 150, 170; History 105A, 105B, 110C, 112D.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: At least four upper-division courses must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken at an Italian university through the UC Education Abroad Program, provided they are approved in advance by the Director of the minor.

The Department strongly encourages its students to take advantage of the study-abroad programs in Italy to improve their language skills and gain invaluable cultural experience in a foreign university setting. The Department recommends the UC Education Abroad Program in Italy.

Credit for courses taken through study-abroad programs is available. Students are advised to discuss their course of study with the Undergraduate Director before their departure and to arrange to bring home proof of their work.

Courses in Italian

(Schedule of Classes designation: Italian)

LOWER-DIVISION

1A-B-C Fundamentals of Italian (5-5-5) F, W, S. Students are taught to conceptualize in Italian as they learn to understand, read, write, and speak. Classes are conducted entirely in Italian and meet daily. Prerequisites: for 1B: Italian 1A with a grade of C or better on the equivalent, or placement into 1B; for 1C: Italian 1B or S1AB with a grade of C or better on the equivalent, or placement into 1C. Italian 1A-B-C and Italian S1AB-BC may not both be taken for credit. (1C: VI)

S1AB-BC Italian Fundamentals (7.5-7.5) Summer. First-year Italian in an intensified form. Students are taught to conceptualize in Italian as they learn to understand, read, write, and speak. Classes are conducted entirely in Italian and meet daily three hours for five weeks each session. Prerequisite: for S1BC: Italian S1AB with a grade of C or better, or Italian 1B or equivalent. Italian S1AB-BC and Italian 1A-B-C may not both be taken for credit. (S1BC: VI)

2A-B-C Intermediate Italian (4-4-4) F, W, S. Texts of contemporary literary or social interest provide the focus for more advanced conversation, reading, and composition. Classes are conducted entirely in Italian. Prerequisite for 2A: Italian 1C with a grade of C or better or S1BC with a grade of C or better or the equivalent, or placement into 2A; for 2B: Italian 2A with a grade of C or better or the equivalent, or placement into 2B; for 2C: Italian 2B with a grade of C or better, or placement into 2C. (VIII)

13 Italian Conversation (4) F, W, S. Helps students increase fluency and comprehension of spoken Italian. Includes an introduction to Italian culture. Taught in Italian. May be taken concurrently with Italian 2C. Prerequisite: Italian 2C or equivalent; or concurrent enrollment in Italian 2C.

99 Special Studies in Italian (4) F, W, S. Both student and instructor arrive at the theme of the course and the critical approach to be followed in consultation. Intended to offer courses in Italian otherwise unavailable. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and Department Chair; student must submit a written description of the course to the Chair prior to the first week of classes to obtain consent. May be repeated for credit when topic changes.

UPPER-DIVISION

101A, B Introduction to Italian Literature (4, 4). Introduction to all of the genres of a narrowly defined period in relationship to a specific literary problem. In Italian. Prerequisite: Italian 2C or equivalent; Italian 13 recommended.

140A-B-C Readings in Medieval and Renaissance Literature (4-4-4). In English.

150 Topics in Italian Literature and Culture (4). Taught in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

199 Tutorial in Italian Literature and Culture (4-4-4) F, W, S. The student must submit a written description of the proposed course to the instructor and the Chair prior to the beginning of the course. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and approval of the Department Chair.

Undergraduate Minor in Russian Studies

Spanning both Europe and Asia, Russia is one of the world’s dominant political entities. Its rich cultural traditions have enhanced world literature, theatre, art, and dance. As the world’s first socialist state, it became a major political rival of the United States after the Second World War. In the past decade, Russians have abandoned their socialist system and are now in the process of making a rocky transition to capitalism. Although Russia lost sizeable amounts of territory in this transition, the Russian language now serves as the lingua franca throughout many areas formerly controlled by the Soviet Union.

While the demand for specialists in various sectors of government has eased, relationships between our countries at other levels of society are growing more active and business opportunities are exciting and rewarding. Other areas in which the need for Russian language competence is evident right now include trade, environmental protection, social services, law, medicine, and technology.
All students in Russian language courses are encouraged to take part in the UC Education Abroad Program and spend a portion of their junior or senior year studying in Russia. Additional information is available in the Study Abroad Center section of this Catalogue.

The Russian Studies minor is a multidisciplinary curriculum combining the Humanities and Social Sciences. It is designed to introduce students to the rich history and culture of Russia and provide them with the intellectual and linguistic tools necessary for sustained engagement with this area of the world.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RUSSIAN STUDIES MINOR

A. Russian 2C or equivalent.

B. Russian 50 (three different topics).

C. Sixteen units of upper-division courses selected from the following: Russian 140, 150, 190, History 124A, 124B, 190 (when topics are related to Russia), Political Science 152D, 154F (same as Anthropology 164P), 159 (when topics are related to Russia).

A maximum of four units may be chosen from the following courses devoted in part to Russian themes: History 114, 126A, 126B, 126C, 158A, Political Science 142D, 142E, 142F, and Social Ecology E113 (same as International Studies 121).

Students may petition other relevant courses.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: At least four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, provided course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.

Courses in Russian

(Schedule of Classes designation: Russian)

LOWER-DIVISION

1A-B-C Fundamentals of Russian (5-5-5) F, W, S. Focuses on reading, comprehension, basic composition, and conversation skills, and gives the student an initial exposure to the Russian cultural scene. Prerequisite for 1B: Russian 1A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 1C: Russian 1B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. (IC: VI)

2A-B-C Intermediate Russian (4-4-4) F, W, S. Students read simple passages from contemporary Russian literary texts and newspapers. Development of oral skills and exposure to Russian culture continue. Prerequisite for 2A: Russian 1C with a grade of C or better, or three years of high school Russian, or equivalent; for 2B: Russian 2A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 2C: Russian 2B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. (VIII)

50 Russian Culture (4) F, W, S. Study of varied topics in Russian culture, area studies, and society, both in the present and in historical perspective. Topics are not normally repeated for a two-year period. May be taken four times for credit as topics vary. (IV, VIII)

99 Special Studies Russian (1 to 5). Prerequisite: consultation with instructor necessary prior to enrollment.

UPPER-DIVISION

140 Topics in Russian Literary Theory (4). Examines the work of individual theorists and schools of literary theory in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

150 Topics in Russian Literature (4) F, W, S. Examines major themes in Russian literature, film, and other media from the eighteenth to twenty-first centuries. Taught in English. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

190 Russian Language Through Film (4). Uses Russian films of the late twentieth century to enhance students’ language skills and deepen their cultural knowledge. Work involves intensive conversation, reading and listening comprehension, and the acquisition of written skills and grammatical accuracy. Conducted primarily in Russian. Prerequisite: Russian 2C or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

198 Directed Group Study (4) F, W, S. Group independent study under direct faculty supervision. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken two times for credit.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4) F, W, S. Independent study under direct faculty supervision. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken two times for credit.

DEPARTMENT OF FILM AND MEDIA STUDIES

2000 Humanities Gateway: (949) 824-3532
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/filmandmedia/
Victoria E. Johnson, Department Chair

Core Faculty

Ackbar Abbas, M. Phil. University of Hong Kong, Professor of Comparative Literature and of Film and Media Studies (Hong Kong culture and postcolonialism, visual culture, architecture and cinema, cultural theory, globalization)

Eyal Amiran, Ph.D. University of Virginia, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature and of Film and Media Studies (digital media theory, twentieth-century literature, narrative and textual theory, psychoanalysis, modern and postmodern intellectual history)

Catherine Benamou, Ph.D. New York University, Associate Professor of Film and Media Studies (Hispanophone and Lusophone cinema and television, transnational media flows and ethnic spectatorship, Orson Welles and post-war maverick cinema, transculuration, cinematic memory and cultures of preservation)

Sohail Daulatzai, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Assistant Professor of Film and Media Studies (Black radicalism, Muslim studies, cultural studies, race, postcolonial theory, U.S. imperial culture, cinema, and hip-hop culture)

Edward Dimendberg, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, Professor of Film and Media Studies (film and literature, history of the book, scholarly communication)

Kristen Hatch, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Film and Media Studies (American film history, film genres, stardom, histories of gender and sexuality, childhood studies, and reception studies)

Lucas Hilderbrand, Ph.D. New York University, Associate Professor of Film and Media Studies (cultural and media studies, histories of technology, documentary, queer studies, audio, intellectual property)

Victoria E. Johnson, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Department Chair and Associate Professor of Film and Media Studies (history and critical theory of U.S. television, popular film, and media; politics of geography, race, gender, and sexuality in popular culture; cultural studies)

Kyung Hyun Kim, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Associate Professor of East Asian Languages and Literatures and of Film and Media Studies (modern Korean, Asian cinema, critical theory)

Peter Krapp, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Professor of Film and Media Studies (digital culture, media theory, cultural memory, history, and theory of artificial worlds)

Felicidad “Bliss” Cua Lim, Ph.D. New York University, Associate Professor of Film and Media Studies (Philippine and Hong Kong cinema; cinema and cultures of preservation)

Professor Catherine Liu, Ph.D. City University of New York Graduate School and Center, Director of the Humanities Center and Professor of Film and Media Studies and of Comparative Literature (Hou Hsiao-Hsien, labor history and theory, U.S. intellectual history and educational/cultural/media policy, culture wars, Frankfurt School, historiography and psychoanalysis, surveillance, spaces of private life, Cold War culture, neoliberalism, science fiction studies, political economy and aesthetic education)

Glen Minura, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, Associate Dean of Graduate Study and Research and Associate Professor of Film and Media Studies (minority, diasporic, and third cinemas; popular culture and social movements; media, race, and sexuality)
Undergraduate Program

We live in a world in which we are surrounded by electronic media in the form of images and sounds. Whether printed on roadside billboards, downloaded to our phones, or broadcast into our homes via television, media greatly influence our sense of who we are and how we live. Yet so much of our exposure to the sights and sounds of film, TV, video, advertising, and new technologies is taken for granted. Those sights and sounds are so pervasive, and in many cases so enjoyable, that we rarely pause to consider how we engage and interact with them. An undergraduate education in Film and Media Studies provides students with the opportunity to explore the appeal and operation of these social, historic, institutional, and textual entities we call cinema, television, and new digital technologies, and to interrogate the inter-relationships of visual media and sound and music as forms of media.

The course work for the B.A. degree program in Film and Media Studies trains students to read and understand the audio-visual languages of modern media and new technologies and to analyze images from socioeconomic, political, aesthetic, and historical perspectives. Learning these critical viewing skills involves learning new ways of seeing. The Film and Media Studies curriculum is systematic and comprehensive; upper-division courses have between 20 and 70 students and are typically taught by regular faculty. There are more than 300 Film and Media Studies majors enrolled at UCI.

The Department of Film and Media Studies familiarizes students with the history, theory, and art of cinema, broadcast media, digital media, and other media. Courses focus on a range of topics, including directors, period styles, genres, national cinemas, the history and criticism of radio, television, sound theory and popular music, and developments in new media and digital technologies. Additional courses offer students hands-on experience in video production and screenwriting. The program provides its majors with a thorough understanding of the modern media’s roles in contemporary society. Regular course offerings are complemented by film and video screenings and series. Film and Media Studies, in cooperation with other units at UCI, regularly invites scholars, digital artists, directors, producers, and screenwriters to campus to share their work and perspectives with students.

Film and Media Studies at UCI is unique in its concentration on the history, theory, and criticism of cinema, television, popular music and sound, and new technologies. The faculty has published books and articles on these topics and others including fantastic cinema, avant-garde directors, ethnographic film, media and intellectual property, sound in film and media, hip-hop and cinema, television history, and theory of new technologies.

In order to cover the extra costs generated by the purchase and rental of media demanded by the specialized Film and Media Studies curriculum, the School of Humanities charges a laboratory fee to all students taking Film and Media Studies courses. Eligible Film and Media Studies students can complete professional internships in the fields of film, television, or digital media production, distribution, writing, and related areas for elective course credit.

Through the University’s Education Abroad Program (UCEAP), eligible Film and Media Studies students have the opportunity to study abroad and earn credit toward their degree during the school year. Students also may participate in Travel-Study offered through Summer Session. Information on these programs is available through the Film and Media Studies Office, the Study Abroad Center, and the Summer Sessions office.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

A degree in Film and Media Studies will provide students with a variety of opportunities leading to a career choice or to further education at the graduate or professional level. Graduates from the program have gone on to a host of different careers. Some have pursued graduate work in critical studies and/or production at leading institutions such as the University of California, Los Angeles, Columbia University, New York University, University of Texas at Austin, and University of Southern California. Many are now at work in various sectors of the entertainment industry as feature film editors, executives in film and video distribution companies, network television producers, and independent filmmakers.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for additional information.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN FILM AND MEDIA STUDIES

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 260.

Departmental Requirements for the Major

A. Film and Media Studies 85A-B-C, 101A-B-C, 139 (taken to satisfy upper-division writing).

B. Film and Media Studies 110 or 111.

C. Film and Media Studies 117A or 120A.

D. Four courses from Film and Media Studies 112, 113, 114, 115, 117B*, 117C*, 120B*, 120C*, 130, 143, 144, 145, 146, 150, 151, 160, 161, 162, 185, 190, 191.

* Only two of the courses marked with an asterisk may be applied toward this requirement.

Residence Requirement for the Major: At least five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI.
Departmental Requirements for the Minor

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Four upper-division courses must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.

Graduate Study
In conjunction with the Department of Art History, the Department of Film and Media Studies offers a graduate program in Visual Studies. A description may be found in the Program in Visual Studies section, toward the end of the School of Humanities section.

Courses in Film and Media Studies
(Schedule of Classes designation: Film&Mda)

LOWER-DIVISION

85A-B-C Image Culture

85A Introduction to Film and Visual Analysis (4) F. Introduces the language and techniques of visual and film analysis. Teaches students to analyze the moving image, emphasizing the ways framing, camera movement, sound, and editing produce meaning, reproduce historical ideologies, foster or disrupt narrative, and cue spectators. (IV)

85B Broadcast Media History and Analysis (4) W. History of broadcast media from the radio era to the present day, including social, political, institutional, and audience analysis as well as methods of visual and aural analysis of these media. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. (IV)

85C New Media and Digital Technologies (4) S. The study of digital media, computer-mediated communication, and Internet cultures, from historical and theoretical perspectives. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 85A-B or consent of instructor. (IV)

UPPER-DIVISION

101A-B-C History of Film

101A The Silent Era I (4) W. An investigation of the technological, economic, social, and aesthetic determinants of the cinema in its first 30 years. The formal strategies and historical importance of films by Méliès, the Lumière brothers, Porter, Griffith, Murnau, Lang, Eisenstein, Pudovkin, and others. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 85A; open to Film and Media Studies majors and minors only.

101B The Sound Era I (4) S. Explores the formal strategies and socio-historical dynamics of films made between 1930 and 1960, concentrating on representative cinemas and works by Lang, Riefenstahl, Renoir, Welles, De Sica, Ophüls, Kurosawa, and others. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 101A with a grade of C- or better; open to Film and Media Studies majors and minors only.

101C The Sound Era II (4) F. Studies narrative strategies and formal possibilities in films made since 1960, framing aesthetic questions in political, social, and economic terms, using selected features from Western and non-Western countries. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 101B with a grade of C- or better; open to Film and Media Studies majors and minors only.

110 Film and Media Theory (4) W, S, Summer. Survey of major directions in film and media theory. Various theories of mass culture, realism, auteurism, semiotics, feminism, cultural studies, and theories of other media. Offered as a seminar, with an emphasis on developing the student's ability to analyze and articulate a theoretical argument. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 85A-B-C, 101A-B-C, 139, and satisfactory completion of the upper-division writing requirement.

111 Film and Media Theory and Practice (4) F, W, S. Seminar on theory and practice focusing on issues in film and media production and editing. Reading and exercises to understand aspects of film and media production (montage, sound, film movement, directing, and mise en scène), and how ideology works in tandem with style. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 101C, 120A, 139, satisfactory completion of the upper-division writing requirement, and consent of instructor. Open to Film and Media Studies majors only.

112 Genre Study (4) W, S. Critical approaches to the serial productions we call "genre" films, the patterns of recognition known as westerns, weepies, musicals, horror films, and others; televisual genres, such as sitcoms, drama, comedy, news, docudrama, police; Internet categories, such as chat-rooms, listenvers, Web pages. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

113 Narrative/Image (4) F, W, S. What relations do sound, image, and story assume in film, television, video, and Internet narratives? In what ways do these media interact with and borrow from each other and traditional storytelling media, like print and orality? How have the new media explored non-narrative strategies and to what end? Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

114 Film, Media, and the Arts (4) F, W, S. A synthetic entity, film draws on both established and popular arts. Looks at visual media’s exchanges with “high” and “low” culture, exploring its relation to areas such as photography, music, painting, and architecture. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

115 Authorship (4) F, W, S. Theoretical and analytical discussions of visual media authorship, focusing on case studies of directors, producers, scriptwriters, and film, video, and digital artists. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

117A Introduction to Screenwriting (4) F, W, S, Summer. Introduction to the techniques and format of the screenplay, with a particular focus on its three act structural elements: coverage, treatment, and 60 beat outline. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A.

117B Intermediate Screenwriting (4) F, W, S. Exercises in the development of screenplays, with emphasis on formal and structural considerations of character development. Students work with the hero structure and other character development methodologies, such as method acting. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 117A.

117C Screenwriting Workshop (4) F, W, S. Continuation and intensification of work initiated in 117B. Students complete a full-length screenplay, concentrates on both practical and technical concerns, addressing pragmatic and aesthetic questions in intensive small-group discussions. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 117B.

120A Basic Production (4) F, W, S, Summer. Introduction to the basic apparatus of video/film production. The elementary essentials of production, including the use of camera and lenses, lighting, editing, and sound. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor.

120B Intermediate Production (4) W. Students work on individual and/or group projects, utilizing skills and insights introduced in Film and Media Studies 120A. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 120A or consent of instructor.

120C Production Workshop (4) S. As film and video are collaborative media, students form production groups and ultimately produce final 10–15 minute film/video projects. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 120B or consent of instructor.

130 Multicultural Topics in the Media (4) F, W, S. An investigation of media representations of gender, race, and sexuality in the United States. Topics include media images of and by one or more minority groups in the United States, including African Americans, Asian Americans, Chicano/Latinos, Native Americans, and gays and lesbians. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

139 Writing on Film and Media (4) F, W, S. Practical exercises in film, TV, and other media criticism as a form of cultural analysis. Requires at least 4,000 words of assigned composition. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 85A and 101A; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.
143 Critical Theory of Television (4) F, W, S. Introduction to critical, theoretical, scholarly understandings and analyses of television, which offer in-depth analyses of television programming, audience reception practices, and industry strategies of address. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 85A-B or consent of instructor.

144 Students in New Media (4) F, W, S. Advanced analysis of the technologies, texts, theories, and cultures of computers, videogames, networks, or platforms. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 85A-B-C or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

145 Popular Culture and Media (4) F, W, S. Considers the forms, ideologies, consumption, and marketing of popular entertainment and technologies. May focus on cultural studies methods, transnational approaches, and synergy between media. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

146 Sound Studies (4) F, W, S. Focuses on the production, theories, and meanings of sound recordings, music, and/or audio technologies. Topics may include the cultures of popular music and audio devices, music television, and theories of film sound. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

147 Media Indicator Methods (4) F, W, S. Advanced analysis of the technologies, texts, theories, and cultures of computers, videogames, networks, or platforms. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 85A-B-C or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

148 Advanced Research in Film and Media (4) F, W, S. Considers the forms, ideologies, consumption, and marketing of popular entertainment and technologies. May focus on cultural studies methods, transnational approaches, and synergy between media. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

150 Audiences and Reception (4) F, W, S. Explores the dynamics of address, interpretation, and appropriation between film and media texts and their viewers. Topics may include reception studies, fandom, audience-defined modes of production, demographics, spectatorial pleasure, and historical approaches to audiences. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

151 Documentary and Experimental Film and Media (4) F, W, S. Examines nonfiction and/or experimental cinemas and media, such as documentary, the historical avant-garde, video art, and activist media. Students consider the specific aesthetics and ideologies of forms distinct from narrative feature films. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

160 National/Regional Cinemas and Media (4) F, W, S. National schools, period styles, or cultural movements beyond U.S. cinema, as defined by national borders or by geographic regions, such as Latin America. May be approached from a comparative perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

161 Global/Transnational Cinemas and Media (4) F, W, S. Analyzes the multinational production, circulation, and reception of film and media texts beyond singular national borders or specific geographic regions. Topics may include transnational co-productions, exports, and diasporic reception. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

162 U.S. Cinema (4) F, W, S. Explores the modes of production and distribution, aesthetics, and contexts that have shaped cinema in the United States. May include Classical Hollywood, American Independent Cinema, or periods such as 1970s Cinema. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

185 Television and New Media (4) F, W, S. An advanced seminar focusing on special topics in television and new media. Past examples have included courses on Media Marketing and Brand Identity; Television and Sound; Game Theory; and other issues related to popular culture, broadcast media, and new media technologies. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 85A-B-C or consent of instructor; open only to Film and Media Studies majors.

190 Special Topics in Film and Modern Media (4) F, W, S. Special issues concerned with film and media history, theory, and criticism. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

191 Special Topics in Critical Practice (4) F, W, S. Integrates critical analysis, historical, and theoretical methods with creative projects to illuminate film and media production and industries. May include courses in adaptation, writing television, media activism, writing the short film, performance studies, and movie title sequences. Prerequisite: Film and Media Studies 85A or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

197 Professional Internship (2 or 4) F, W, S. Professional internship in the broadcast, film, video, or Internet industries designed to provide students with closely supervised professional experience to enhance their understanding of media from industrial, historical, and critical perspectives. Journal and final report required. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 85A-B-C or 120A-B-C or consent of instructor; upper-division standing. Open only to Film and Media Studies majors and minors with a B average or better in Film and Media Studies course work. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit for a total of four units.

198 Creative Project (2 or 4) F, W, S. Creative project in screenwriting, filmmaking, videomaking, or Web or Internet design intended to provide advanced production and creative writing training beyond the Film and Media Studies 117A-B-C or 120A-B-C series. Final project required. Prerequisites: Film and Media Studies 85A and 117A-B-C or 120A-B-C or consent of instructor; 101A recommended; upper-division standing. May be taken twice for a credit total of eight units.

199 Directed Research (4) F, W, S. Directed reading and research under supervision of a faculty member in topic areas not covered by regular course offerings. Final research paper required. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor.

GRADUATE

Graduate courses satisfying the requirements of the program in Visual Studies are listed in the Visual Studies section of the Catalogue.

399 University Teaching (4) F, W, S. Limited to teaching assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN GLOBAL CULTURES

152 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-9290
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/global_cultures/
Armin Schwegler, Director

Core Faculty
Sharon B. Block, Department of History
James Fujii, Departments of East Asian Languages and Literatures and of Comparative Literature
David Theo Goldberg, Departments of Comparative Literature and of Criminology, Law and Society
Douglas M. Haynes, Department of History
Laura H. Y. Kang, Departments of Women’s Studies and Comparative Literature
Ketu H. Katrak, Departments of Drama, Comparative Literature, and English
Rodrigo Lazo, Department of English
Keith L. Nelson, Department of History
Jane O. Newman, Departments of Comparative Literature and English
Rachel O’Toole, Department of History
Mark S. Poster, Departments of Film and Media Studies and of History
Brook Thomas, Department of English
Armin Schwegler, Department of Spanish and Portuguese
Jacobo Sefami, Department of Spanish and Portuguese
Bert Winther-Tamaki, Department of Art History

Undergraduate Program

Global Cultures is an innovative undergraduate major (and minor) in the School of Humanities with an exciting mission: to explore the problems and processes of globalization from a humanistic perspective. The major provides students with twenty-first-century analytical skills and knowledge that is critical to understanding the complexities of the diverse world in which we live. In the process, Global Cultures equips students with the knowledge and tools that lead to successful careers in a wide range of professions and fields.

Global Cultures faculty offer high-quality lectures and, in advanced courses, interactive small group seminars. The major favors a multidisciplinary approach that draws on multiple departments and programs, housed in both the Humanities (including Art History, English, Film and Media Studies, History, Philosophy, Religious
Studies, Spanish and Portuguese, and many more) and the Social Sciences (Anthropology, Chicano/Latino Studies, Political Science, Sociology, among others).

Up-to-date examples of the highly diverse courses taught in the major may be found at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/global_cultures/. The curricular offerings of Global Cultures are extraordinarily broad. With this intellectually stimulating learning environment, the major attracts students from a wide range of backgrounds. Global Cultures faculty provide these students with a critical understanding and a strong foundation for practice in a variety of occupations, both domestic and international.

The major requires a total of 14 courses. Six of these courses are specific, and eight are electives (see below). Students are encouraged to augment their foreign language competence beyond the School minimum. Participation in the UC Education Abroad Program is strongly recommended for all Global Cultures majors.

Students majoring or minoring in Global Cultures must choose a primary emphasis (six courses) and a secondary emphasis (two courses) from the list below. Each emphasis essentially consists of a geographic focus. Students may also design their own emphasis in consultation with a program advisor and with the approval of the Global Cultures Committee. All emphases are chosen in consultation with a faculty advisor and/or the approval of the Global Cultures Committee. Examples of how current students are combining their primary and secondary emphases are available at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/global_cultures/.

**EMPHASES**

**Hispanic, U.S. Latino/Latina, and Luso-Brazilian Cultures:** Examines the historical, political, and cultural formations of regions where Spanish and Portuguese are spoken, including Spain, Portugal, Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries in the Western Hemisphere, and the Latino/Latina population in the United States.

**Africa (Nation, Culture) and its Diaspora:** Examines Africa as a diverse geographical and political expression, including its historical, political, and cultural formation locally, regionally, and globally.

**Asia (Nation, Culture) and its Diaspora:** Examines Asia as a diverse geographical and political expression, including its historical and cultural formation locally, regionally, and globally.

**Europe and its Former Colonies:** Examines Europe and its former colonies as a diverse geographical and political expression, including its historical and cultural formation locally, regionally, and globally.

**Atlantic Rim:** Examines the movement of people and cultures in relationship to the historical and contemporary experience of societies that are adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean, including, among others, west Africa, the Americas, the Caribbean, and western and northern Europe, as well as the British archipelago.

**Pacific Rim:** Examines the movement of people and cultures in relationship to the historical and contemporary experience of societies that are adjacent to the Pacific Ocean, including, among others, India, China, Japan, Korea, Vietnam, the United States, Central and South America, and Malaysia.

**Inter-Area Studies:** Includes comparative studies of the geographical regions outlined in the above six emphases, for instance, the analysis of Africans in Asia, or the cultural, historical, and political connections between the Atlantic and the Pacific Rim.

Students may also design their own emphasis by combining two or more regional emphases in a non-traditional fashion. For instance, a student may wish to study what is known as “Creole” (oral) literatures, found in multiple locations in Africa, Asia, and the Americas.

**STUDY ABROAD OPTION**

Students are encouraged to study abroad, and may be able to satisfy a significant portion of their major requirements abroad. For maximum number of courses allowed and other pertinent details, see http://www.humanities.uci.edu/global_cultures/

All courses taken abroad must be approved. Course approval typically involves the following: (1) presentation of syllabi and other pertinent course materials (term papers, exams, etc.) from the foreign host university, and (2) submission of a UCI Humanities Petition form (available online, and to be completed after student’s return to UCI) to the Undergraduate Director of the Program in Global Cultures, and to the Office of Undergraduate Study. Students are advised to consult with the Office of Humanities Undergraduate Study (HIB 143) and the Global Cultures Director both before and after their stay abroad. NOTE: See also the residence requirement below.

**CAREER OPPORTUNITIES**

The major prepares students particularly well for careers in all fields in which analysis, judgment, argument, and a wide (global) rather than narrow perspective are important. The Global Cultures major equips students with a knowledge that is critical to understanding the complexities of the diverse world in which we live.

The following careers are especially well suited for Global Cultures majors: business (national as well as international), law, management, education (primary and secondary teaching), politics, public policy, academia, print media, television, foreign service, tourism, travel industry, and graduate studies in a wide variety of fields (business, law, education, public policy, and others).

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for additional information.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN GLOBAL CULTURES**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 260.

**Requirements for the Major**

A. History 21A, 21B, 21C.

B. Global Cultures 103A-B.

C. Global Cultures 191.

D. Seven upper-division courses, five of which must focus on one emphasis and two on a second emphasis chosen from the approved course lists at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/global_cultures. Quarterly consultation with a faculty advisor is also required.

E. One additional upper- or lower-division course which must focus on the primary or secondary emphasis chosen from the approved course lists at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/global_cultures.

Students are encouraged to augment their language other than English competence beyond the School minimum. Participation in the UC Education Abroad Program is strongly recommended for all Global Cultures majors.

**Residence Requirement for the Major:** At least five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the five may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, provided that course content is approved—usually in advance—by the Director of the Global Cultures Program.
Requirements for the Minor
A. Two courses from History 21A, 21B, 21C.
B. Global Cultures 103A-B.
C. Three upper-division courses from one emphasis.
D. One upper-division course from a second emphasis.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: A minimum of four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. Two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program; providing course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.

Emphases and Approved Courses: The lists of approved courses are extensive and vary from semester to quarter, depending upon course scheduling. For complete up-to-date information, consult http://www.humanities.uci.edu/global_cultures.

Courses in Global Cultures
(Schedule of Classes designation: GlblClt)

103A-B Global Cultures I, II (4-4). Introduction to the processes by which economies, cultural practices, national entities, groups, individuals, and personal identities have undergone globalization. 103A: General background and methodological tools for understanding problems and processes of globalization. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. 103B: Explores how globalization has manifested itself in specific topics, periods, or societies. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

105 Language Origins: Evolution, Genetics, and the Brain (4). Examines how human language(s) may have originated. Studies pertinent techniques (reconstruction) and addresses related questions, including Is our language faculty inborn (i.e., genetically encoded)? Can brain imaging and population genetics research help to unlock this mystery of human evolution? Same as History 135G, Anthropology 152A, and Linguistics 175.

191 Global Cultures Senior Seminar (4). Students explore a topic(s) concerning the processes and/or problems of globalization from an interdisciplinary perspective and build on their critical and analytical skills when investigating cultural and other phenomena that cut across national borders. Research assignments, class presentations, final seminar paper. Prerequisites: Global Cultures 103A-B; upper-division standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Directed reading and research in consultation with a faculty advisor. Substantial written work required. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
200 Murray Krieger Hall; (949) 824-6521
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/history/
Jeffrey N. Wasserstrom, Department Chair

Faculty
Marc Baer, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Associate Professor of History (Ottoman and Islamic history, Middle East history, and history of religion)
Sharon B. Block, Ph.D. Princeton University, Associate Dean of Humanities Undergraduate Study and Associate Professor of History (early American, feminist theory and gender studies)
Alex Borucki, Ph.D. Emory University, Assistant Professor of History (African diaspora, early modern Atlantic world, slave trade, colonial Latin America)
Carolyn P. Boyd, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor Emerita of History (Europe, Spain)
Dickson D. Bruce, Jr., Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Professor Emeritus of History (American culture, African American history)
Vinayak Chaturvedi, Ph.D. University of Cambridge, Associate Professor of History (South Asia, social and intellectual history)
Yong Chen, Ph.D. Cornell University, Associate Professor of History (Asian American history)
Touraj Daryaee, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Director, Dr. Samuel M. Jordan Center for Persian Studies and Culture, Professor of History, and Howard Baskerville Professor in the History of Iran and the Persianate World (ancient and medieval Iranian history, Iranian languages and literature, Zoroastrianism)
Alice Fahs, Ph.D. New York University, Director of the Humanities Honors Program and Associate Professor of History (U.S. intellectual/cultural history)
Sarah Farmer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History (twentieth-century European cultural)
Richard I. Frank, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of History and Classics (Roman empire, Classics)
James B. Given, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of History (medieval Europe)
Qitao Gao, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History (Late Imperial China, social and cultural)
Douglas M. Haynes, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Director of the ADVANCE Program for Faculty Equity and Diversity and Associate Professor of History (social and cultural history of modern Britain, social history of modern medicine)
Lamar M. Hill, Ph.D. University of London, Professor Emeritus of History (Tudor-Stuart Britain)
Karl G. Hufbauer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of History (social history of science)
David Igler, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History (U.S. environmental, American West, Pacific)
Jon S. Jacobson, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of History (European international)
Winston James, Ph.D. London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London, Professor of History (Caribbean, African American, and African diaspora)
Michael P. Johnson, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor Emeritus of History (American social and political)
Matthias Lehmann, Ph.D. Freie Universität Berlin, Director of the Interdisciplinary Minor in Jewish Studies, Associate Professor of History, and Teller Family Chair in Jewish History (early modern and modern Jewish history, Sephardic studies)
Mark A. LeVine, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of History (modern Middle Eastern history, Islamic studies, histories of empire and globalization)
Lynn Mally, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emerita of History (modern Russian and Soviet)
Samuel C. McCulloch, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of History (British empire and commonwealth)
Nancy A. McLaughlin, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Assistant Professor of History (medieval Europe)
Jessica Millward, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of History (U.S., African American gender and women)
Laura Mitchell, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Director of History Graduate Studies and Associate Professor of History (sub-saharan Africa, colonial southern Africa, environmental history, transregional networks of exchange)
Robert G. Moeller, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of History (modern Germany, European women)
Keith L. Nelson, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of History (American foreign relations)
Spencer C. Olin, Ph.D. Claremont Graduate School, Professor Emeritus of History (American social and political)
Rachel O’Toole, Ph.D. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Assistant Professor of History (Latin America; ancient, colonial, national, and contemporary)
Allison Perlman, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, Assistant Professor of History and of Film and Media Studies (history of broadcasting, American social movements, media law and policy, media activism, popular memory)
Kavita Philip, Ph.D. Cornell University, Associate Professor of History (science and technology studies, South Asian studies, political ecology, critical studies of race, gender, colonialism, new media, and globalization)
Kenneth L. Pomeranz, Ph.D. Yale University, UCI Distinguished Professor of History (modern Chinese)
Mark S. Poster, Ph.D. New York University, Professor Emeritus of Film and Media Studies and of History (modern European intellectual)
Ana Rosas, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Assistant Professor of History and Chicano/Latino Studies (Chicana/Chicano history; comparative immigration and ethnic history; gender studies; oral history)
Undergraduate Program

The undergraduate program in History is designed to develop critical intelligence and to foster an awareness of ourselves and our world through the study of the past. The Department presents a variety of approaches to history, and each emphasizes basic disciplinary skills: weighing evidence, constructing logical arguments, and exploring the role of theory in historical analysis and human action.

The Department offers a number of lower-division courses open to nonmajors as well as majors, most of which fulfill part of the UCI general education requirement. The Department requires all majors to take an introductory course in three of six regional histories—United States history, European history, Latin American history, Transregional history, Asian history, or Middle East and African history. These courses are also open to nonmajors.

Students who are interested in the study of history but are majoring in other disciplines may minor in History. The minor incorporates elements of the Department’s program for majors but allows students enough flexibility to pursue programs in other departments and schools.

Upper-division courses range from the examination of individual nation-states (e.g., Chinese history), to studies of the relations among nation-states (e.g., Emergence of the Modern Middle East), to historical analyses of political, socio-economic, and cultural factors (e.g., Women in the United States). Students are also provided the opportunity for small-group learning experiences in a series of colloquia in social history, political history, international history, intellectual history, social thought, and comparative history. The colloquia are conducted as discussion groups and involve close reading and analysis of secondary texts. The research seminar is a one-quarter seminar in primary materials that culminates in the writing of a research paper. In addition, students have the option of pursuing a full-scale research project with a faculty advisor after completing the research seminar.

The faculty strongly encourages History majors and minors to take advantage of the University’s study abroad programs and to experience a different culture for a quarter or longer while making progress toward their UCI degree. Moreover, students who are interested in the history of a particular country or region should seriously consider participation in University of California programs within that country or area. UCI’s Study Abroad Center, which includes both the University’s Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) and the International Opportunities Program (IOP), assists students in taking advantage of the many worldwide opportunities. See the Study Abroad Center section of the Catalogue or an academic counselor for additional information.

CAREERS FOR THE HISTORY MAJOR

The training and discipline derived from historical studies provide a valuable experience for all educated persons seeking to understand themselves and their world. Many students who complete undergraduate degrees in the Department of History go on to graduate school in a variety of fields, including history, law, business, international relations, and teacher education. Students interested in teaching history at the intermediate and high school levels should consult with the Department of History, the School of Humanities Undergraduate Counseling Office, or the Department of Education.

The study of history is valuable preparation for many other careers as well. The strong academic and professional orientation acquired by History majors is necessary to pursue successful careers in such diverse fields as advertising, banking, journalism, management, public relations, publishing, and government service.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for additional information.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN HISTORY

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 260.

Departmental Requirements for the Major

Thirteen courses are required:

A. Three courses from History 70A, B, C, D, E, F, chosen from three different regions (Problems in History 70A Asia, 70B Europe, 70C United States, 70D Latin America, 70E Middle East and Africa, 70F Transregional History).

B. Three upper-division History courses with a regional or thematic focus decided upon in consultation with a faculty advisor, at least one of which is devoted to the period prior to 1800.

C. Two additional upper-division History courses outside the regional or thematic focus area.

D. History 100, taken to satisfy upper-division writing, and History 190. (Students have the option of pursuing a full-scale research project in History 192 in consultation with a faculty advisor. History 192 can only be taken after completing History 190).

E. Three additional lower- or upper-division History courses.
Residence Requirement for the Major: One course from the History 70 series, History 100, History 190, and three upper-division History courses must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the six may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, provided that course content is approved in advance by the Chair of the History Undergraduate Program Committee.

Departmental Requirements for the Minor

Seven courses are required:

A. A year-long survey in world history (History 21A, 21B, 21C), United States history (History 40A, 40B, 40C), or three courses from History 70A, B, C, D, E, F, chosen from three different regions (Problems in History 70A Asia, 70B Europe, 70C United States, 70D Latin America, 70E Middle East and Africa, 70F Transregional History).

B. Four upper-division History courses.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Students who select the History 70 series must complete at least one 70 series course at UCI. At least four upper-division History courses must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the Chair of the Undergraduate Program Committee.

Graduate Program

The M.A. and Ph.D. degree programs in History are designed to provide students with both advanced historical skills and a rigorous grounding in historical theory. This combination of theoretical study with training in historical method reflects the Department’s conviction that scholars should be encouraged to deal with significant questions about the past and to approach these questions in a methodologically sophisticated way. This approach requires that the student develop the critical abilities necessary to deal with primary sources, secondary syntheses, and the interrelationship of history and theory. Candidates for a Ph.D. in History are expected to gain teaching experience as an integral part of their graduate training. Ordinarily this is accomplished through service as a teaching assistant.

Basic to the curriculum is the Department’s course in History and Theory which deals with both theoretical texts and historical studies that have utilized theoretical concepts and models. The course directs attention to the diverse implications of modernity, to the groups who dominated and were dominated by it, and to the costs and benefits of the process. These matters can be studied most satisfactorily by the historian whose theoretical self-consciousness and methodological facility have been systematically and carefully developed.

The colloquium, a reading course that examines a field’s historiography, enriches the student’s knowledge of the main areas of historical research and develops critical reading skills. A colloquium series is offered annually in American history; biennially (depending on demand) in modern European history, early modern European history, Latin American history, South and Southeast Asian history, East Asian history, Chinese history, world history, Middle Eastern and North African history, and ancient history; and occasionally in medieval history. A student may prepare a dissertation in any of these fields.

In addition to the History and Theory sequence and the major field colloquia, students also take a proseminar/research seminar sequence during their first year. The proseminar provides an orientation to the literature on a broad historical subject, and the associated seminar offers guidance in research and writing on problems within this broad area. Students awarded M.A. degrees at other institutions before entering the graduate program at UCI may be exempted from this requirement, subject to evaluation of their M.A. theses.

During the second year of study, Ph.D. students normally take a colloquium series in their second field. They also take a two-quarter research seminar where they have an opportunity to work on problems of their own choosing; students who entered the program with an M.A. degree must also take this seminar. In addition, independent reading and research courses are provided for advanced, specialized study in tutorial form.

The immediate objective for the doctoral student is to develop two fields of competence in addition to History and Theory. Competence in the two fields is demonstrated by the satisfactory completion of three courses in each of these areas. A comprehensive oral examination on the student’s major field follows fulfillment of all degree requirements. However, those students who elect a second field administered by another program or department (e.g., Critical Theory, Asian American Studies, Feminist Studies) must complete requirements, which sometimes include a written examination, for that field. Competence in History and Theory is demonstrated by satisfactory completion of History 200A and 200B. History 200C may be taken as an elective.

The subsequent objective, to write a distinctive dissertation, is of crucial importance. To assist in accomplishing both objectives, the Department offers intensive consultation with the faculty as well as a lively intellectual atmosphere. Students have long shared in the decision-making processes of the Department, which engages the entire historical community at UCI in the collective pursuit of excellence. Students profit also from a vigorous visiting speakers program that brings scholars from other campuses and other nations to meet and interact with UCI students and faculty.

Requirements for Admission. Although it is desirable that an applicant have the equivalent of an undergraduate major in History, the Department also considers students who have previously specialized in other subject areas and who show promise of sustained and self-disciplined work in history. Typically, a minimum undergraduate grade point average of 3.3 (B+) is required for admission, with evidence of better work in history. In addition, all applicants are asked to submit three letters of recommendation and scores from the Graduate Record Examination. An example of written work in history from undergraduate courses is also required. A departmental interview may also be required. Students are accepted for admission for fall quarter only, and the deadline for application for fall admission is January 2. The application deadline to be considered for fellowships is December 15.

MASTER OF ARTS IN HISTORY

Program of Study. Each candidate for the M.A. will choose a graduate advisor who will supervise the student’s program. Nine courses are required for the degree: three in a colloquium series, a proseminar and related first-year research seminar, a secondary emphasis of two related courses (History and Theory 200A and 200B, or other), and two electives that support preparation for the M.A. exam or thesis. Students who decide to pursue the Ph.D. after completion of the M.A. program need to consider Ph.D. course requirements when selecting courses.

Time Limits. The M.A. requires a minimum of one year in academic residence and can be completed during that term if full-time study is undertaken. However, it is expected that many M.A. students are employed and need to enroll on a part-time basis. Therefore, students are allowed up to three years of graduate study to complete the degree.
Plan I: Thesis. The master’s thesis represents a revision of the first-year research paper, equivalent to a scholarly article of 40–50 typescript pages, under the supervision of a professor in the student’s major field and reviewed and approved by a three-member thesis committee, at least two of which must be History faculty members.

Plan II: Comprehensive Examination. At the end of the final quarter the M.A. candidate must pass a comprehensive written or oral examination administered by three faculty members covering the student’s major field (e.g., America, Early Modern Europe) and focused upon material assigned in the three-quarter colloquium series.

Language Requirement. Students in the M.A. program whose major field requires use of foreign language sources demonstrate competence in a foreign language in the process of writing the first-year research paper and thesis. Other M.A. students do not have to meet a foreign language or alternative skills requirement.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN HISTORY

Ph.D. students are advised to begin their graduate work at UCI, since those who have taken the M.A. elsewhere will be expected to enroll in the same courses that are required of all incoming students, with the exception of the First-Year Research Seminar. Subject to evaluation of their M.A. theses, these students will be exempted from this requirement. In the second and third years, the greater experience of those who enter with an M.A. may work to their advantage in speeding them to the qualifying examination.

First-Year Review. To be admitted formally into the doctoral program, students must satisfactorily pass a departmental evaluation at the end of their first year of study; this includes students who entered with an M.A. from another institution.

Emphasis in Creative Nonfiction. In addition to meeting admission requirements, applicants must submit an additional writing sample that demonstrates aptitude for the program. During their program of study, students take three of the writing workshops or their equivalents that are offered through the International Center for Writing and Translation. They also write a dissertation that meets traditional intellectual standards for academic rigor and is accessible to an audience beyond the academy.

Emphasis in the History of Gender and Sexuality. To complete this emphasis, students take three courses emphasizing feminist studies and/or queer theory in three different fields. At least two of these courses must be taken in the History Department; the third course may be either a History Department course or one of the three core graduate seminars offered through the Department of Women’s Studies.

Program of Study. The Department requires doctoral students to prepare themselves in three different areas:

1. History and Theory.
2. The first field (such as Modern Europe), which is designed as a teaching field as well as the focus of the student’s dissertation.
3. The second field (such as American History or Critical Theory), which is designed as a second teaching field.

The courses required in this preparation include the History and Theory sequence, colloquium series in both fields, First-Year Pro-seminar/Research Seminar sequence, and the Second-Year Research Seminar. The normal academic load is three courses per quarter. However, students may be eligible for approved part-time status, which allows them to take a lighter course load at reduced fees for a maximum of two academic years.

Every doctoral student will be assisted by a departmental advisor in the student’s general area of study who will be responsible for approving defined fields, guiding the student to consultant faculty, and supervising the examination.

Ph.D. students can be awarded an M.A. after fulfilling requirements for residence and one language and successfully completing 36 units, including 28 in required courses. They also take a two-hour oral examination with an advisor.

Language Requirements. All students, except as specified below, must demonstrate a reading knowledge of two foreign languages prior to taking the Ph.D. candidacy qualifying examination. Competency in a language may be established either by passing a departmental examination (proctored in the department office) or through extensive language use in one of the research seminars. The specific languages that may be used to satisfy this requirement depend on the students’ first fields, subject to their advisors’ approval.

Students may substitute for one of their language requirements a sequence of two graduate courses in an allied discipline or relevant methodology (e.g., critical theory, political theory, cultural anthropology, Asian American studies, feminist theory, art history, linguistics, statistics, quantitative methods), at the discretion of their major field advisors. Students choosing this option are normally expected to write a substantial paper and must demonstrate that the allied discipline or methodology used to fulfill the requirement is of value to historical inquiry. The course(s) taken to satisfy a language requirement may not count toward fulfilling the requirement for the second field.

Qualifying Examination and Dissertation. In preparation for the oral Qualifying Examination, the student will present to the Ph.D. Candidacy Committee a portfolio of three papers totaling at least 45 pages on subjects related to the major field (but not from required colloquia courses). Successful completion of this examination results in the student’s advancement to Ph.D. candidacy. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is three years. Within one academic quarter of the oral examination, new candidates must meet in a colloquy with their Doctoral Committee to present their dissertation proposal. Once the Doctoral Committee approves the proposal, the student begins intensive work on the dissertation. The research and writing involved in this effort may require from one to four years. At the end of this period an oral defense of the dissertation, focusing on the adequacy of the student’s research and thesis, is normally held.

For students who enter with normal academic preparation and pursue a full-time program of study, the normative time to degree for the Ph.D. is seven years. The maximum time permitted is nine years.

Courses in History

(Schedule of Classes designation: History)

LOWER-DIVISION

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

Courses of general interest for all students. No prerequisites. Designed to survey particular fields or themes and to introduce methods and premises of historical study. Many of these courses fulfill part of the UCI general education requirement.

12 Introductory Topics in History (4). Introduces methods and premises of historical study. Topics include introductions to cultural, political, economic, social, and religious history. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (IV)

15 American Ethnic History

15A Native American History (4). Introduction to multiple topics: indigenous religious beliefs and sociopolitical organization, stereotypic “images,” intermarriage, the fur trade, Native leaders, warfare, and contemporary issues. (IV, VII)
15C Asian American Histories (4). Examines and compares the diverse experiences of major Asian American groups since the mid-nineteenth century. Topics include origins of emigration; the formation and transformation of community; gender and family life; changing roles of Asian Americans in American society. Same as Asian American Studies 50 and Social Science 78A. (III or IV; VII)

18A Introduction to Jewish Cultures (4). Introduction to the diversity of Jewish cultures from ancient to modern times. Surveys the Jewish experience in various societies and civilizations: ancient Mediterranean, Middle East and North Africa, Europe, and the Americas. (IV, VIII)

21 World History
21A World History: Beginnings to 1650 (4). Treats major themes of world historical development through the mid-seventeenth century, focusing on the Eurasian world, but with secondary emphasis on Africa and the Americas. (IV, VIII)

21B World History: 1650–1870 (4). Examines three major transformations that made the world of 1870 dramatically different from that of 1650: e.g., the scientific revolution, industrialization, and the formation of modern states and nations. (IV, VIII)

21C World History Since 1870 (4). Considers several major currents of modern history: technological change and its social effects; changes in gender relations; totalitarianism; peasant revolutions and the crisis of colonialization; international migration; and ecological problems. (IV, VIII)

36 The Formation of Ancient Greek Society. An overview of ancient Greek civilization and its interactions with other cultures of the Mediterranean world. Focuses on major institutions and cultural phenomena as seen through the study of ancient Greek literature, history, archaeology, and religion. Same as Classics 36A. B, C

36A Early Greece (4). (IV)

36B Late Archaic and Classical Greece (4). (IV)

36C Fourth-Century and Hellenistic Greece (4). (IV)

37 The Formation of Ancient Roman Society. A survey of the principal aspects of Roman civilization from its beginnings to the so-called Fall of the Roman Empire in C.E. 476. Focuses on political history and ideology, social history, literature, art and architecture, and religion. Same as Classics 37A. B, C

37A Origins to Roman Republic (4). (IV)

37B Roman Empire (4). (IV)

37C The Roman Legacy (4). (IV)

40 The Formation of American Society. An introduction to the social, economic, political, and cultural development of the United States from the fifteenth century to the present. Any one quarter of history 40A, 40B, or 40C satisfies the American History portion of the UC American History and Institutions requirement.


40B The Formation of American Society: The Nineteenth Century (4). (IV)

40C The Formation of American Society: The Twentieth Century (4). (IV)

50 Crises and Revolutions (4). Study of turning points in world history, illustrating themes and methods of historical analysis. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (IV, VIII)

60 The Making of Modern Science (4). Surveys the history of science and mathematics since the Scientific Revolution, examining central developments both chronologically and thematically, as well as investigating their significance for contemporary philosophical debates about the role and status of current scientific theories. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 60. (IV)

70 Problems in History. An introduction to the historical problems, the issues of interpretation, the primary sources, and the historical scholarship of the history of Asia, Europe, the U.S., Latin America, the Middle East, and Africa, as well as transregional history, with an emphasis on developing skills in historical essay-writing. May be repeated for credit as topics vary, but each region may only apply once toward the three required courses from the History 70 series for the History major or minor.

70A Problems in History: Asia (4). (IV, VIII)

70B Problems in History: Europe (4). (IV, VIII)

70C Problems in History: United States (4). (IV)

70D Problems in History: Latin America (4). (IV, VIII)

70E Problems in History: Middle East and Africa (4). (IV, VIII)

70F Problems in History: Transregional History (4). (IV, VIII)

UPPER-DIVISION

HISTORICAL STUDIES
Courses in which students gain experience in analysis, interpretation, and writing.

100 Writing About History (4). Specialized courses focusing on history writing and research skills. Each class reflects the instructor’s intellectual interests and is conducted as a discussion group. Limited to 18 students. Several short writing assignments and one longer project meeting the upper-division writing requirement. Prerequisites: History major and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

101 History of the World Economy (4). Beginning with a discussion of different economic “worlds” of the 1400s, traces the complex processes by which these worlds began to influence each other, ending with the twentieth-century world economy. Topics include imperialism, industrial revolution, migration, slave trade.

102B Topics in Environmental History (4). Explores the many historical interfaces between climate change, modes of production, and culture. Topics include the environmental history of warfare, imperialism, and famine in the nineteenth century and the history of environmental thought.

103 Topics in International Conflicts (4). A study of international conflicts from military, social, economic perspectives with a focus on the preparation for and conduct of war and the consequences. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Formerly History 100A.

ANCIENT HISTORY

105B Later Roman Empire (4). Creation of a bureaucratic empire: rule by gentry and officers: official culture and rise of Christianity; social conflict and political disintegration.

EUROPEAN HISTORY

110 Medieval Europe

110A Europe in the Early Middle Ages (4). Survey of Europe between 300 A.D. and 900 A.D. Topics include the breakup of the Roman Empire, barbarian invasions, spread of Christianity, rise of Islam, the Carolingian Empire, and the Vikings.

110B Europe in the Central Middle Ages (4). Survey of European history from ca. 900 to ca. 1300. Topics discussed include the growth of the economy, feudalism, the crusades, the rise of towns, the development of the church, popular heresy, and the rise of large-scale politics.

110C Europe in the Later Middle Ages (4). Survey of European history from ca. 1300 to ca. 1500. Topics include the Black Death, the crisis of the economy, the Hundred Years’ War, peasant and urban uprisings, and the Great Schism.

110D Topics in Medieval Europe (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

112 Early Modern Europe

112A Renaissance Europe (4). Survey of the Renaissance in Italy and northern Europe.

112C Europe of the Old Regime (4). Survey of the social, cultural, and political history of Europe from the middle of the seventeenth century to the French Revolution.

112D Topics in Early Modern Europe (4). Theme-based approach to the main social, political, and cultural developments in Europe between the fifteenth and eighteenth centuries. Topics include Renaissance humanism, Reformation and Counter-Reformation, scientific revolution, court culture and nation building, interactions with non-European peoples, and cities and commerce. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

114 Topics in Modern European History (4). Course content changes with instructor. Topics include the Inquisition; science and religion in modern Europe; sex and society in modern Europe; French revolutions; culture in interwar Europe; the Holocaust; the fall of communism in Eastern Europe. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

115C Europe: Twentieth Century (4). Europe from World War I to the collapse of the U.S.S.R. World War I and its impact on the modern world; rise of an international Communist movement; regimes created by Mussolini, Hitler, Stalin; World War II; the killing of Europe’s Jews; Cold War and collapse of communism.
116 Medieval England

116A England in the Early Middle Ages (4). Survey of English history from ca. 400 to ca. 1200. Topics include the Anglo-Saxons, the Viking settlement, the Norman Conquest, the Angevin Empire, and the development of royal, legal, and administrative mechanisms.

116B Later Medieval England (4). Survey of English history between ca. 1200 and ca. 1500. Topics include the Magna Carta, the Barons' War, the Welsh and Scottish wars, the development of Parliament, the Hundred Years' War, and the War of the Roses.

118 Great Britain


118B Modern Britain: 1850 to 1930 (4). Examines the social, economic, and political history of Britain from 1850–1930. Post-industrialization, urbanization, population and economic change, increased political participation by working classes and women, consolidation of the empire and the breakup of the United Kingdom.

118C Modern Britain: 1930 to Present (4). Explores Britain from the Second World War to the resignation of Margaret Thatcher. Examines Britain's devotion from world power to member of the European Community; transition from a manufacturing to service-based economy; changing demographic and racial composition in light of decolonization.

120 France. Emphasis on social, economic, and cultural history of France since the Great Revolution.

120B The French Revolution: 1774–1815 (4)

120C France in the Nineteenth Century (4)

120D France in the Twentieth Century (4)

120E History of Paris (4). The development of Paris from the beginnings through the present, with emphasis on the last three centuries. The city is examined from the political, social, ecologic, and architectural points of view as well as through the perspective of urban planning.

122 Germany. Political, social, and economic history from 1815 to the present.

122A Emergence of the German Nation: 1815–1890 (4)

122B Hitler and the Germans (4). Focuses on Hitler's rise to power and Nazi society. Examines Germany's defeat in World War II; the political and cultural experimentation of the 1920s; the causes of Hitler's success; and life in Germany under the Nazis.

122C World War, Cold War, and Reunification: 1939– (4)

123D Topics in Spanish History (4). Topics include Spain in the nineteenth century, the Spanish Civil War, and dictatorship and democracy in modern Spain. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

124 Russia. Political and social developments from traditional Russia to the present Soviet society.

124A Imperial Russia: 1689–1905 (4)

124B Twentieth-Century Russia (4)

126 The World Wars

126A The Era of World War I: 1900–1939 (4)

126B The Era of World War II: 1933–45 (4)

127 European Cultural and Intellectual History. Main currents of Western thought, emphasizing English, French, and German thinkers.

127B Hegel to Nietzsche (4)

127C Freud to Sartre (4)

127D Contemporary European Thought (4)

128 European Women and Gender History

128A Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe: 1400–1700 (4). Explores what it meant to be a woman in early modern Europe. Students examine women's lives in early modern Europe while developing skills of historical interpretation. Topics include: notions of masculinity and femininity; "proto-feminism"; marriage and sexuality; female piety and witchcraft.

128B Topics in the History of Women in Europe (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

128C Topics in the History of Women in Europe (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

130 Jewish History

130A Jewish History, Ancient to Early Modern Times (4). The history of the Jewish people from their origins in the ancient world to the 1700s. Social, religious, and intellectual life of Jewish communities in the Middle East, North Africa, and Europe.

130B Modern Jewish History (4). History of the Jews in Europe, the Middle East, North Africa, and the United States from the early-eighteenth century to recent times. Emancipation, assimilation, religious reform, antisemitism, Zionism, socialism, the Holocaust, and modern Israel are the major themes.

130C Topics in Jewish History (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

131 Iran

131A History of Zoroastrianism (4). Reviews major trends in the history of ancient Iranian religions or those religions which ancient Iranian beliefs and views have influenced, such as Zoroastrianism, Manichaicism, and Mithraism.


131C Medieval Persia (4). A survey of Persian history in the context of Late Antique and Medieval Islamic history.

131D Modern Iran (4). Covers the history of Iran from the end of the Safavid Empire in the eighteenth century to the present.

131E Topics in Iranian History (4). Topics include the cultural, political, intellectual, social, and/or economic histories of Iran. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

132A Israel and Palestine (4). Origins of Zionism in the nineteenth century; Arab-Jewish conflicts in Palestine, emergence of Palestinian nationalism, the formation of the Israeli nation after 1948, and the development of the Palestinian movement. Focus on Palestinian and Israeli society and culture. Formerly History 132.

132B The Emergence of the Modern Middle East (4). Offers a survey of the history of the Middle East from the nineteenth century to the present time. Formerly History 133.

132C Topics in Middle Eastern History (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

132D European Women and Gender History

132A European Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe: 1400–1700 (4). Explores what it meant to be a woman in early modern Europe. Students examine women's lives in early modern Europe while developing skills of historical interpretation. Topics include: notions of masculinity and femininity; "proto-feminism"; marriage and sexuality; female piety and witchcraft.

132B Topics in the History of Women in Europe (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

132C Topics in the History of Women in Europe (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

132D Topics in the History of Women in Europe (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

134 Africa

134A Africa: Societies and Cultures (4). Introduction to the variety of cultures, political organizations, social structures, and artistic expressions created by Africans over a broad time span. The indigenous development of African societies in distinct regions of the continent. Issues, themes, processes for understanding history of Africa.

134B Modern Africa (4). Explores the last 200 years of history in Africa, from the end of the Atlantic slave trade through colonization to independence.

134C Topics in the History of Africa (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

134D Topics in South African History (4). Introduction to important historical events and processes in Southern Africa. Focuses on particular themes and explores how those themes change over time. Topics include: changing ideas about race, the development of class structures, identity formation, the role of gender.

134E History of the African Diaspora (4). Examines the causes and consequences of the multiple diasporas of African peoples since the sixteenth century in the Atlantic world, especially the Americas and Europe. Same as African American Studies 137.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

135 History of Science

135B Navigation (4). Explores the basics of oceanography, the evolution of ships and sailing in the ancient Mediterranean world, the North Atlantic, Polynesia, the South China Sea, the Arab Indian Ocean, the global oceanic world, and the discovery of celestial and terrestrial navigation.
135D History of Cartography (4). Examines how technology has assisted in creating visual representations of place, space, and time beginning in ancient Babylonia to the present day.

135E Topics in the History of Science and Technology (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

135F History of Technology (4). Explores the historical and contemporary products and processes that have improved and abused the forces of nature. Examines the earliest technicians, the transmission of technological ideas and practices, and the relationship between society and technological change.

135G Language Origins: Evolution, Genetics, and the Brain (4). Examines how human language(s) may have originated. Studies pertinent techniques (reconstruction) and addresses related questions, including Is our language faculty inborn (i.e., genetically encoded)? Can brain imaging and population genetics research help to unlock this mystery of human evolution? Same as Global Cultures 105, Anthropology 152A, and Linguistics 175.

HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH CARE

136 History of Medicine and Health Care

136B Race and Medicine (4). Examines racial politics in the development of American medicine from 1870 to present. Racial subordination and the American Medical Association, discrimination in medical education and black medical schools, the National Medical Association, black doctors and war, health care inequities and AIDS.

136D Topics in the History of Medicine and Health Care (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

136E History of Epidemics and Infectious Disease (4). Examines how epidemics tax political, economic, and spiritual resources and challenge prevailing medical theories and practices. Looks at how society has responded to epidemics and disease throughout history, beginning in antiquity and ending in the present.

139 History and Prose Composition (4). Requires at least 4,000 words of assigned composition based upon historical works. History majors are given admission priority. Prerequisites: satisfaction of the lower-division writing requirement; junior standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

AMERICAN HISTORY

140 The Development of the American Nation. Growth of a distinctively American society out of the colonial heritage, with emphasis on social and economic bases of culture and politics, sectionalism, industrialization, and the United States as a world power.

140A Early America: 1492–1740 (4). Examines the history of the land that became the first 13 states of the United States, from early attempts at exploration and discovery to the economic growth and demographic heterogeneity that marked the white settlements of the early 1700s.

140B Revolutionary America: 1740–1790 (4). An exploration of why 13 colonial colonies, whose commercial and cultural connections with Britain far exceed their interaction with one another, resisted imperial reform after 1763 to the point of war in 1775 and independence the following year.

140F The United States in the 1890s (4). A social, cultural, political history of U.S. in 1890s. Topics include racial politics of Jim Crow; Spanish-American War and conquest of the Philippines; “New Women” and gendering of modern culture; rise of cities, urban reform, labor resistance to new capitalist order.

142 American Social and Economic History

142A California in Modern America (4). California as a case study of national trends and as a unique setting: its specific problems and culture. Major themes include: colonization, immigration, race relations, agricultural development, industrialization, urbanization, working class movements, social conflict, and political reform.

142B Topics in American Social and Economic History (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

144 American Intellectual and Cultural History

144A Early American Cultural and Intellectual History (4). Examination of ideas and culture during the early American period, with emphasis on the relationship of ideas to their social, political contexts. From contact to Puritanism to the Revolutionary era, with attention to constructions of class, race, and gender.

144F Utopian Experiments in American History (4). Focus on the cooperative dimension of the American experience; the large number of intentional experiments in community living and alternative lifestyles in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Examination of both the ideological foundations of communitarianism and specific historical case studies.

144G Topics in American Cultural and Intellectual History (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

146 Women and Gender Relations in the United States. An examination of changes in gender relations and in the conditions of women’s lives from the 1700s on. Emphasis on race and class, cultural images of women and men, sexuality, economic power, and political and legal status.

146D Sex in the U.S. to 1860 (4). Perspectives on sexual behavior in colonial and U.S. history to c. 1860. Mainstream and non-mainstream sexual practices, beliefs, identities. Asks why various ideas of sexual behavior developed and how they related to religious, racial, ethnic, political, cultural belief systems.

146F Gender in Nineteenth-Century America (4). A social and cultural history of women’s lives in nineteenth-century America, examining how racial, sexual, class identities were constructed by women themselves and by their surrounding culture. Topics include slavery, anti-slavery movement, domesticity, experience of the Civil War.

146H Topics in Women and Gender Relations in the United States (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

148B Topics in Multicultural U.S. History (4). Examines the variety of cultural expressions through which the people who came to inhabit the United States historically signify their collective identities. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

150 Topics in African American History (4). May be taken twice for credit as topics vary. Same as African American Studies 138.

150C New World Slave Societies (4). Examines the origins, development, operation, and end of slave societies in the Americas, including the pattern and forms of slave resistance. Focuses primarily upon the U.S., the Caribbean (Hispanic and non-Hispanic), and Brazil. Same as African American Studies 132A.

151 Chicana/Chicano History

151A Chicana/Chicano History: Pre-Colonial to 1900 (4). Examines social history of the southwest region from antiquity to 1900. Discusses major questions, theory and research methods pertinent to Chicana/Chicano history. Themes explored include: immigration, xenophobia, class struggle, leadership, generational cohorts, unionization, education, barrioization, ethnicity, patriarchy, sexuality. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 132A.

151B Chicana/Chicano History: Twentieth Century (4). Examines social history of the Southwest with emphasis on Mexican-origin people. Discusses major questions, theory and research methods pertinent to Chicana/Chicano history. Themes explored include: immigration, xenophobia, class struggle, leadership, generational cohorts, unionization, education, barrioization, ethnicity, patriarchy, sexuality. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 132B.

151C Latinos in the Twentieth Century U.S. (4). Latinos in the U.S. from 1900 to present, offering a diversity of their cultures, regional histories, sexualities, generations, and classes. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 135.

152 Topics in Asian-American History (4). Introduction to important themes in the history of people of Asian ancestry in the United States from the nineteenth century to the present. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

152A Asian American Labor (4). Explores history of Asian Americans and work from the nineteenth century to the present. Areas of study include migration, colonialism, family, social organization, and work culture. Same as Asian American Studies 137.
152B Asian American and African American Relations (4). Addresses relationships of Asian American and African American communities in the United States. Topics include race, class, gender, labor, economic systems, political mobilization, community, civil rights, activism, cultural expression. Same as Asian American Studies 167 and African American Studies 117.

153 American Legal History (4). Introduction to American legal case materials, to legal categories and ways of thinking, and to selected topics in U.S. legal history. Does not offer a chronological survey of the development of law in the United States.

158A U.S. as a Global Power (4). Examines post-World War II cultural, economic, and strategic patterns that have shaped U.S. relations with the world. Presents diverse perspectives on issues such as nationalism, antimunism, secrecy and covert action, economic influences, the media’s role, and race, gender, and class-related stratifications.

LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY

161 Mexico

161A Indian and Colonial Societies in Mexico (4). Examines the history of Colonial Mexico from prehistoric times to the eighteenth century. Focuses on the social, economic, and political evolution of the new Mexican society which resulted from the “meeting” of two cultures.

161C Twentieth-Century Mexico (4). Examines the history of contemporary Mexico beginning with the Mexican Revolution and concluding with the present administration. Social, economic, and political effects of the Revolution; formation of a “one-party democracy”; economic transformation of the nation; the present crisis. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 133B.

162 Topics in Brazilian History (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

163 The World of Coffee (4). History of consumption and production of coffee over the centuries and coffee’s cultural, economic, social, political consequences. Coffee’s social life as a drug, symbol of hospitality, religious rite, sociability and bourgeois lifestyle, commodity, and source of livelihoods, imperial revenues, corporate profits.

164A Caribbean History: Colonization to Emancipation (4). Exploration of the history of the archipelago from pre-Columbian times to the end of slavery; examining the impact of European colonization, decimation of the indigenous populations, African slavery, resistance, and emancipation; the unity and diversity of experience in region. Same as African American Studies 134A.

164B Caribbean History: Emancipation to Independence (4). Post-emancipation and anti-colonial struggles ending with political independence for most of the region. Examines social, political, economic, cultural dimensions of post-emancipation period, including large-scale migration to Central America, the U.S., and Britain; the region’s global cultural and political contribution. Same as African American Studies 134B.

165 Race and Empire in Colonial Latin America (4). Explores how native people of Latin America with enslaved and free Africans incorporated and defined Spanish and Portuguese colonization. Focuses on religious adaptations, resistance movements, legal systems, and the emergence of multicultural communities to explain how race shaped European empires.

166 U.S. Intervention in Latin America (4). Explores the political, economic, social, and cultural ties that bind Latin America to the United States. Focuses on U.S. intervention and Latin American response from early nineteenth century to present day. Case studies include Mexico, Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, and Central America. Same as International Studies 177D, Chicano/Latino Studies 150, and Social Science 123A.

166B Revolution and Reaction in Cold War Latin America (4). Explores Latin American experiences of revolutionary change and military dictatorship during the Cold War (1945–1990). Pays particular attention to the lives of women, peasants, workers, and the urban middle classes. Case studies include Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, Argentina, Nicaragua, and Mexico. Same as International Studies 177G.

169 Topics in Latin American History (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

ASIAN HISTORY

170 East Asia: Traditions and Transformations

170D Premodern East Asia (4). Introduction to the histories of China, Korea, and Japan from the earliest states to about 1600. Topics include: state formation and dissolution; the role of ideology and how it changes; religious beliefs and values; agriculture, commerce, and industry; changing family relations.

170E East Asia: 1600–1895 (4). Introduction to China, Korea, and Japan from about 1600 to 1895. Establishment of Qing Chinese, late Choson Korean, and Tokugawa Japanese sociopolitical orders and their characteristics, plus major cultural developments. Responses to Western impact and the rise of Meiji Japan.

170F East Asia Since 1895 (4). Introduction to the turbulent modern histories of China, Korea, and Japan since 1895. An overarching concern is to understand the evolution of modern East Asia and its place for humankind’s future.

170G Topics in the History of Asia (4). Topics include the cultural, political, economic, social, intellectual, and religious history of Asia. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

171 China


171G Topics in the History of China (4). Topics include the cultural, political, economic, social, intellectual, and religious history of China. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

172 Japan

172D Age of the Samurai (4). Topics include the simultaneous elaboration of a civilian aristocratic tradition and the military ethos, the conflict between martial and economic values in the context of an expanding economy, and the development of Japan’s indigenous religions, art, and literature.

172E Imperial Japan (4). Topics in the rise of modern Japan include the relationship between centralization and imperialism, democracy and fascism, industrialization and feminism in the context of the complex and competing forces that shaped Japan’s experience in the modern world.

172F Postwar Japan (4). From the ashes of defeat to economic superpower, from poverty to material consumerism, from the ethic of diligence and fortitude to hedonism. Addresses what these changes have meant for ordinary people, as well as government policy and Japan’s international position.

172G Topics in the History of Japan (4). Topics include the cultural, political, economic, social, intellectual, and religious history of Japan. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

173 Korea

173D Korean History to 1800 (4). A general survey of the history of Korea to 1800. Focuses on internal sociopolitical development, major cultural trends, and foreign relations. Students are introduced to various interpretive approaches in the historiography.


173F Korean History Since 1945 (4). Topics include the national liberation, origins of conflict between two rival regimes, South Korea’s emergence as a major player in the international political economy, some salient characteristics of the North Korean Marxist state, triumph of democracy, and prospect for reunification.

173G Topics in the History of Korea (4). Topics include the cultural, political, economic, social, intellectual, and religious history of Korea. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

174G Topics in the History of South Asia (4). Topics include the cultural, political, economic, social, intellectual, and religious history of South Asia. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

175G Topics in the History of Southeast Asia (4). Topics include the cultural, political, economic, social, intellectual, and religious history of Southeast Asia. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

SPECIAL STUDIES

Topics with particular methodological foci. Content varies; departmental office has quarterly list of topics. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

180 Special Studies in Social History (4)
181 Special Studies in Economic History (4)
182 Special Studies in Intellectual-Cultural History (4)
183 Special Studies in International History (4)
184 Special Studies in Comparative History (4)
185 Special Studies in Social Theory (4)

HISTORICAL RESEARCH FOR HISTORY MAJORS

190 Colloquium (4). Specialized courses dealing primarily with close reading and analysis of primary and secondary works; required reports and papers. Each colloquium reflects the instructor’s intellectual interests and is conducted as a discussion group. Limited to 18 students. Prerequisites: History 100, upper-division standing, and History major. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

192 Research Seminar (4). Specialized courses that require analysis of a historical problem through research in primary sources and the preparation of an original research paper. Prerequisites: History 100 and 190, upper-division standing, and History major. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

198 Directed Group Study (4). Special topics through directed reading. Paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

199 Independent Reading (1 to 4). Investigation of special topics through directed reading. Paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

GRADUATE COURSES

In addition to the following courses, graduate students in History might find Humanities 220 (Literary Theory and Its History) and Humanities 270 (Advanced Critical Theory) to be of interest.

HISTORY AND THEORY

200A, B, C History and Theory (4, 4, 4) F, W, S. Introduction to role of theory in historical writing, focusing on several major theorists, their relation to their setting, the structure of their thought, and its application to significant historical issues. Completion of History 200A and 200B is required for all History Ph.D. students. History 200C is optional. Same as Humanities 200A, B, C.

202 Proseminar (4). Topical courses devoted to the literature of a broad historical subject, e.g., the absolutist state, the French Revolution, comparative industrialization, women’s history. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

203 First-Year Research Seminar (4). Course devoted to research and writing on questions connected with proseminar topics. Normally required of all entering graduate students. Includes review of the current state of the literature and practical experience in conducting research and writing a research paper. Prerequisite: History 202.

204A-B Second-Year Research Seminar (4-4). Two-quarter sequence required of all Ph.D. students. Normally taken during the second year of the Ph.D. program; not required for M.A. students. Includes review of the current state of the literature and practical experience in conducting research and writing a research paper.

220 The Literature and Interpretations of Early-Modern Europe. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Not offered every year:
220A Society and Economy (4)
220B Political History (4)
220C Intellectual and Cultural History (4)

230 The Literature and Interpretations of Modern European History. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Not offered every year:
230A Europe: 1789-1848 (4)
230B Europe: 1850-1914 (4)
230C Europe: 1914-1989 (4)

240 The Literature and Interpretations of World History. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Not offered every year:
240A Approaches to World History (4)
240B Topics in World History (4)
240C Advanced Research in World History (4)

250 The Literature and Interpretations of Latin American History. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Not offered every year:
250A Colonial Period (4)
250B Nineteenth Century (4)
250C Twentieth Century (4)

260 The Literature and Interpretations of American History. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
260A Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries (4)
260B Nineteenth Century (4)
260C Twentieth Century (4)

273 Research Methods in Chinese History (4). Introduces major tools for research in Qing and twentieth-century Chinese history as well as an introduction to research tools for earlier periods. Not offered every year.

274 Seminar in Chinese History. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
274A Chinese History: 1100-1750 (4)
274B Chinese History: 1600-1937 (4)
274C Chinese History: 1850-Present (4)

275 The Literature and Interpretations of Middle Eastern and North African History. Not offered every year.

275A Approaches to Islam in the Middle East/Maghrib (4)
275B Ottoman and Modern Middle East (4)
275C The Maghrib Since 1500 (4)

280 Literatures and Interpretations of East Asian History. Not offered every year.

280A China (4)
280B Japan (4)
280C Korea (4)

284A Seminar in French History (4). The development of French society and culture from the Old Regime to the present. May be used to fulfill the First-Year Research Seminar requirement. Not offered every year.

SPECIAL STUDIES

290 Special Topics (4) F, W, S. Lectures, readings, and discussion on subjects more limited in scope than those included in the year-long colloquium series. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

291 Directed Reading (4 to 12) F, W, S. Reading courses focused on specialized topics. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

295 Special Methods (4). Development of particular research skills.

298 Experimental Group Study (4). Open to four or more students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12) F, W, S. Specifically designed for students researching and writing their dissertations. Prerequisite: consent of instructor; advancement to Ph.D. candidacy.

399 University Teaching (4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN HUMANITIES AND ARTS

2000 Humanities Gateway; (949) 824-4604
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/humarts/
Frank B. Wilderson III, Co-Director (Humanities)
Jennifer Fisher, Co-Director (Arts)

Core Faculty
Stephen Barker, Department of Drama
David Brodbeck, Department of Music
Bridget R. Cooks, Program in African American Studies and Department of Art History
Jennifer Fisher, Department of Dance
Anthony Kubiak, Department of Drama
Mark A. LeVine, Department of History
Simon Leung, Department of Studio Art
Catherine Liu, Department of Film and Media Studies
Carrie J. Noland, Department of European Languages and Studies
Frank B. Wilderson III, Program in African American Studies and Department of Drama

Undergraduate Program
The major in Humanities and Arts allows motivated students to create their own interdisciplinary major with one focus in the School of Humanities and the other in the School of the Arts. Students work toward a critical and historical mastery of aesthetic theories and practices while learning about the process of making creative work. A humanist background will equip them to participate more effectively as artists, citizens, and critics in a world where critical thinking and creativity are vital to success in a variety of work environments.

Humanities and Arts students are given the opportunity to work closely with faculty from different academic disciplines. They are able to design a highly individualized course of study and have the opportunity of completing a senior project thesis with one of the Humanities and Arts affiliate faculty. This major’s focus on the connection between practice and analysis distinguishes it from the broader and more diverse scope of more general interdisciplinary programs. The scholarly work of many UCI faculty in the Humanities and Arts lies at an intersection between the two academic units, and the major translates this intellectual and creative activity into a coherent curriculum and projects current forms of scholarship and artistic practice into the classroom.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES
There is a steadily growing market in private industry for students whose training combines skills sharpened by both the Humanities and Arts. Business demands graduates with strong writing and analytical skills, talents stressed in the Humanities. This major promotes creativity and confidence, as well as putting original ideas into practice, something emphasized in the Arts. Graduates of this program will be very attractive to teacher-training programs, academic Ph.D. programs, and businesses in creative industries. Graduates may find work in professional fields directly allied with the Arts, including museum work, art foundations, art criticism, journalism, theatre, and the entertainment industry.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for additional information.

Application Process for the Humanities and Arts Major
New students are not admitted directly to the Humanities and Arts major. Continuing students apply to change their major to Humanities and Arts no earlier than the fall quarter of their sophomore year. Complete information about changing majors to Humanities and Arts is available at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. Students must submit a transcript and meet the change-of-major criteria for each of the two departments they propose to combine. In addition, a program of study, approved by the designated faculty member in the Claire Trevor School of the Arts and in the School of Humanities, is required for admission to Humanities and Arts. Students are strongly encouraged to consult with the Humanities Student Affairs Office early in their decision to apply to Humanities and Arts.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN HUMANITIES AND ARTS

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.
School Requirements: See page 260.
Requirements for the Major
A. Humanities 1A-B-C.
C. Six units of “studio courses” in Dance, Drama, or Studio Art or six units of “ensemble courses” in Music.
D. Humanities and Arts 100 (taken to satisfy upper-division writing).
E. Humanities and Arts 101.
F. Sixteen additional units of upper-division Humanities courses focusing on a specific theme, region, or period, chosen with the approval of the Humanities and Arts faculty advisors.
G. Sixteen additional units of upper-division Arts courses focusing on a specific medium (e.g., photography) or practice (e.g., modern dance). Students must have their proposed program of study approved by their advisors each year.

It is expected that students will choose their courses from one major in the Humanities and one major in the Arts. Students with well-developed interests can shape their curriculum more precisely to their needs.

Residence Requirement for the Major: At least five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI.

Courses in Humanities and Arts

(Schedule of Classes designation: HumArts)
100 The Arts in Theory and Practice (4). Writing seminar explores writings on art from different times and cultures. How have artists and critics in different cultural contexts tried to explain the principles and theories that guide their work? How can students use their concepts to assess art works? Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Arts and Humanities 100.
101 Topics in Arts and Humanities (4). This interdisciplinary course examines themes relevant to both the Arts and the Humanities. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Arts and Humanities 101.
199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Directed reading and research in consultation with a faculty member. Substantial written work required. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and approval of Faculty Advisor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Minor in Humanities and Law

208 Humanities Office Building II; (949) 824-4032
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/humlaw/
Martin Schwab, Director

Participating Faculty

Jeffrey Barrett, Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science
Ermanno Bencivenga, Department of Philosophy
Yong Chen, Department of History
James B. Given, Department of History
Gail K. Hart, Department of European Languages and Studies
Bonnie Kent, Department of Philosophy
Alejandro Morales, Departments of Chicano/Latino Studies and Spanish
Martin Schwab, Departments of Philosophy and Comparative Literature
Victoria Silver, Department of English
Preston Kyle Stanford, Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science
Brook Thomas, Department of English

The minor in Humanities and Law is comprised of courses in the School of Humanities that UCI graduates have found to be useful in developing skills and knowledge that prepare them for law-related careers. One set of courses develops skills in critical reading, writing, and analysis that are necessary in dealing with legal issues. Another set presents theoretical and analytical perspectives on ethical, political, and social issues relevant to the law. A final set focuses on specific legal issues from a humanistic perspective. Lower-division requirements primarily develop foundational skills in the first set, whereas upper-division requirements build on these skills by addressing the concerns from the other sets. The minor does not include how-to courses on particular legal practices.

Requirements for the Minor

A. Philosophy 29.

B. Either one of the following four-course combinations: Humanities 1A-B-C (or the Humanities Core Alternative) and one course from Philosophy 4, 5, or 9 (if not used for the Humanities Core Alternative), or Philosophy 1, 4, and either 5 or 9, plus one course from Philosophy 10, 11, 12, 13, or 9 (if not taken above).

C. Six courses from among a list of quarterly approved courses, at least one each from philosophy, history, and literature or classics. Consult the Humanities and Law Web site (http://www.humanities.uci.edu/humlaw/) for currently approved courses.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Four upper-division courses required for the minor must be successfully completed at UCI. Two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, provided course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.

Interdisciplinary Minor in Asian Studies

http://www.humanities.uci.edu/asianstudies/
5285 Social Science Plaza B; (949) 824-7521
Dorothy J. Solinger, Co-Director
259 Murray F. Krieger Hall; (949) 824-6521
Anne Walthall, Co-Director

Participating Faculty

Victoria A. Beard, Department of Planning, Policy, and Design
Tom Boellstorff, Department of Anthropology
Vinayak Chaturvedi, Department of History
Chuanzhong Chen, Departments of Psychology and Social Behavior and of Education
Chungmoo Choi, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures
Edward Fowler, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures
James Fujii, Departments of East Asian Languages and Literatures and of Comparative Literature
Michael A. Fuller, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures
Susan Greenhalgh, Department of Anthropology
Qiao Gao, Department of History
Hu Ying, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures
Martin W. Huang, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures
Kyung Hyun Kim, Departments of East Asian Languages and Literatures and of Film and Media Studies
Susan B. Klein, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures
Karen Leonard, Department of Anthropology
Alka Patel, Department of Art History
Kenneth L. Pomeranz, Department of History
Kamal Sadiq, Department of Political Science
David A. Smith, Department of Sociology
Dorothy J. Solinger, Department of Political Science
Yang Su, Department of Sociology
Serk Bae Suh, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures
Robert Uriu, Department of Political Science
Anne Walthall, Department of History
Jeffrey Wasserstrom, Department of History
Wang Feng, Department of Sociology
Bert Winther-Tamaki, Department of Art History
Robera Wue, Department of Art History
Mei Zhan, Department of Anthropology

The countries and cultures of Asia are significant participants in the world community. They present compellingly different models for social organization, historical development, and cultural commitments. The many countries of this large and complex region provide challenges and opportunities whether one plans to be a scholar, a business person, or a diplomat. The minor in Asian Studies draws upon the expertise of faculty throughout UCI to create opportunities for students to explore Asian topics in a variety of fields, to develop advanced language skills, and to acquire a broader perspective as they apply the disciplinary training of their major field to effective and informed studies of Asian subjects. The minor is open to all UCI students.

Requirements for the Minor

Students choose one country and language of specialization. At the present the Asian Studies minor focuses on China, Japan, or Korea.

Requirements for the minor are met by taking eight courses (of which no more than four may be lower-division) as specified below.

A. One course selected from History 170D, 170E, 170F (Premodern East Asia, East Asia 1600–1895, East Asia Since 1895).

B. Either one of the following four-course combinations: Humanities 1A-B-C, 3A-B-C, 101A, B, C; Japanese 2A-B-C, 3A-B-C, 101A, B, C; Korean 2A-B-C, 3A-B-C, 101A, B, C; other sequences in Asian languages as available. NOTE: These courses require placement examinations given by the Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures. Students who, for example, place out of Chinese 2B would then take Chinese 2C, 3A-B to meet the requirement.

2. Classical Chinese (Chinese 100A-B-C), or Classical Japanese (100A-B) plus a third quarter of Japanese language study.

3. Literature courses taught in the original language: Chinese 115, Japanese 115, Korean 115, or graduate seminars. NOTE: These courses have a prerequisite of completion of the fourth-year language sequence or its equivalent.
C. Four additional courses selected from an approved list available in the Asian Studies Office in 443 Humanities Instructional Building and online at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/asianstudies/.

1. At least two of these courses must be taken in one (or more) department(s) other than the student’s major department.

2. The courses must cover at least two different Asian countries, one of which is the country of language specialization.

3. No more than two of the courses may be lower-division (and only one may be lower-division if any combination of 2A-B-C/3A-B-C is used for the language required above).

NOTE: A maximum overlap of two courses is permitted between this minor and a student’s major.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Four upper-division (or graduate) courses must be successfully completed at UCI. Two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, provided course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.

Interdisciplinary Minor in Jewish Studies

200 Murray F. Krieger Hall; (949) 824-6521
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/jewishstudies/
Matthias Lehmann, Director

Participating Faculty

Marc Baer, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Associate Professor of History (history of religion, Ottoman and Islamic history, Middle-East history, ethnicity and identity, gender, Jews of the Ottoman Empire)

Erwin Chemerinsky, J.D. Harvard Law School, Dean of the School of Law and UCI Distinguished Professor of Law and Political Science (Constitutional law, federal practice, civil rights and civil liberties, appellate litigation)

James T. Chambi, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of Italian (Italian Renaissance literature, Dantes, Italian-Jewish literature)

Touraj Daryaee, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Director; Dr. Samuel M. Jordan Center for Persian Studies and Culture, Professor of History, and Howard Baskerville Professor in the History of Iran and the Persianate World (ancient and medieval Iranian history, Persian languages and literature, Zoroastrianism, numismatics, world history)

Kai Evers, Ph.D. Duke University, Associate Professor of German (twentieth-century literature, film, and theater, Holocaust)

Sarah Farmer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History (Modern French history, twentieth-century Europe, political and cultural history; World War II and Holocaust in France)

Alexander Gelley, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor Emeritus of Comparative Literature (eighteenth- and nineteenth-century European novel, critical theory, German Jewish literature and culture)

James B. Given, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of History (Medieval Europe, social and political history, heresy, Inquisition, medieval anti-Semitism)

David Theo Goldberg, Ph.D. City University of New York, Director of the UC Humanities Research Institute and Professor of Comparative Literature and of Criminology, Law, and Society (South Africa, race and racism, social and political theory, legal studies, Jewish identity)

Sara Goodman, Ph.D. Georgetown University, Assistant Professor of Political Science (citizenship, immigration, integration, Western Europe, ethnicity)

Ruth Klüger, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emerita of German (Kleist, nineteenth-century literature, Stifter, Holocaust literature)

Matthias Lehmann, Ph.D. Freie Universität Berlin, Director of the Interdisciplinary Minor in Jewish Studies, Associate Professor of History, and Teller Family Chair in Jewish History (early modern Jewish history; Sephardic studies; religious history; Jewish nationalism)

Glenn S. Levine, Ph.D. University of Texas, Austin, Faculty Director of the Center for International Education, Director of the Humanities Language Learning Program, German Language Program Director, and Associate Professor of German (applied linguistics, theoretical linguistics, foreign language pedagogy, German-Jewish literature, Yiddish language and literature)

Mark A. LeVine, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of History (Middle East history, cultures and religions of the modern Middle East, Palestine and Israel)

Julia Reinhard Lupton, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of English, Comparative Literature, and Education (Shakespeare, Renaissance literature, religious studies, public sphere, Renaissance literature and the Jews)

Seamon Menton, Ph.D. New York University, Research Professor of Spanish and Portuguese (Latin American novel and short story, Hebrew language, Jews and Latin American literature)

Robert G. Moeller, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of History (modern Germany, European women, Holocaust in post-World War II Germany)

Kristen R. Monroe, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Director of the Interdisciplinary Center for the Scientific Study of Ethics and Morality and Professor of Political Science (political theory, political psychology, political economy, rationality, altruism, genocide)

Maria C. Pantelia, Ph.D. Ohio State University, Professor of Classics and Director, Thesaurus Linguae Graecae (Greek epic, Hellenistic poetry, digital technologies in the humanities, ancient Judaic literature)

James I. Porter, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Classics and Comparative Literature (philosophy, literary and cultural criticism and aesthetics, history of the classical disciplines, reception of Homer, Jewish thought and anti-Semitism)

Patricia Seed, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Madison, Professor of History (modern dance, the history of cartography, Iberian Jewish science)

Jacobso Sefamí, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, Professor of Spanish (modern and contemporary Latin American poetry, Mexican literature, Spanish American literature, Latin American Jewish literature)

Irene Tucker, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of English (Victorian literature, history and theory of the novel, history of medicine and technology, Hebrew literature, literature and philosophy)

The minor in Jewish Studies is an interdisciplinary program which introduces students to the many facets of Jewish cultures through the study of the history, philosophy, art, literature, languages, and social and political institutions of Jews from ancient to modern times. The minor provides students with grounding in areas of fundamental importance to the Humanities and Social Sciences, supporting and enriching the students’ majors. The minor may be taken in tandem with any major and prepares students for graduate programs in Jewish Studies. The interdisciplinary approach of Jewish studies exposes students to a wide range of disciplines, and like other established liberal arts fields, provides a foundation for pursuing a range of careers.

Requirements for the Minor

A. History 18A.

B. At least four upper-division courses from the following list:

   German 104 (Linguistic Introduction to Yiddish); German 130 (Twentieth-Century German-Jewish Literature and Culture); German 150 (Holocaust Literature and Film); German 150 (History and Culture of the Jews); History 122B (Hitler and the Germans); History 130A (Jewish History from Ancient to Early Modern); History 130B (Modern Jewish History); History 130C (Jews and Muslims); History 132 (Israel and Palestine); History 183 (Imagining the Future: Israel and Palestine in the Twenty-First Century); History 190 (Medieval Heresy); History 190 (Comparative Religious Conversion); History 190 (The Holocaust); History 190 (Jerusalem: Religion and Conflict in Middle Eastern History); Spanish 110A (Medieval Iberia: Christians, Muslims, and Jews in Medieval Spain).

C. Three additional courses from the list above and which may include Hebrew 1A-B-C, Hebrew 2A-B-C, Religious Studies 5A.

Students should consult an academic counselor or check the program website (http://www.humanities.uci.edu/jewishstudies/) for currently approved courses. With the approval of the Director, other relevant courses may satisfy the requirements for the minor.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: At least four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.
Interdisciplinary Minor in Latin American Studies

143 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-5132
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/latinamericanstudies/

Faculty
Ana María Amar Sánchez, Department of Spanish and Portuguese
Stanley Bailey, Department of Sociology
Frank D. Bean, Departments of Sociology and Economics
Catherine Benamou, Department of Film and Media Studies
Alex Borucki, Department of History
Susan K. Brown, Department of Sociology
Belinda Campos, Department of Chicano/Latino Studies
Leo Chávez, Department of Anthropology
Louis Desipio, Department of Chicano/Latino Studies
Cynthia Feliciano, Department of Chicano/Latino Studies
Raúl Fernández, Department of Chicano/Latino Studies
Robert Garfías, Department of Anthropology
Ivette N. Hernández-Torres, Department of Spanish and Portuguese
Winston James, Department of History
Adriana M. Johnson, Department of Comparative Literature
Diana Kapiszewski, Department of Political Science
Rodrigo Lazo, Department of English
Horacio Legrás, Department of Spanish and Portuguese
Viviane Mahieux, Department of Spanish and Portuguese
William M. Maurer, Department of Anthropology and School of Law
Michael J. Montoya, Departments of Anthropology and Chicano/Latino Studies and Program in Public Health
Alejandro Morales, Departments of Chicano/Latino Studies and of Spanish and Portuguese
Rachel O’Toole, Department of History
Jaime E. Rodriguez, Department of History
Ana Elizabeth Rosas, Departments of History and Chicano/Latino Studies
Vicki L. Ruiz, Departments of History and Chicano/Latino Studies
Rubén Rumbaut, Departments of Sociology and Education
Nancy Lee Rueter, Department of Dance
Armin Schwager, Department of Spanish and Portuguese
Patricia Seed, Department of History
Jacobo Sefamí, Department of Spanish and Portuguese
Caesar D. Sereferes, Department of Political Science
Eiel Solingen, Department of Political Science
Luis Suárez-Villa, Department of Planning, Policy, and Design
Heidi Tinsman, Department of History
Steven C. Topik, Department of History
Deborah Vargas, Departments of Chicano/Latino Studies
Luis P. Villarreal, Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Douglas R. White, Department of Anthropology

Latin America is a complex cultural and historical region created by Spanish and Portuguese colonization in the New World and which encompasses territories and peoples from the southernmost tip of South America to the Caribbean Islands and the United States. As an area born out of a series of conquests, migrations, contacts, and conflicts, it is transcultural, multi-lingual, and multi-ethnic. It has been a vital part of the formation of the modern world even as it has continued to function as a source for the expression of economic, political, and cultural alternatives to dominant Western formations. The minor provides deeper knowledge and expertise in this region for students interested in a variety of careers. It complements the disciplinary training of a students’ major field by asking that students engage with Latin America through a variety of disciplines and by working with faculty across different schools at UCI.

Requirements for the Minor
Requirements for the minor are met by taking eight courses (of which no more than three may be lower-division) as specified below. No more than four courses may be taken in any one single department.
A. Humanities 100 (Latin America and the Caribbean).
B. One course from each of the following three categories—History, Culture, and Social Sciences—selected from the approved list at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/latinamericanstudies/.
C. Four additional courses selected from the approved list at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/latinamericanstudies/.

With the approval of the director, other relevant courses also may satisfy the requirements for the minor.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. Two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, provided course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.

Additional Interdisciplinary Minors

Information about the following two minors is also available in the School of Social Sciences section of the Catalogue.

The minor in Conflict Resolution provides skills in conflict analysis and resolution and a useful understanding of integrative institutions at the local, regional, and international levels.

The minor in Chicano/Latino Studies is designed to provide an awareness, knowledge, and appreciation of the language, history, culture, literature, sociology, anthropology, politics, social ecology, health, medicine, and creative (art, dance, film, drama, music) accomplishments in the Chicano/Latino communities.

Information about the following minors is available in the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue.

The minor in Civic and Community Engagement seeks to provide students with the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values to engage as citizens and active community members in the twenty-first century. The minor is distinguished both by what students learn, and by how they learn it.

The minor in Global Sustainability trains students to understand the changes that need to be made in order for the human population to live in a sustainable relationship with the resources available on this planet.

The minor in the History and Philosophy of Science explores how science is actually done and how it has influenced history, and is concerned with determining what science and mathematics are, accounting for their apparent successes, and resolving problems of philosophical interest that arise in the sciences.

The minor in Native American Studies focuses on history, culture, religion, and the environment. The three core courses serve as an introduction to the Native American experience from the perspective of different historical periods and frameworks of analysis.

Concentration in Medieval Studies

174 Murray Krieger Hall; (949) 824-5441
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/medieval/courses.html

Elizabeth Allen, Coordinator

The concentration in Medieval Studies allows undergraduate students in the Schools of Humanities and the Arts to augment their major by completing a coherent program of courses in the area of medieval studies. The concentration is available to students in any major offered by the Schools and is particularly well-suited to majors in English, Comparative Literature, European Studies, History, Philosophy, and the Arts.

Students in the concentration must complete at least two quarters of Humanities 110, the Core Course in Medieval Studies. Students may substitute Art History 114 or History 110A, 110B, or 110C, when topic is appropriate for Humanities 110. These courses are interdisciplinary examinations of such topics as Medieval Cities, The Dark Ages, Medieval Liturgy and Theater, Medieval Women,
and The Plague. In addition, students must complete at least four additional courses in medieval studies selected from an approved quarterly list. One of these four courses may be satisfied by completing a senior essay in some area of medieval studies.

**Academic English/English as a Second Language Program**

443 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-2227
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/esl/

Robin Scarcella, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Director of the Academic English/English as a Second Language Program and Professor of Academic English and English as a Second Language and of Education (linguistics, language development emphasis)

**Humanities 20A-B-C-D** through 29 are for students who have been admitted to UCI and whose scores on the Academic English placement test indicate the need for additional work in Academic English/English as a second language. Students may receive up to 12 baccalaureate credits for AE/ESL course work. Students may receive workload credit for courses taken beyond this 12-unit limit but will not receive additional credits applicable to the bachelor’s degree.

**Humanities 20A-B-C-D** Essentials of Academic Writing (4-4-4-4), Course 20C may be offered online. Grammar, sentence structure, paragraph and essay organization of formal written English. Pass/Not Pass only. Corequisite: Humanities 22A, if indicated by results of the AE/ESL Placement Test. Prerequisite for 20A; Placement Test. Prerequisite for 20B; Placement Test or passing 20A; for 20C; Placement Test or passing 20B; for 20D; Placement Test or passing 20C.

**Humanities 22A** Essentials of Academic English Reading and Vocabulary (2). Intensive reading exercises with occasional practice in extensive reading, focusing on comprehension, development of vocabulary, syntax, rhetorical features, reading strategies, and study skills. Pass/Not Pass only. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment with Humanities 20A-B-C-D if indicated by results of AE/ESL Placement Test. Prerequisite: AE/ESL Placement Test.

**Humanities 22B** ESL Reading and Vocabulary (2), Extensive reading and discussion with emphasis on journal articles, textbook chapters, note-taking, and the interpretation of charts, diagrams, tables, and figures. Primarily for graduate students. Pass/Not Pass only. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

**Humanities 23A** ESL Basic Pronunciation I (2), Designed for international graduate students with basic oral English communication skills. Listening and speaking skills in five fundamental areas: pronunciation, intonation, word stress, listening comprehension, and informal campus communication. Presentations of personal experiences and reports on campus services. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit three times.

**Humanities 23B** ESL Intermediate Conversation II (2), Designed for international graduate students with intermediate oral communication skills. Further development of listening and speaking skills: review of English sounds, sentence stress, and rhythm. Oral reports, debates, and reports on graphs and surveys. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit three times.

**Humanities 23C** ESL Advanced Communication III (2), Designed for international graduate students with advanced communication skills. Further development of listening and speaking skills: review of minimal pairs, consonant blends, intonation, stress and rhythm. Oral presentations on graphs, syllabi, academic terms, and a video presentation on academic work. Prerequisite: Humanities 23A or 23B, or consent of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit three times.

**Humanities 24** ESL International Teaching Workshop (2), Designed for advanced-level international students preparing to be teaching assistants. Extensive practice in oral and written communication skills associated with teaching introductory-level college courses and participating in academic presentations and discussions. Review and analysis of language problems. Prerequisite: Humanities 23B or 23C, or consent of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit three times.

**Humanities 29** Special Topics in ESL (2), Course may be offered online. Directed and individualized work in English as a second language not covered in the Humanities 20, 21, 22 sequence. Pass/Not Pass only.

**Humanities 139** Advanced Academic Writing Across the Curriculum (4). Designed for transfer students who speak English as a second language. Focuses on developing academic reading and writing skills including essay content, organization, vocabulary, and grammar. Academic content also covered. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

**Courses in Humanities**

(Schedule of Classes designation: Human)

**LOWER-DIVISION**

1A-B-C The Humanities Core Course (8-8-8) F, W, S. This course is restricted to students who are beginning their first year of college-level work. Each year it deals with problems of concern to the humanistic disciplines including interdisciplinary perspectives on major themes in history, literature, and philosophy. Focuses on major texts and works of art from a range of different cultural traditions. A writing program is integral to the course and counts for half the grade each quarter. Students are taught to think, speak, and write clearly about the issues raised in the texts and addressed in lectures. Students held for the UC Entry Level Writing requirement will earn an additional two units of workload credit, and must take the course for a letter grade. 1A is prerequisite to 1B, and 1B is prerequisite to 1C. (1A-B-C: I, IV; 1C: VII)

7 Introduction to Humanities (1). Introduces students to UCI School of Humanities majors through weekly speakers from departments and programs representing their field of study. Students will gain an understanding of UCI Humanities majors, fields of study, research, and career opportunities. Prerequisite: lower-division standing or consent of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only.

10 Masterpieces of Literature (4). Students closely read major works of world literature that are significant (1) in their own right, (2) for a specific literary tradition, and (3) because of their reception in other cultural contexts. Literature written in English and English translation. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (IV, VIII)

55 What is the Origin of Language? (4). Teaches symbol-based logic and universal grammar in human language as tools to investigate the origin of language. Does language originate with reason? Is language inherently universal or diverse? Does it begin as something literal or figurative? (III or IV; Vb)

**UPPER-DIVISION**

100 Latin America and the Caribbean (4). This foundational course in Latin American and Caribbean studies begins with discussions of the social, cultural, economic, and political process tracing the events from Pre-Conquest to present which have circumscribed the insertion of this region into the world economy.

110 Core Course in Medieval Studies (4), A seminar in selected topics in medieval studies. Interdisciplinary. Open to all students, and designed especially for those electing the concentration in Medieval Studies. May be taken for credit four times as topic varies.

H120 Honors Proseminar (4) F, W, S, Interdisciplinary Honors courses organized each year around a single topic or problem designed to compare and contrast modes of analysis in history, literary studies, and philosophy. Required of participants in the Humanities Honors Program. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and the Humanities Honors Program Committee. May be taken for credit four times as topic varies.

H140 Senior Honors Seminar (4) F, W, S, Directed by the Humanities Honors Thesis Advisor and required of students in the Humanities Honors program and Humanities majors in the Campuswide Honors Program. Designed to facilitate the exchange of ideas and research strategies among Honors students and to begin the process of writing the senior honors thesis. Prerequisites: senior standing and consent of the Honors Program Committee.

H141 Senior Honors Thesis (4) W, Directed independent research required of participants in the Humanities Honors Program and Humanities majors in the Campuswide Honors Program. Prerequisites: Humanities H140; consent of Honors Program Committee.

H142 Senior Honors Colloquium (4) S, Completion, presentation, and discussion of Senior Honors Theses. Satisfies upper-division writing requirement. Prerequisites: Humanities H141 and consent of Humanities Honors Program Committee.
149 Rhetoric and Public Speech (4) F. A course in public speaking as rhetorical practice. Key concepts include situation, audience, public, argument, persuasion, style, and ethics. Includes analysis of significant speeches by public figures from a range of social positions, and practice in composing and delivering speeches. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

183A International Studies Forum (2). A faculty-student forum featuring lecturers from a variety of institutions with discussion issues related to international studies. May be taken for credit four times. Same as International Studies 183A, Social Ecology 183A, and Social Science 183A.

183B Seminar in Mediation (4). Students develop mediation skills and refine knowledge in the practice and theory of conflict resolution. Students who complete this course may serve as mediators in the Campus Mediation Program. Course is a prerequisite to completing Independent Study as an intern practicing mediation with the OC Human Relations Commission in small claims court. Same as Social Ecology 183B, International Studies 183B, and Social Science 183B.

183C Seminar in Conflict Resolution (4). Designed for students who are pursuing the minor in Conflict Resolution and/or International Studies major. Provides a forum in which students refine skills and theory in the study of cooperation and conflict, from local to global arenas. Students write a research paper. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Social Ecology 183C and Social Science 183C.

195 Humanities Out There (H.O.T) Practicum (0 to 4) F, W, S. H.O.T. sponsors five-week workshops on selected topics in the humanities. Each workshop sends out a team of undergraduates to a K–12 classroom to develop college skills for Santa Ana students. Requirements: five training sessions; five tutoring sessions; two electronic journals; short paper. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit for a total of eight units.

197 Individual Field Study (varying credit) F, W, S. Individually arranged field study. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

198 Directed Group Study (1 to 4) F, W, S. Directed group study on special topics. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

199 Directed Research (1 to 4) F, W, S. Directed research for senior Humanities students. Prerequisite: senior standing and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

GRADUATE
Graduate courses in Humanities are under the direction of the School’s Associate Dean for Graduate Study and are designed for all graduate students in the School of Humanities.

Humanities 200 and 220 introduce study in various disciplinary areas, either to students planning a degree in history or one of the literature departments or to those seeking familiarity with disciplines other than their own.

200A, B, C History and Theory (4, 4, 4) F, W, S. Introduction to role of theory in historical writing, focusing on several major theorists, their relation to their setting, the structure of their thought, and its application to significant historical issues. Same as History 200A, B, C.

220A, B Studies in Literary Theory and Its History (4, 4) F, W. Introduction to criticism and aesthetics for beginning graduate students. Readings from continental, English, and American theorists. Restricted to graduate students only. Same as English CR 220A, B.

260A-B-C Critical Theory Workshop (4) F, W, S. A year-long Critical Theory Workshop, conducted by a team of instructors, conceived as a reading group, and developed with the input of all participants, where significant texts are discussed and analyzed in class.

270 Advanced Critical Theory (4) F, W, S. Seminars on various topics in critical theory. Students should have taken introductory courses before enrolling in these seminars. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

298 Group Study (4) F, W, S. Open to four or more students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

399 University Teaching (4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Associates in the Humanities Core Course. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.

Humanities Language Learning Program
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/hllp/
Glenn Levine, Director

The learning of languages other than English is a crucial component of humanistic inquiry and essential to fostering global literacy in students and to internationalizing the University of California, Irvine. The mission of the Humanities Language Learning Program (HLLP) is to support the learning and teaching of languages other than English on the UC Irvine campus, provide instruction in languages not associated with undergraduate or graduate degree programs, foster intellectual and pedagogical connections between the fields of applied linguistics and the humanities, and provide local and national leadership in raising the profile and prominence of language learning as part of a university education in a rapidly changing, globally interconnected world.

The following languages are offered through the HLLP: Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, and Vietnamese.

Language Other Than English Placements and Progression: See pages 259–260.

Arabic 1A-B-C Fundamentals of Arabic (5-5-5) F, W, S. Course 1A and 1B may be offered online. Designed for students with little or no exposure to Arabic. Using real world texts, course provides a firm foundation in the orthography, grammar, syntax, and vocabulary of Modern Standard Arabic. Introduces students to Arab world cultures. Prerequisites: for 1B, Arabic 1A with a grade of C or better or the equivalent; for 1C: Arabic 1B with a grade of C or better or the equivalent. (1C: VI)

Arabic 1A-2B-C Fundamentals of Arabic (7.5) Summer. Course may be offered online. First half of first-year Arabic. Designed for students with little or no exposure to Arabic. Provides students with firm foundation in orthography, grammar, syntax, and vocabulary of written and spoken Modern Standard Arabic. Arabic S1AB overlaps with Arabic 1A and the first half of 1B during academic the year. Students may not receive credit for both.

Arabic 1B-C Fundamentals of Arabic (7.5) Summer. Course may be offered online. Second half of first-year Arabic. Continuation of S1AB, or for students with limited exposure to Arabic. Provide firm foundation in orthography, grammar, syntax, and vocabulary of written and spoken Modern Standard Arabic. Prerequisite: Arabic 1B or S1AB with a grade of C or better, or the equivalent, or placement into 1B or 1C. If a student already received credit for 1B or 1AB, only 5 units will be awarded for S1BC. Arabic S1BC overlaps with the second half of Arabic 1B and all of 1C during the academic year. Students may not receive credit for both. (VI)

Arabic 2A-B-C Intermediate Arabic Language and Culture (4-4-4) F, W, S. Designed for students to advance with their Arabic language skills to intermediate level. Students learn the standard Arabic writing system and grammar. Facilitates intermediate-level reading, writing, and speaking skills. Fosters college-level cultural literacy. Prerequisites: for 2A, Arabic 1C with a grade of C or better, placement into 2A, or equivalent; for 2B: Arabic 2A with a grade of C or better, placement into 2B, or equivalent; for 2C: Arabic 2B with a grade of C or better, placement into 2C, or equivalent. (VIII)

Arabic S2AB-BC Intermediate Arabic Language and Culture (6-6) Summer. Second-year Arabic in a time-intensive form. Equivalent to Arabic 2A-B-C during academic year. For description see Arabic 2A-B-C. Prerequisites: for S2AB, Arabic 1C with a grade of C or better or equivalent; for S2B: Arabic S2AB with a grade of C or better or equivalent. (VIII)

Arabic 150 Modern Arabic Literature in Translation (4). In English. Major works in Arabic literature and culture in context. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Arabic 199 Independent Study (4) F, W, S. Research paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

Hebrew 1A-B-C Fundamentals of Hebrew (5-5-5) F, W, S. Designed for students with little or no exposure to Hebrew. Introduction to modern Israeli Hebrew. Students learn the writing system and basics of grammar via latest pedagogical materials and real-world texts. Topics in Jewish culture and Biblical Hebrew are included. Prerequisites: for 1B, Hebrew 1A with a grade of C or better or the equivalent; for 1C: Hebrew 1B with a grade of C or better or the equivalent. (1C: VI)
Hebrew 2A-B-C Intermediate Hebrew (4-4-4) F, W, S. Designed for students to advance their Hebrew language skills from introductory to intermediate level. Emphasizes development of meaningful communicative skills and critical study of Hebrew culture. These courses help students develop reading, writing, speaking, listening, grammatical, and cultural skills. Prerequisite for 2A: Hebrew 1C with a grade of C or better, three years of high school Hebrew, or equivalent; for 2B: Hebrew 2A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 2C: Hebrew 2B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. (VIII)

Hebrew 199 Independent Study (4) F, W, S. Research paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

Persian 1A-B-C Fundamentals of Persian (5-5-5) F, W, S. Designed for students with little or no exposure to Persian. Students learn the modern writing system and grammar of Persian. Facilitates basic reading, writing, and speaking skills and fosters college-level literacy in Persian culture. Prerequisites: for 1B: Persian 1A; for 1C, Persian 1B. Persian 1A-B-C and Persian S1AB-BC may not both be taken for credit. (IC: VI)

Persian S1AB Fundamentals of Persian (7.5) Summer. First half of first-year Persian. Designed for students with little or no exposure to Persian. Students learn the modern writing system and grammar of Persian. Facilitates basic reading, writing, and speaking skills. Fosters college-level literacy in Persian culture. Persian S1AB overlaps with Persian 1A and the first half of 1B during the academic year. Students may not receive credit for both.

Persian S1BC Fundamentals of Persian (7.5) Summer. Second half of first-year Persian. Continuation of S1AB, or for students with limited exposure to Persian. Students learn the modern writing system and grammar of Persian. Facilities intermediate-level reading, writing, and speaking skills. Fosters college-level literacy in Persian culture. Prerequisite: Persian S1AB or 1B, with a grade of C or better, or the equivalent, or placement into 1B or 1C. If a student already received credit for 1B or 1AB, only 5 units will be awarded for S1BC. Persian S1BC overlaps with the second half of Persian 1B and all of 1C during the academic year. Students may not receive credit for both. (VI)

Persian 2A-B-C Intermediate Persian Language and Culture (4-4-4) F, W, S. Designed for students to advance their Persian language skills from introductory to intermediate level. Students learn the standard Persian writing system and grammar. Facilitates intermediate-level reading, writing, and speaking skills. Fosters college-level cultural literacy. Prerequisite for 2A: Persian 1C with a grade of C or better, placement into 2A, or equivalent; for 2B: Persian 2A with a grade of C or better, or placement into 2B, or equivalent; for 2C: Persian 2B with a grade of C or better, or placement into 2C, or equivalent. (VIII)

Persian S2AB-BC Intermediate Persian Language and Culture (6-6) Summer. Students learn the modern Persian writing system and grammar. Facilitates intermediate-level reading, writing, and speaking skills. Fosters college-level literacy in Persian culture. Prerequisites: for S2AB, Persian 1C with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for S2BC: Persian S2AB with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. (VIII)

Persian 3A-B Advanced Persian (4-4) W, S. Students improve their Persian language skills and grammatical knowledge. Explores twentieth- to twentieth-century Persian poetry and prose (e.g., Rudaki, Ferdowsi, Bahar, Nima Yushij). Prerequisite for 3A: Persian 2C with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 3B: Persian 3A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. (VIII)

Persian 50 Persian Culture (4) F, W, S. Study of varied topics in Persian culture, area studies, and society, both in the present and in historical perspective. Topics are not normally repeated for a two-year period. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (IV, VIII)

Russian. See the Department of European Languages and Studies.

Vietnamese 1A-B-C Fundamentals of Vietnamese (5-5-5) F, W, S. Designed for students with little or no exposure to Vietnamese. Natural approach with emphasis on four fundamental skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Conducted in Vietnamese. Prerequisite for 1B: Vietnamese 1A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 1C: Vietnamese 1B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent, or S1AB with a grade of C or better. (IC: VI)

Vietnamese S1AB Fundamental Vietnamese (7.5) Summer. First half of first-year Vietnamese. Designed for students with little or no exposure to Vietnamese. Emphasis is on mastery of the basic language skills of understanding, speaking, reading, and writing. Vietnamese S1AB overlaps with Vietnamese 1A and the first half of 1B during the academic year. Students may not receive credit for both.

Vietnamese S1BC Fundamental Vietnamese (7.5) Summer. Second half of first-year Vietnamese. Designed for students with little or no exposure to Vietnamese. Emphasis is on mastery of the basic language skills of understanding, speaking, reading, and writing. Prerequisite Vietnamese S1AB or 1B with a grade of C or better, or the equivalent, or placement into 1B or 1C. If a student already received credit for 1B or 1AB, only 5 units will be awarded for S1BC. Vietnamese S1BC overlaps with the second half of Vietnamese 1B and all of 1C during the academic year. Students may not receive credit for both. (VI)

Vietnamese 2A-B-C Intermediate Vietnamese (5-5-5) F, W, S. Designed for students to advance their Vietnamese language skills from introductory to intermediate level. Designed to develop reading and writing skills and communicative skills in authentic situations. Students are introduced to aspects of Vietnamese culture as related to lesson topics. Prerequisite for 2A: Vietnamese 1C or S1BC with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 2B: Vietnamese 2A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 2C: Vietnamese 2B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. Placement test required. (VIII)

Vietnamese 3A-B-C Advanced Vietnamese (4-4-4). Focuses on the development of effective speaking, reading, and writing with an emphasis on correct syntax and appropriate word usage in spoken language. Prerequisite: Vietnamese 2C or equivalent. (VIII)

Vietnamese 115 Vietnamese Literature: Advanced Texts (4). A reading course for students with near-fluency in reading Vietnamese. Readings may include both literary and more broadly culturally significant works by important writers, but emphasis is literary texts and writings that interpret those texts. Prerequisite: Vietnamese 3C or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

Vietnamese 143 Linguistic Structure of Vietnamese (4). Detailed analysis of essential grammatical aspects of Vietnamese. Comparison with other languages. Course not designed to teach Vietnamese per se but to study the language from the perspective of theoretical linguistics. Prerequisite: Linguistics 3 or equivalent. Formerly East Asian Languages and Literatures 143.

Vietnamese 150 Vietnamese Literature and Culture in Translation (4). In English. Major works in Vietnamese literature and culture in context. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Emphasis in Critical Theory

179 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-6720
http://www.hnet.uci.edu/ecte/

Participating Faculty

Ackbar Abbas, Departments of Comparative Literature and of Film and Media Studies
Dina Al-Kassim, Department of Comparative Literature
Luis F. Avilés, Department of Spanish and Portuguese
Stephen Barker, Department of Drama
Ermanno Bencivenga, Department of Philosophy
Thomas Boellstorff, Department of Anthropology
Ellen S. Burt, Departments of English and Comparative Literature
Juli Carson, Department of Studio Art
Vinayak Chaturvedi, Department of History
Chungmoo Choi, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures
David Theo Goldberg, Departments of Comparative Literature and of Criminology, Law and Society
Daniel M. Gross, Department of English
Laura H. Y. Kang, Departments of Women’s Studies, Comparative Literature, and English
Arlene R. Keizer, Department of English
Kyoung Hyun Kim, Departments of East Asian Languages and Literatures and of Film and Media Studies
Horacio Legrás, Department of Spanish and Portuguese
Felicidad “Bliss” Cua Lim, Department of Film and Media Studies
Julia Reinhard Lupton, Departments of English, Comparative Literature, and Education
William M. Maurer, Department of Anthropology
J. Hillis Miller, Departments of Comparative Literature and English
Yong Soon Min, Department of Studio Art
Carrie J. Noland, Department of European Languages and Studies
Margot Norris, Departments of English and Comparative Literature
Laura O’Connor, Departments of English and Comparative Literature
Kevin O’Toole, Department of Political Science
Rachel O’Toole, Department of History
An emphasis in Critical Theory, under the supervision of the Committee on Critical Theory, is available for doctoral students in all departments at UCI upon approval of the student’s faculty advisor or associate dean in accordance with departmental policy. Ph.D. students may, with committee approval, complete the emphasis in addition to the degree requirements of their graduate program. Although there is no change in the existing Ph.D. program requirements or procedures, if the student wishes to have a letter (signed by the Dean and by the Director of Critical Theory) testifying that the student has satisfactorily added this theoretical dimension to the graduate program, then additional requirements must be met. Critical theory at UCI is understood in the broad sense as the study of the shared assumptions, problems, and commitments of the various discourses in the humanities. The faculty regards critical theory not as an adjunct to the study of one of the traditional humanistic disciplines but as a necessary context for the study of any humanistic discipline.

Admission to the emphasis may be granted by the Critical Theory Committee in response to the student’s petition. The petition normally is submitted by the middle of the second year of graduate study, after completion of one Humanities 270 seminar, and upon the recommendation of the Workshop’s instructor or a faculty representative of the student’s department.

Requirements: (1) a three-quarter Critical Theory Workshop, conducted preferably by a team of instructors, conceived as a reading group, and developed with the input of all participants, where significant texts are discussed and analyzed in class. No term papers are required, and the course is graded Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Students receive credit for this course only in the spring quarter. For the first two quarters, the course is 0 units with IP grading; (2) three Humanities 270 courses offered under the supervision of the Committee. At least three such courses will be offered each quarter; (3) participation in two mini-seminars (six–eight hours) offered by visiting scholars (and sponsored by the Committee) on the visiting scholar’s ongoing research; and (4) a dissertation that reflects the students’ preparation in critical theory; alternatively, a research paper written under the guidance of one or more of the Emphasis faculty and submitted to the Director.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

85 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-6525 http://www.humanities.uci.edu/philosophy/
Sven Bernecker, Department Chair

Faculty

Ernan Bencivenga, Ph.D. University of Toronto, Professor of Philosophy (logic, history of philosophy, philosophy of language)
Sven Bernecker, Ph.D. Stanford University, UCI Chancellor’s Fellow and Department Chair and Professor of Philosophy (epistemology, philosophy of mind, Kant and German Idealism)

M. Oreste Fiocco, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Assistant Professor of Philosophy (metaphysics, epistemology, philosophy of language, ethics)
Margaret Gilbert, D. Phil. Oxford University, Professor of Philosophy and Abraham I. Melden Chair in Moral Philosophy (moral and political philosophy, philosophy of social science, social ontology, and collective intentionality)
Sean Greenberg, Ph.D. Harvard University, Assistant Professor of Philosophy (history of Early modern philosophy)
Aaron James, Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Philosophy (ethics, political philosophy)
S. Nicholas Jolley, Ph.D. Cambridge University, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy (early modern philosophy, political philosophy)
Bonnie Kent, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Philosophy (ethics, medieval philosophy)
J. Karel Lambert, Ph.D. Michigan State University, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy (logic, philosophy of science, metaphysics)
Alan Nelson, Ph.D. University of Illinois at Chicago, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy (history of philosophy, philosophy of science)
Casey Perin, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Philosophy (ancient philosophy, epistemology, seventeenth- and eighteenth-century philosophy)
Gerassimos Santas, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy (ancient philosophy, history of philosophy, ethics)
Martin Schwab, Ph.D. University of Bielefeld, Director of the Minor in Humanities and Law and Professor of Philosophy and Comparative Literature (nineteenth- and twentieth-century continental philosophy)
David W. Smith, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Philosophy (phenomenology, Husserl, ontology, philosophy of mind)
Nicholas White, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy and Classics (Greek philosophy, ethics, epistemology)
Peter Woodruff, Ph.D. University of Pittsburgh, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy (philosophy of logic, metaphysics)

Affiliated Faculty

Francisco J. Ayala, Ph.D. Columbia University, University Professor and Donald Bren Professor of Biological Sciences
Matthew D. Foreman, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Mathematics and of Logic and Philosophy of Science
Donald Hoffman, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor of Cognitive Sciences
Kristen R. Monroe, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor of Political Science
Terence Parsons, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Philosophy, UCLA (philosophy of language, Medieval philosophy)
Roger N. Walsh, M.B.B.S., Ph.D. University of Queensland, Professor of Psychiatry and Human Behavior

Philosophy addresses itself to questions that arise insistently in every area of human experience and in every discipline within the university. Each discipline inevitably poses problems concerning the nature of the standards appropriate to it and the place of its subject matter within the total framework of human knowledge. If we are to understand science or art or literature, or such human practices as religion and moral thought, we are bound to address ourselves to philosophical issues relating to their nature, the uses of reason appropriate to them, and the contributions they make to our understanding and appreciation of ourselves and the world in which we live.

CAREERS FOR THE PHILOSOPHY MAJOR

The study of argument and the precision and clarity of thought and writing required of Philosophy majors are excellent preparation for a variety of careers. Many undergraduates trained in Philosophy go on to professional schools in medicine, business, or law. The analytical skills developed in Philosophy courses are especially useful in legal education; indeed, many UCI Philosophy graduates have been successful at top law schools. Former Philosophy students have also used their skills to advance in careers in government, business, teaching, law enforcement, and computer programming. Many Philosophy majors also continue their education at the graduate level, either in philosophy or a related discipline.
The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for additional information.

**Undergraduate Program**

Instruction in philosophy relies essentially upon discussion in which students are active participants. Wherever possible, therefore, classes are limited in size in order to permit sustained interchange between students and instructor.

Some of the courses offered are of general interest to all students. Others are designed to explore issues that arise in selected and special disciplines such as art or science. The undergraduate advisor should be consulted for advice about courses best suited to the specialized needs of particular students.

The program of course offerings is also designed for those Philosophy majors whose intention may be either to enter some professional school upon graduation (e.g., law) or to engage in graduate work in philosophy.

The faculty encourages Philosophy majors and minors to seriously consider expanding their perspective through an experience of study abroad. The Study Abroad Center, which includes the University’s Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) and the International Opportunities Program (IOP), assists students in taking advantage of many worldwide opportunities for study and research. Specifically, those interested in analytic philosophy could consider the EAP programs in the United Kingdom, Canada, Sweden, Australia, and New Zealand, and those interested in Continental philosophy could consider the EAP programs in France, Germany, and Italy. See the Study Abroad Center section of the Catalogue or an academic counselor for additional information.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN PHILOSOPHY**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 260.

**Departmental Requirements for the Major**

A. Philosophy 1 or 4 or 5.

B. Philosophy 30 or 104.

C. Two courses from Philosophy 10, 11, 12, 13.

D. Philosophy 101, 102, 103.

E. Five additional courses from Philosophy 100, 105–199. Students planning to pursue graduate school are strongly advised to take Philosophy 105A and 105B.

**Residence Requirement:** At least five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI.

**Departmental Requirements for the Minor**

A. Three courses selected from Philosophy 1, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 22, 23, 30.

B. Four additional upper-division courses selected from Philosophy 100–199. (Philosophy 199 may be taken for four units only.)

**Residence Requirement for the Minor:** Four upper-division courses must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.

**Graduate Program**

The Ph.D. program in Philosophy is jointly and cooperatively administered by the Department of Philosophy in the School of Humanities and the Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science (LPS) in the School of Social Sciences. The graduate program has two distinct tracks—the Philosophy track and the LPS track—both of which begin from a common core of shared requirements in history of philosophy, logic, ethics, and metaphysics/epistemology. Students are advised to apply to the track whose faculty, areas of specialization, and curriculum most closely correspond to their interests. The Philosophy track is described here. See the Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science for a description of the LPS track.

UCI’s Philosophy Department is committed to providing students a well-rounded graduate education, including central areas of contemporary philosophy and a solid foundation in the history of philosophy. While many of our students choose to specialize in the history of Philosophy or the Continental tradition, areas in which the Department enjoys international recognition, students with other areas of specialization are welcome and well represented. Those with interests in mathematics, the natural sciences, or the social sciences are encouraged to take courses in Logic and Philosophy of Science and to include LPS faculty members on their dissertation committees. The cooperative two-track program provides students the benefits of faculty expertise in a host of areas.

Every year the Philosophy Department invites distinguished philosophers from other universities to present their work to faculty and graduate students. Participation in this colloquium series, though not mandatory, contributes significantly to graduate education. Colloquia sponsored by Logic and Philosophy of Science might also be of interest to Philosophy track students.

Every new graduate student is assigned a faculty member whose purpose is to oversee the student’s progress through the major requirements for the advanced degree. The student consults with this faculty member each quarter about progress and any administrative or academic difficulties. Each student’s overall record is evaluated by the Philosophy Department each year, customarily during the first two weeks of April. When the student has satisfied the residency requirement and the distribution, tools of research, and portfolio requirements, the Candidacy Committee supervises the qualifying examination and the development of a dissertation project, and the subsequent writing of the dissertation itself. The Chair of this committee is the principal person with whom the graduate student will consult on the dissertation.

**MASTER OF ARTS IN PHILOSOPHY**

There is no list of courses required for the M.A. degree. The M.A. program in Philosophy takes one year at a minimum. The student may elect to follow either of the following routes to the degree: write a thesis on a subject to be chosen in consultation with an advisor and defend the thesis in an oral examination, or satisfy the logic and portfolio requirements for the Philosophy track. Refer to the Graduate Division section for information on the minimum number of courses required for the M.A. degree.

Advancement to candidacy for the M.A. degree is not automatic, but requires formal application to the Dean of the Graduate Division via the Philosophy Department Office. Application must be made with the recommendation of the Philosophy Department and must take place before the beginning of the quarter in which the student expects to receive the degree.
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN PHILOSOPHY

There is no set number of courses required for the Philosophy track, so that work can be tailored to the individual student’s needs and interests. However, as a prerequisite for the Ph.D. degree, every student is required to have some experience in teaching.

Normative time to degree in the Philosophy track is seven years for the normally qualified student. Time to advancement to candidacy is four years. Time in candidacy is three years. Maximum time to degree permitted is nine years. A master’s degree is not a prerequisite for the Ph.D. The following items are requirements for the Ph.D. degree.

First-Year Seminar. An examination of some standard works in the history of philosophy, value theory, metaphysics, or epistemology required of all first-year Philosophy graduate students in the School of Humanities.

Distribution Requirements. Students are required to take a range of courses designed to expose them to the various historical periods and fields of philosophy. When course offerings are announced, students are notified about which courses can be used to satisfy which requirements. In some cases, the requirement satisfied will ultimately depend on the content of the student’s term paper(s).

The Distribution Requirements are:

1. **History.** To satisfy this requirement, students must receive a grade of B or better in at least four courses covering at least three of the following areas: Ancient, Medieval, Modern Empiricism, Modern Rationalism, Kant, Nineteenth Century, and Twentieth Century.

2. **Field.** To satisfy this requirement, students must receive a grade of B or better in two courses in value theory, one course in logic, and two courses in metaphysics/epistemology, broadly construed.

These requirements must be completed by the end of the seventh quarter in residence.

Tools of Research. This requirement allows students to pursue the tool which they and their advisors deem most useful for their area of concentration, either a language other than English or some course of study outside philosophy. To satisfy this requirement, a student must pass an examination in a single appropriate language other than English or receive a grade of B or better in each of three appropriate graduate-level courses in a discipline other than philosophy.

The two-hour foreign language examination (administered by the Philosophy Department) requires students to translate, with the aid of a dictionary, passages from one or two philosophical authors. For the second option, courses of study outside philosophy will be approved (by the Philosophy Department Director of Graduate Studies) when they bear on a student’s area of philosophical concentration. Though the courses must be in a discipline other than philosophy, they may in fact be taught in the Philosophy Department or the LPS Program (e.g., a course in mathematical logic taught by an LPS faculty member).

This requirement must be completed by the end of the twelfth quarter in residence.

The Portfolio. A portfolio of at least two papers totaling approximately 10,000 words is an extended writing sample designed to demonstrate a student’s ability (a) to understand, analyze, and evaluate positions and arguments in the philosophical literature, and (b) to formulate and defend an original philosophical thesis. These virtues must be displayed at a level of sophistication that indicates the student’s ability to write a Ph.D. dissertation.

The portfolio must be submitted to the Graduate Coordinator at the end of the fifth week of the student’s sixth quarter in residence. Portfolios will be evaluated by the entire faculty of the Philosophy Department. (Philosophy track students may request that relevant LPS faculty also be present at the evaluation meeting.)

Prospectus Examination. In preparation for the prospectus examination, students choose a dissertation advisor and a dissertation committee. They consult with their thesis advisor and other appropriate faculty to prepare a reading list on their area of concentration and a brief dissertation proposal with a comprehensive bibliography. The exam is an oral exam and must be completed by the end of the tenth quarter in residence. The prospectus exam is to determine whether the dissertation project is viable and promises results that will fulfill standards expected for a dissertation in the profession.

Candidacy Examination. In preparation for the candidacy examination, students prepare at least a draft chapter of their dissertation, an outline of the organization of the work, and update their prospectus and bibliography in consultation with their dissertation advisor and their dissertation committee. Students apply for candidacy by filing appropriate forms, including a list (devised in consultation with their advisor) of appropriate members for their Candidacy Committee; one of these, the External Examiner, must come from outside the Department of Philosophy. The Committee is then appointed by the Philosophy Department, on behalf of the Dean of the Graduate Division and the Graduate Council, to administer the oral candidacy examination on the prospectus and draft chapter(s) to determine whether or not the student will be approved to continue work on the dissertation.

The Candidacy Examination must be completed by the end of the twelfth quarter in residence. The Philosophy Department Chair, on behalf of the Dean of the Graduate Division and the Graduate Council, then appoints a Doctoral Committee (typically taken from the Candidacy Committee and naturally including the dissertation advisor) to supervise the writing of the dissertation.

Dissertation Defense. Students must defend their dissertation during an oral examination administered by their Doctoral Committee.

Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D.). Highly qualified students interested in combining the study of Law with graduate qualifications in Philosophy are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine’s Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students in this program pursue a coordinated curriculum, leading to a J.D. degree from the School of Law in conjunction with a Ph.D. degree in Philosophy. Students must be admitted to both programs separately in order to pursue the concurrent Program in Law and Graduate Studies. Students admitted to the Program in Law and Graduate Studies have to complete all of the requirements of each degree. The normative time for completion of the Program in Law and Graduate Studies is eight years for the J.D./Ph.D. combination. Additional information is available from PLGS Director’s office, (949) 824-4158, or by e-mail to plgs@law.uci.edu. A full description of the program, with links to all relevant application information, can be found on page 383 of the Catalogue and at http://www.law.uci.edu/plgs.

THE SALZBURG EXCHANGE PROGRAM

The Department of Philosophy and the Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science jointly administer an Exchange Program with the University of Salzburg. The program has two parts. The Scholarly Exchange provides opportunities for faculty and graduate students in Philosophy and LPS to visit Salzburg and for faculty and graduate students from Salzburg to visit one or the other of the
UCI units. The Program also sponsors joint conferences, held alternately in Irvine and in Salzburg; these are co-sponsored by Salzburg and the UCI Interdisciplinary Program in the History and Philosophy of Science.

To be eligible for the Salzburg Exchange, a graduate student must have advanced to candidacy. The selected student spends one semester in Salzburg, usually teaching one course in the general area of the thesis topic. An upper-division course may be taught in English, but lower-division courses must be taught in German. (Some previous visitors have learned serviceable German by attending a Goethe institute during the preceding summer.) Typically, a Salzburg visitor will receive a Salzburg Fellowship intended to cover travel expenses, and a stipend; those who teach while in Salzburg will also receive a salary intended to cover living expenses (including health and dental insurance).

Application should be made to the Philosophy Department’s Salzburg Exchange Director by November 1 and should include a curriculum vita and syllabi for possible courses to be taught. The Director and/or the Philosophy Department Graduate Coordinator should be consulted for further information.

**OPTIONAL EMPHASIS IN CRITICAL THEORY**

The School of Humanities offers an emphasis in Critical Theory that can be appended to the Philosophy track. A student interested in the emphasis begins by taking the three-quarter Critical Theory Workshop. With the recommendation of a workshop instructor or a Critical Theory faculty member in the Philosophy Department, the student may then apply to the Critical Theory Committee for admission to the emphasis. Emphasis students must complete the following requirements in addition to the usual Philosophy track requirements.

**The Critical Theory Workshop.** Students must successfully complete the three-quarter Critical Theory Workshop. This sequence is conceived as a reading group, normally conducted by a team of instructors, and developed with the input of all participants. Significant texts are discussed and analyzed in class; no term papers are required. (Students receive 0 units and In-progress grades for the fall and winter quarters; passing students receive 4 units and a Satisfactory grade for the spring quarter.)

**Advanced Critical Theory Requirement.** Students must receive a grade of B or better in three Humanities 270 courses offered under the supervision of the Critical Theory Committee. At least three such courses will be offered each year. With the approval of the Philosophy Department, these courses can be used to satisfy the tools of research requirement.

**Mini-Seminar Requirement.** Students must participate in two committee-sponsored mini-seminars (six-eight hours each) offered by visiting scholars on their ongoing research.

**Research Paper Requirement.** Students must complete a research paper under the guidance of a three-member committee, selected in consultation with the Director; at least one member must be from outside of the Philosophy Department. This paper may (but need not) be part of the portfolio or dissertation.

Upon completion of the emphasis requirements, a letter certifying that fact, signed by the Dean of Humanities and the Director of the Critical Theory Emphasis, will be added to the student’s dossier.

**OPTIONAL EMPHASIS IN FEMINIST STUDIES**

A graduate emphasis in Feminist Studies also is available. Refer to the Women’s Studies section of the Catalogue for information.

**Courses in Philosophy**

*Schedule of Classes designation: Philos*

**LOWER-DIVISION**

1. **Introduction to Philosophy (4).** A selection of philosophical problems, concepts, and methods, e.g., free will and cause and substance, personal identity, the nature of philosophy itself. (IV)

2. **Introduction to Ethics (4).** Selected topics from the history of ethics, e.g., the nature of the good life and the moral justification of conduct. (IV)

3. **Contemporary Moral Problems (4).** Selected moral issues of current interest, e.g., abortion, sexual morality, euthanasia, capital punishment, reverse discrimination, civil disobedience, or violence. (IV)

4. **Philosophy and Psychoanalysis (4).** An analysis of Freudian psychoanalytic theory and therapy, and its significance for such classical philosophical problems such as the mind-body problem, self-identity and self-deception, psyche and consciousness, innatism, and the origins of moral behavior. (IV)

5. **Introduction to Existentialism (4).** An analysis of themes in phenomenology and existentialism and their philosophical origins, e.g., consciousness, self and other, freedom and individuality. (IV)

6. **Feminist Moral and Political Philosophy (4).** Selected topics in moral and political philosophy analyzed from feminist perspectives, e.g., gender-based differences in moral attitudes and virtues, hidden in traditional accounts of political obligation, and feminism and sexual orientation. Prerequisite: Philosophy 4 recommended. (IV)

7. **History of Ancient Philosophy (4).** Examination of the central philosophical themes developed by the pre-Socratics, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, the Epicureans, and the Skeptics. (IV)

8. **History of Medieval Philosophy (4).** A study of some of the major theological and philosophical texts from the Medieval period. Philosophy 10 recommended as background. (IV)

9. **History of Modern Philosophy (4).** A study of major developments in western philosophy from Descartes to Kant with readings from Descartes, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant. Philosophy 10 or 11 recommended as background. (IV)

10. **Introduction to Law and Society (4).** What constitutes a legal system? What does it mean for a society to have a system as a part of the social fabric? Examines the social status of law and its use as a tool for fashioning society. (III)

11. **Introduction to Problems of Self and Mind (4).** A selection of philosophical problems, metaphysical themes developed by the pre-Socratics, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, the Epicureans, and the Skeptics. Philosophy 12 recommended as background. (IV)

12. **Introduction to Symbolic Logic (4).** An introduction to the symbolism and methods of the logic of statements, including evaluation of arguments by truth tables, the techniques of natural deduction and semantic tableaux. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 29. (Vb)

13. **Introduction to Inductive Logic (4).** Philosophical questions concerning the foundations of scientific inference, e.g., the traditional problem of induction, the Goodman paradox, the concept of cause, Mill’s method of inductive reasoning, probability calculus, different interpretations of probability, and their interaction in inductive reasoning. Prerequisite: Philosophy 30 or 104. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 31. (Va)

14. **Special Topics in Philosophy (4).** Lectures on selected topics at the lower-division level. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
114 Topics in Nineteenth-Century Philosophy (4). Studies of some of the major figures after Kant (e.g., Hegel, Nietzsche, Marx, Kierkegaard), especially in German idealism and social thought. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

115 Topics in History of Analytic Philosophy (4). Review of one or more central theories or figures in the history of analytic philosophy. Emphasis is on the study of original sources, especially writings of Frege, Russell, Schlick, Carnap, and Quine. Topics include the nature of meaning and truth, the synthetic/analytic distinction, and scientific knowledge. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 115.

116 Topics in Continental Philosophy. Studies of some of the major figures (e.g., Husserl), movements (e.g., phenomenology, existentialism) in early twentieth-century continental European thought. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

120 Topics in Metaphysics (4). Examines central philosophical questions concerning our own fundamental nature and that of the world around us (e.g., causation and necessity, determination, free will, personal identity, the mind-body problem). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 120.

121 Topics in the Theory of Knowledge (4). One or more topics in the theory of knowledge, e.g., the nature of rational justification, of perceptual knowledge, of a priori knowledge. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 121.

122 Topics in Philosophy of Mind (4). Selected topics involving the concept of mind, e.g., the relation between mind and body, the self, personal identity, consciousness, the unconscious. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

123 Topics in Philosophy of Religion (4). Critical examination of concepts involved in the theological literature, e.g., the nature and existence of God, miracles, the problem of evil, divine command theories in ethics. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

130 Topics in Moral Philosophy (4). Selected topics in ethics. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

131 Applied Ethics. Application of moral theories and arguments to important problems facing contemporary society.

131A Applied Ethics (4). Topics may include capital punishment, world hunger, obligations to future generations, environmental ethics, animal rights, economic justice, sexual morality, affirmative action, racism and sexism, or legalization of drugs.

131C Medical Ethics (4). Analysis of moral issues concerning health care. Topics may include: just allocation of scarce medical resources, the doctor/patient relationship, genetic engineering, surrogate motherhood, abortion, euthanasia, or social policy concerning AIDS.

132 Topics in Political and Social Philosophy (4). Selected topics in social and political philosophy, e.g., the functions of government, the justification of political authority, the nature of democracy, the varieties of liberty, and social justice. Readings from classical and contemporary sources. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

133 Topics in Philosophy of Law (4). Selected topics concerning legal systems and the concept of law, e.g., the nature and purpose of law, the nature of authority, the relationship between law and morality, law and political-economic systems. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

140 Topics in Philosophy of Science (4). Selected topics in contemporary philosophy of science, e.g., the status of theoretical entities, the confirmation of theories, the nature of scientific explanation. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 140.

141A Topics in Philosophy of Physics (4). Selected topics in the philosophy of physics, e.g., the interpretation of quantum mechanics, the nature of spacetime, the problem of quantum field theories. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 141A.

141B Geometry and Spacetime (4). An examination of the foundations of the special theory of relativity, with emphasis on the geometry of Minkowski spacetime, and its relation to both Euclidean and non-Euclidean (hyperbolic) plane geometries. Prerequisites: multivariable calculus and linear algebra at the undergraduate level. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 141B.

141C Philosophy of Quantum Mechanics (4). An examination of the standard von Neumann-Dirac formulation of quantum mechanics. The quantum measurement problem is discussed along with several proposed solutions, including GRW, many-worlds, many-minds, and Bohm’s theory. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 141C.
141D Probability and Determinism (4). An examination of a cluster of interrelated issues concerning probability, determinism, logic, and the foun-
dations of quantum mechanics. Prerequisites: multivariable calculus and
linear algebra at the undergraduate level. Same as Logic and Philosophy of
Science 141D.

142 Writing/Philosophy of Biology (4). Philosophy of biology, e.g., sci-
tific method in biology, the structure of evolutionary theory, teleology, ethics,
and evolution. Course work includes one 4,000-word and four 1,000-word
papers. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing
requirement. Same as Biological Sciences E142 and Logic and Philosophy of
Science 142.

143 Topics in Philosophy of Psychology (4). Selected topics in the philoso-
phy of psychology, e.g., the nature of psychological explanation, reduction-
ism, issues in cognitive, behavioral, and neuroscience. May be repeated for
credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 143 and Psy-
chology 123P.

144 Topics in Philosophy of Social Science (4). Selected topics in the phi-
losophy of the social sciences, e.g., is their goal to understand behavior or to
predict and control it?; are they normative and the natural sciences not?; do
they incorporate philosophical doctrines about language and mind? May be
repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science
144.

145 Topics in Philosophy of Language (4). Selected topics in the philoso-
phy of language, e.g., the nature of meaning, mechanisms of reference,
speech acts. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Linguistics
141 and Logic and Philosophy of Science 145. May be repeated for credit as
topics vary.

146 Topics in Philosophy of Logic (4). Selected topics in the philosophy of
logic, e.g., the nature of logical truth and our knowledge of it, the status of
propositions, definite descriptions, and existential presuppositions. May be
repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science
146.

147 Topics in Philosophy of Mathematics (4). Selected historical and con-
temporary topics in the philosophy of mathematics, e.g., mathematical truth
and ontology, mathematical knowledge, the nature and role of proof, the
workings of mathematics in application. May be repeated for credit as topics
vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 147.

150 Phenomenology (4). A study of the foundations of phenomenology in
Hasserl and its background in Bolzano, Frege, Brentano, Meinong, Kant, and
Descartes. Topics include phenomenological method, theory of intentionality,
meaning, perception, evidence, ego, other minds, intersubjectivity, and life-
world. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

151 Existentialism (4). A study of such central existentialists thinkers as Hei-
degger and Sartre. Philosophy 7 or 150 recommended as background.

152 Topics in Feminism (4). A study of selected topics in feminist theory
and/or gender studies. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

190 Special Topics in Philosophy (4). Lectures on selected topics to be
given by regular faculty and visiting faculty. May be repeated for credit as
topics vary.

199 Directed Special Studies (2 to 4). Independent study on a research topic
supervised by a faculty member. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

GRADUATE COURSES

200 Special Topics in Philosophy (4). Seminars on selected topics to be
given by regular faculty and visiting faculty. May be repeated for credit as
topics vary.

201 First-Year Seminar (4). An examination of some standard works in the
history of philosophy, value theory, metaphysics, or epistemology; required
of all first-year Philosophy graduate students in the School of Humanities.
May be taken twice for credit as topics vary.

205A Set Theory (4). The basic working vocabulary of mathematical reason-
ing. Topics include: sets, Boolean operations, ordered n-tuples, relations,
functions, ordinal and cardinal numbers. Same as Logic and Philosophy of
Science 205A.

205B Metalogic (4). Formal syntax (proof theory) and semantics (model the-
ory) for first-order logic, including the deduction, completeness, compact-
ness, and Löwenheim-Skolem theorems. Prerequisite: Philosophy 205A.
Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 205B.

205C Undecidability and Incompleteness (4). Formal theory of effective
processes, including recursive function, Turing machines, Church’s thesis,
and proofs of Gödel’s incompleteness theorem for arithmetics, and Church’s
undecidability for first-order logic. Prerequisite: Philosophy 205B. Same as
Logic and Philosophy of Science 205C.

206 Topics in Logic (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as
Logic and Philosophy of Science 206.

210 Topics in Ancient Philosophy (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

211 Topics in Medieval Philosophy (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

212 Topics in Renaissance Philosophy (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

213 Topics in Modern Philosophy (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

214 Topics in Nineteenth-Century Philosophy (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

215 Topics in Analytic Philosophy (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

216 Topics in Continental Philosophy (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

218 Topics in Contemporary Philosophy (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

220 Topics in Metaphysics (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

221 Topics in Epistemology (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

222 Topics in Mind and Action (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

230 Topics in Ethics (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

232 Topics in Political and Social Philosophy (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 232.

234 Topics in Aesthetics (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

240 Topics in Philosophy of Science (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

241 Topics in Philosophy of Physics (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

242 Topics in Philosophy of Biology (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

243 Topics in Philosophy of Psychology (4). Selected topics in the philoso-
phy of psychology, e.g., the nature of psychological explanation, reduction-
ism, issues in cognitive, behavioral, and neuroscience. May be repeated for
credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 243.

249 Logic and Philosophy of Science Workshop (1 to 4). A two- or three-
quarter long workshop on selected topics in logic and philosophy of science.
In-progress grading, Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for
credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 289.

250 Topics in Existentialism and Phenomenology (4). May be repeated for
credit as topics vary.

298 Independent Study (4 to 12). May be repeated for credit.

299 Directed Research (4 to 12). May be repeated for credit.

399 University Teaching (4). Limited to Teaching Assistants. May be repeated for credit.
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN RELIGIOUS STUDIES

152 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-9290
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/religious_studies/

Core Faculty

Elizabeth Allen, Department of English
Marc Baer, Department of History
Carol Burke, Department of English
James T. Chiampi, Department of European Languages and Studies
Susan Bibler Coutin, Departments of Criminology, Law and Society and Anthropology
Touraj Daryaee, Department of History
Rebecca Davis, Department of English
James B. Given, Department of History
Qitao Guo, Department of History
Lamar M. Hill, Department of History
Bonnie Kent, Department of Philosophy
Susan B. Klein, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures
James Kyung-Jin Lee, Departments of Asian American Studies and English
Matthias Lehmann, Department of History
Karen Leonard, Department of Anthropology
Mark A. LeVine, Department of History
Jayne Lewis, Department of English
Julia Reinhard Lupton, Departments of English, Comparative Literature, and Education
Steven Mailoux, Department of English
Nancy McLoughlin, Department of History
Jack Miles, Department of English
Keith L. Nelson, Department of History
Alka Patel, Department of Art History
Victoria Silver, Department of English

Affiliated Faculty

Stanley Bailey, Department of Sociology
Linda Freeman Bauer, Department of Art History
Victoria Bernal, Department of Anthropology
Dickson D. Bruce, Jr., Department of History
Vinayak Chaturvedi, Department of History
Yong Chen, Department of History
Chungmoo Choi, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures
Michael A. Fuller, Department of East Asian Languages and Literatures
Alexander Gelley, Department of Comparative Literature
Linda Georgianna, Department of English
Anna Gonosová, Department of Art History
Judy C. Ho, Department of Art History
S. Nicholas Jolley, Department of Philosophy
Aaron Kheriaty, Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior
Cecelia Lynch, Department of Political Science
Sanjoy Mazumdar, Department of Planning, Policy, and Design
Michael T. McBride, Department of Economics
Margaret M. Miles, Departments of Art History and Classics
Jane Newman, Department of Comparative Literature
Maria C. Pantelia, Department of Classics
Kenneth L. Pomeranz, Department of History
Amy Powell, Department of Art History
Adrian Preda, Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior
Gary Richardson, Department of Economics
Michael Ryan, Department of English
Thomas P. Saine, Department of European Languages and Studies
Martin Schub, Departments of Philosophy and Comparative Literature
John H. Smith, Departments of European Languages and Studies and of Comparative Literature
Daniel Stokols, Departments of Planning, Policy, and Design and of Psychology and Social Behavior
Ulrike Strasser, Department of History
Timothy Tackett, Department of History
Roxanne Varzi, Department of Anthropology
Roger N. Walsh, Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior

Undergraduate Program

Religious Studies includes an interdisciplinary major and minor that focus on the comparative understanding of the various ways different peoples, across space and through time, have developed their religious ideas, values, systems, beliefs, rituals, and traditions in response to fundamental questions of human existence. The curriculum seeks to provide a wide-ranging academic understanding and knowledge of the religious experience in society through study in the Schools of Humanities, Social Sciences, and Social Ecology, and the Claire Trevor School of the Arts. As an interdisciplinary academic discipline, the study of religion offers a rigorous, systematic, and dispassionate intellectual inquiry into various aspects of religious systems, their practitioners and outlooks, and their goals and expressions. It employs a wide variety of approaches and methods in order to understand the role of religion in both human experience and thought.

Students in the Religious Studies major complete an emphasis in either Judaism/Christianity/Islam or in World Religious Traditions.

CAREERS FOR THE RELIGIOUS STUDIES MAJOR

Majoring in Religious Studies is an excellent preparation for living in a multicultural society and for a variety of careers in counseling, teaching, commerce, writing, government, the arts, and professional religious leadership. The major’s emphasis on broad understanding, critical thinking skills, and clear written expression provides an effective springboard for graduate study in the humanities and social science or professional schools in medicine, law, or business.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for additional information.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN RELIGIOUS STUDIES

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 260.

Requirements for the Major

A. Religious Studies 5A, 5B, 5C, 110.

B. Six upper-division electives, two in each of the following categories, selected from the approved lists published on the Religious Studies Web site (http://www.humanities.uci.edu/religious_studies). For examples of approved courses, see below. One relevant lower-division course may be substituted for an upper-division course, with prior approval.

1. Judaism/Christianity/Islam
2. World Religious Traditions
3. Thematic Approaches to Religion

C. Completion of an emphasis in either Judaism/Christianity/Islam or in World Religious Traditions: select two additional upper-division courses from either category 1 or 2 above.

Studying Abroad: Students are encouraged to study abroad and may be able to satisfy a significant portion of their requirements abroad. Courses taken abroad must be approved by the Director of Religious Studies in order to be applied toward major requirements.

Residence Requirement for the Major: A minimum of five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI.
Requirements for the Minor

A. Religious Studies 5A, 5B, 5C, 110.

B. Four upper-division electives selected from the three categories under B above, including at least one course from each category. Two of the four courses may be outside of the student’s major. One relevant lower-division course may be substituted for an upper-division course, with prior approval.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. Two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, provided course content is approved by the Director of the Religious Studies program.

Categories and Approved Courses: The following list includes examples of courses that have been approved in the past for each category. The complete list varies from quarter to quarter, depending upon course scheduling. For complete up-to-date information on approved courses, consult the Religious Studies Web site at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/religious_studies.

1. Judaism/Christianity/Islam: Sample courses: Religious Studies 130, 140, 141; Anthropology 125Z; Art History 112, 114, 118; English 102A; History 110, 130A, 130B, 130C, 131, 132; International Studies 179; Philosophy 11, 111, 123; Spanish 116; Women’s Studies 166A.

2. World Religions Traditions: Sample courses: Religious Studies 91, 120; Anthropology 135F; Art History 152, 175; Asian American Studies 150; Classics 45A, 151; East Asian Languages and Literatures 20, 116, 117; Philosophy 117; Sociology 136.

3. Thematic Approaches to Religion: Sample courses: Religious Studies 100, 103, 106, 170; Anthropology 134E, 135A; Comparative Literature 132; English 106; History 135B, 180; Philosophy 21, 123; Political Science 149; Social Science 170P; Sociology 56; Women’s Studies 60C.

Courses in Religious Studies

(Schedule of Classes designation: Rel Std)

LOWER-DIVISION

5A World Religions I (4). An introduction to the history, doctrine, culture, and writing of the three “religions of Abraham”: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. (IV, VIII)

5B World Religions II (4). An introduction to various religious traditions in selected areas of the world—including India and South Asia, East Asia, Africa, and the Americas. (IV, VIII)

5C Inter-Religious Dialogue (4). Lectures and discussion on controversial topics in religion: sexual morality; religious violence; science; treatment of women and girls; religious truth; American Constitutional matters; secularization; the future of religion, and other topics. (IV, VIII)

17 An Economic Approach to Religion (4) Introduction to how basic economic concepts such as demand, supply, consumption, production, competition, free-rising, innovation, regulation, and rent-seeking can be applied to understand observed religious behavior. Same as Economics 17. (III)

21 Philosophy and Religion (4). Examines the intersection of religion and philosophy from a standpoint that does not presuppose previous academic study of either. Both Western and Eastern traditions and perspectives may be explored. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (IV, VIII)

56 Society and Religion (4). A critical and personal examination of the varieties of religious and spiritual experience human beings are undergoing in contemporary society. The role of conscious understanding and unconscious conditioning regarding religion and spirituality. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (III, VIII)

60 Gender and Religion (4). A presentation in selected issues in the study of gender and religion. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (III, VIII)

90 Aspects of Religion (4). A presentation of selected issues in the study of religion. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (IV)

91 Aspects of Asian Religions (4). A survey course of a specific Asian religious tradition such as Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, or Shinto in its manifestation in Asia or in its transmission to the Americas. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

UPPER-DIVISION

100 Topics in the Study of Religion (4). The intersection of religious belief and practices with selected subjects of continuing interest. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

103 Topics in the Philosophy of Religion (4). Critical examination of philosophical concepts in religious scripture and theology, e.g., the nature and existence of God, miracles, the problem of evil, divine command theories in ethics. May include both Eastern and Western religious traditions. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

106 Topics in Gender and Religion (4). Critical examination of how religious beliefs and practices have shaped (and been shaped by) attitudes toward gender and sexuality in modern and/or premodern society. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

110 Thinking About Religion: Theories and Methodologies (4). A survey and investigation of the major thinkers, theories, and methodologies in the study of religions. Designed to develop the student’s ability to analyze and articulate theoretical arguments; includes a paper on relevant Religious Studies topics. Prerequisites: Religious Studies 5A, 5B, and 5C. Generally offered every other year.

115 Religion and World Politics (4). Examines the relationship between religion and world politics historically and today, focusing on connections with peace/war, democracy, human rights, secularism(s), and globalization. Covers major debates, scholarship, concepts, and theories through class exercises, exams, and essays. Prerequisite: Political Science 41A, or International Studies 11 or 12, or Religious Studies 5A, 5B, or 5C. Same as Political Science 146B and International Studies 151B.

120 Asian Religious Traditions (4). Studies involving (but not limited to) Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, Shinto, and Shamanism, including both elite and doctrinal aspects and forms of more popular religiosity. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

130 Jewish, Islamic, and Middle Eastern Religious Traditions (4). Character and evolution of Egyptian, Jewish, Zoroastrian, Muslim, and other religious communities of the region from their formative periods to the present era. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

140 Early Western Religious Traditions (4). Religious perspectives of the Mediterranean and European regions from the earliest times to approximately 1500 C.E. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

141 Recent Western Religious Traditions (4), Studies related to Catholic, Protestant, and Orthodox Christianity as well as alternative belief systems in Europe of the early modern and modern eras. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

150 Religion in the Americas (4). Religious belief and social context in North and South America from the earliest human societies to the present. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

160 Diaspora Religions (4). Examination of what happens to belief and practice as religious communities are scattered geographically. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

170 Comparative Studies in Religion (4). Systematic comparisons of different religious and quasi-religious traditions, their beliefs, and practices. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

190 Senior Colloquium (1 to 4). Reading and group discussion of selected texts under the direction of an instructor. Paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor; a minimum of two students must enroll. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Directed reading and research in consultation with a faculty advisor. Substantial written work required. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
Spanish Placement
To enroll in Spanish 1A or any Spanish course through the 3A/3B level:
Students without previous background in Spanish must take a copy of their high school transcript to their academic counseling office to activate their eligibility to enroll in Spanish 1A or 1AB.

Students with previous high school background in Spanish wanting to enroll in any Spanish 1A through Spanish 3A/3B course at UCI for the first time must take the placement test. Eligibility to enroll in any Spanish 1A through Spanish 3A/3B course at UCI will be based on the result of that placement test.

Students with a previous course (or courses) in Spanish from another college or university who want to enroll in any Spanish 1A through Spanish 3A/3B course at UCI must take a copy of their college transcripts to the Humanities Undergraduate Counseling Office in order to receive authorization to enroll in this course.

Students who graduated from a high school in a Spanish-speaking country, or who graduated from a Spanish Academy, must take a copy of their transcripts to Amina Yassine (ayassine@uci.edu), Interim Language Curriculum Director, Humanities Hall 322, to determine where they should be placed.

Students who have already met the UCI language other than English general education or breadth requirement with SAT Subject Test scores, International Baccalaureate (IB) scores, or Advanced Placement (AP) examination and plan to enroll in a Spanish course at UCI are still required to take the Spanish placement test. Students cannot earn units or grade points at UCI in courses from which they have been exempted on the basis of IB or AP credit, even if the placement test result recommends enrollment in such a level.

Students currently enrolled in any Spanish 1A through Spanish 2B course at UCI will be eligible to enroll for the next course within the series without having to take the placement test, provided they receive a C or better.

To enroll in Spanish 3A, 3B, or beyond: An active prerequisite check system is in place for Spanish 3A and 3B. In order to enroll in Spanish 3A or 3B a student must have passed Spanish 2C or received a score in the range of 91–99 on the Spanish placement test. Students who score 100 or above on the Spanish placement test may proceed to upper-division Spanish courses upon the recommendation of the Interim Language Curriculum Director, Amina Yassine (ayassine@uci.edu), Humanities Hall 322.

Placement testing is offered throughout the academic year (summer included). For details about registering for a placement test, contact the Academic Testing Center, 3040 Anteater Instruction and Research Building; (949) 824-6207; e-mail: testoff@uci.edu; http://www.testingcenter.uci.edu. Placement test results are valid for one calendar year.

BACHELOR’S DEGREE IN SPANISH
The B.A. program in Spanish is devoted to the study of the languages and cultures of Spanish-speaking countries.

Students select one of three emphases: (1) Literature and Culture; (2) Spanish for Future Teachers; or (3) Cinema: Spain, Latin America, and U.S. Latino. Each of these emphases strives to teach students to speak Spanish with fluency, and to carry out academic work in this language. The major, however, goes far beyond mere language learning, as it is designed to offer a broad humanistic education. The courses explore the literatures and cultures of Spain and Latin America from their first manifestations to the present. The faculty approach this rich cultural legacy from an interdisciplinary perspective that puts Latin American and Spanish texts in dialogue with other fields of knowledge such as anthropology, linguistics, history, women’s studies, and studies on globalization, among

DEPARTMENT OF SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE
322 Humanities Hall; (949) 824-6901
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/spanishandportuguese/
Horacio Legrás, Department Chair

Faculty
Ana María Amar Sánchez, Ph.D. Universidad de Buenos Aires, Professor of Spanish (Latin American literature, mass culture studies and critical theory)
Luis F. Avilés, Ph.D. Brown University, Associate Professor of Spanish (Golden Age literature and critical theory)
Anne J. Cruz, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor Emerita of Spanish (Golden Age Spanish and comparative literature)
Lucía Guerra-Cunningham, Ph.D. University of Kansas, Professor Emerita of Spanish (Latin American literature, literary theory, and women’s studies)
Ivette N. Hernández-Torres, Ph.D. Brown University, Assistant Professor of Spanish (modern and contemporary Latin American literature, with a particular focus on Mexico)
Seymour Menton, Ph.D. New York University, Research Professor of Spanish and Portuguese (Latin American novel and short story)
Santiago Morales-Rivera, Ph.D. Harvard University, Assistant Professor of Spanish (contemporary Spanish intellectual history, literature, and culture)
Gonzalo Navajas, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Spanish (eighteenth- through twentieth-century Spanish literature; film and visual arts; aesthetics and contemporary cultures)
Héctor Orjuela, Ph.D. University of Kansas, Professor Emeritus of Spanish (Latin American literature, poetry and essay)
Julian Palley, Ph.D. University of New Mexico, Professor Emeritus of Spanish (modern Spanish literature)
Armin Schwegler, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Director of Global Cultures and Professor of Spanish (history of Spanish, dialectology, historical linguistics, typology, Creoles)
Jacobo Sefani, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, Professor of Spanish (Latin American literature, contemporary poetry)
Dayle Seidenspinner-Núñez, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor Emerita of Spanish (medieval Spanish and comparative literature)
Juan Villegas, Ph.D. Universidad de Chile, Research Professor of Spanish (literary theory, modern Spanish literature, Latin American theatre and poetry)
Zidia Webb, M.A. Michigan State University, Lecturer with Security of Employment Emerita, Spanish and Portuguese

Affiliated Faculty
Adriana M. Johnson, Ph.D. Duke University, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature (Latin American literature, nineteenth- and twentieth-century Latin America, cultural and postcolonial studies)
Alejandro Morales, Ph.D. Rutgers University, Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies and Spanish (Latin American and Chicano literature, film studies, creative writing)

Undergraduate Program
BEGINNING SPANISH LANGUAGE COURSES
The beginning and intermediate Spanish language curriculum consists of six courses: Spanish 1A-B-C and 2A-B-C. This series is designed to teach students the four fundamental linguistic skills: speaking, understanding, reading, and writing Spanish. Using the Communicative Approach, these foundation courses have the objective to provide foreign language skills that facilitate successful transitioning into more advanced Spanish. At the same time, these beginning Spanish classes are an excellent portal for study abroad, be that in Spain or in Latin America. For an overview of relevant Education Abroad study sites, visit http://www.cie.uci.edu/

All students must adhere to the placement policies listed hereafter. Students with prior knowledge of Spanish may need to take the Spanish placement test.

Students with previous high school background in Spanish wanting to enroll in any Spanish 1A through Spanish 3A/3B course at UCI for the first time must take the placement test. Eligibility to enroll in any Spanish 1A through Spanish 3A/3B course at UCI will be based on the result of that placement test.
others. The program also offers courses in Spanish and Latin American film, as well as in visual culture. Unless stated otherwise, courses in the three emphases are taught in Spanish.

By the end of the first year, students attain mastery of the basic structure of the language and ability to converse on everyday topics, as well as to read and write at an elementary level. In the second year, emphasis is put on gradually raising the level of the student’s ability to read and write. Two third-year courses (Spanish 3A and 3B) stress composition and grammar. Furthermore, a course in phonetics (Spanish 113A) aims to perfect pronunciation and presents historical and dialectal variants of Spanish. Spanish 107 (Advanced Spanish Grammar) helps students solidify fine points of grammar. In addition to giving students a sense of literary history, the introductory courses in literature (Spanish 101A, 101B), also to be taken in the third year, introduce students to elements of literary research and writing. The courses in Hispanic culture (Spanish 110A, 110B, 110C) combine a panoramic overview with a close look at a specific country or topic, and require a final research project. Upper-division literature and film courses offer a more detailed analysis of specific texts and require a final research paper.

The faculty encourages students who are serious about improving their Spanish language ability in reading, writing, and speaking to take advantage of opportunities to immerse themselves in the Spanish language by studying in Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Mexico, Spain, or other Spanish-speaking countries through various study abroad programs administered through UCI’s Study Abroad Center. Programs are available for the summer, one quarter, one semester, or one year. This allows students to complete a significant portion of their bachelor’s degree requirements in Spain or Latin America (for details, see Residence Requirements below).

While abroad, students are given the opportunity to improve their Spanish in a natural context, and to enjoy exposure to other cultures. Once back at UCI, students who have studied abroad typically use this newly gained knowledge to excel in advanced upper-division courses, and to successfully enter graduate school programs or the career path of their choice. See the Study Abroad Center section of the Catalogue or an academic counselor for additional information.

Double Major: Students in the B.A. program often double major. Double majoring in Spanish and a second department provides the best of both worlds: the requirements for the Spanish major give students the linguistic and humanistic skills that will qualify them for diverse career paths, while the second degree provides students with the additional expertise they are seeking. Together, these bachelor’s degrees will reward students with a distinctively competitive edge. A double major is especially useful for pre-med, pre-law, and other students (future teachers included) who want an extensive education in the natural or social sciences and a strong liberal arts program as well.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN SPANISH**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 260.

**Language Other Than English Placement and Progression:** See pages 259–260.

**Departmental Requirements for the Major**

Spanish 2C or the equivalent is a prerequisite to Spanish 3A or 3B. Spanish 3A and 3B are the prerequisites for most of the upper-division courses. Spanish 3A can be taken concurrently with 3B, though it is recommended that students take these two courses in sequence.

Students must choose one of the following emphases:

1. **Emphasis in Literature and Culture**
   B. Six additional upper-division Spanish courses (taken in the Department of Spanish and Portuguese), of which at least four must be in literature and culture.

2. **Emphasis in Spanish for Future Teachers**
   B. Three upper-division Spanish courses.

NOTE: Students who wish to pursue a career in teaching are encouraged to complete the minor in Educational Studies in tandem with the emphasis. The following courses are recommended in fulfillment of the minor in Educational Studies: Education 108, 124, 128, 131, 173, 349; Education 160 and 160L, or two quarters of Humanities 195.

3. **Emphasis in Cinema: Spain, Latin America, and U.S. Latino**
   B. Film and Media Studies 85A.
   C. Five upper-division electives:
      1. Four must be in film:
         (a) One film course may come from any department;
         (b) Three film courses must be taken in the Department of Spanish and Portuguese.
      2. One literature course taught in Spanish, from the Department of Spanish and Portuguese.

**Residence Requirement for the Major (all emphases):** At least five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the five may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved by the Humanities Office of Undergraduate Study and the Undergraduate Director of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese. See also the Study Abroad Option below.

**Departmental Requirements for the Spanish Minor**

**Language Other Than English Placement and Progression:** See pages 259–260.

Spanish 3A and 3B; and five upper-division departmental Spanish courses, one of which may be taught in English (excluding Spanish 150).

NOTE: Spanish 2C (or equivalent) is a prerequisite to Spanish minor requirements.

**Residence Requirement for the Spanish Minor:** At least four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department or committee chair.

**Departmental Requirements for the Portuguese Minor**

**Language Other Than English Placement and Progression:** See pages 259–260.

Portuguese 120A, B, C and four courses from Portuguese 121 with different topics.

NOTE: Portuguese 2C (or equivalent) is a prerequisite for Portuguese 120A, B, C.

**Residence Requirement for the Portuguese Minor:** At least four upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI. By petition, two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, providing course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.
STUDY ABROAD OPTION

Students are encouraged to study abroad, possibly satisfying a significant portion of their major requirements abroad. For the maximum number of courses allowed and other pertinent details, see the Spanish Undergraduate Web site at http://www.humanities.uci.edu/spanishandportuguese/program/undergrad.php.

All courses taken abroad must be approved. Approval typically involves the following: (1) presentation of syllabi and other pertinent course materials (term papers, exams, etc.) from the host university, and (2) submission of a UCI Humanities Petition form (available online, and to be completed after the student’s return to UCI) to the Undergraduate Director of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese, and to the Humanities Office of Undergraduate Study (HIB 143). Students are advised to consult with the Undergraduate Director and the Humanities Office of Undergraduate Study, both before and after their stay abroad. See also the Residence Requirement above.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

With over 400 million speakers, Spanish is the third most widely spoken language in the world, which explains in part why Spanish has such a growing global reach and rapidly increasing national and international appeal—in business, education, the media, sports, as well as elsewhere. Knowledge of the Spanish language and cultures has thus become highly marketable in many professions (nursing, the entertainment and/or travel industry, tourism, among others).

The Spanish B.A. degree prepares students to have ready access to careers that require advanced knowledge of the Spanish language and the multiple cultures associated with it. At the same time, competitive students in the program obtain a solid preparation for graduate school. The students’ graduate career paths vary widely and include literary and/or cultural studies, teaching, nursing, law/business, nonprofit organizations, medicine, sociology, and other specialties.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. For additional information, visit these two sites: http://www.career.uci.edu, and http://www.humanities.uci.edu/spanish/career.htm.

Graduate Program

All graduate courses in the Department are taught in either Spanish or Portuguese, unless otherwise indicated in the course description.

MAJOR OF ARTS IN SPANISH

The Master of Arts degree in Spanish is a two-year program of study designed to expose the beginning graduate student to all periods of peninsular, Latin American, and Chicano/Latino literature and culture. The degree is awarded upon the successful completion of course work and written and oral comprehensive examinations. A minimum of eight graduate seminars must be completed in the Department of Spanish and Portuguese with a letter grade. Students are required to take one course in Theory (239A or B). Master’s candidates must complete a minimum of three quarters of course work in the Department; the maximum time to complete the master’s program is two years. The M.A. exam must be taken no later than the sixth quarter of graduate study. Students entering with a bachelor’s degree must satisfy the requirements for a master’s degree before they proceed toward a Ph.D. This includes the master’s level examinations and course work. Normally only students intending to work toward the Ph.D. are admitted to the graduate program.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN SPANISH

The Department of Spanish and Portuguese offers a Ph.D. degree in Spanish with a specialization in Spanish, Spanish-American, or Chicano/Latino literatures and cultures. The program integrates period and genre studies with work in literary and critical theory, linguistics, sociohistorical studies, and cultural studies. The Department seeks to professionalize its Ph.D. candidates not as narrow specialists but rather as scholars and critics acquainted with a range of fields that relate to and enhance their discipline. Graduate emphases in Comparative Literature, Critical Theory, and Women’s Studies are available; other areas of study (for example, film, history) may be designed with approval from the student’s Ph.D. guidance committee. The Department has been traditionally committed to excellence in teaching, both in its own practice and in the formation of its graduates.

Language Requirements

An additional foreign language (with proficiency equivalent to the 2C level) is required; this requirement may be satisfied by examination or course work. The selection of a foreign language must be approved by the student’s guidance committee and is based on the specific research interests and field of study of the candidate.

Course Requirements

A minimum of 16 courses beyond the B.A. or eight beyond the M.A. are required. One course in linguistics (diachronic or synchronic), and one graduate course in Luso-Brazilian literature and culture are required at the Ph.D. level. Note that these requirements may include course work completed in the master’s program; the remaining elective courses are selected with the approval of the student’s guidance committee to prepare for the doctoral examination and the dissertation. Students are encouraged to take more than the minimum number of required courses.

Continuing students and students who transfer into the doctoral program from elsewhere must take a minimum of eight graduate courses at UCI, of which six must be in the Department of Spanish and Portuguese. With regard to students who enter the Ph.D. program with their master’s degree from another institution, the Ph.D. guidance committee will determine the number of courses that will be accepted.

A student may pursue the Ph.D. with an emphasis in Comparative Literature by taking a minimum of five courses in the Comparative Literature program.

Time to Degree

The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is seven years; four years to candidacy, three years in candidacy. The maximum time permitted is eight years.

Teaching

The Department recognizes its responsibility to train all Ph.D. candidates as teachers and requires that all doctoral students with no prior teaching experience complete a minimum of three quarters of language teaching (Spanish 399). Moreover, all doctoral students are encouraged to complete a teaching practicum by co-teaching an upper-division course with a professor and enrolling in Spanish 292, which is graded Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

Qualifying Examination

Upon completion of course work, the Ph.D. student advances to candidacy by passing the written and oral qualifying examinations by unanimous decision. The qualifying examination requires the student to develop two topics in close consultation with the examination committee. One topic must present a critical problem from a historical perspective, while the other may focus on a more specific area within the student’s major field of interest. Students are encouraged
to incorporate theoretical and interdisciplinary components into the formulation of their topics. A two-hour oral examination that includes discussion of the written examinations is also required. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is four years.

**Dissertation**

A dissertation topic is chosen by the candidate in consultation with the dissertation director and committee, and normally falls within the major field covered by the qualifying examinations. The candidate presents a study plan to the dissertation committee, which approves the proposal and a preliminary research outline. The student submits drafts of chapters to the dissertation director who corrects and approves the drafts and circulates them to other committee members for commentary.

**Courses in Spanish**

*(Schedule of Classes designation: Spanish)*

**Enrollment Authorization:** See pages 259–260 for Language Other Than English Placement information and page 332 for specific Spanish placement. Students with prior college course(s) must take a copy of their college transcripts to the Humanities Undergraduate Counseling Office for enrollment authorization.

**NOTE:** Spanish 1A, S1AB, and 1B are open only to students who have no prior knowledge of Spanish. Students must take a copy of their high school transcript to their academic counseling office to activate their eligibility to enroll in Spanish 1A, S1AB, or 1AB. Equivalent sequences/courses may not be repeated for credit.

**Lower-Division Course Equivalencies**

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**Lower-Division**

**NOTE:** The content of several of the lower-division Spanish courses overlaps. Students are advised to refer to the Lower-Division Equivalency Chart above prior to enrolling in any of the Spanish 1 or 2 series courses.

**1A-B-C Fundamentals of Spanish (5-5-5)** F, W, S. Communicative approach with emphasis on conversational skills: the students and their environment, their experiences, and their opinions about issues. Reading and writing skills also introduced. Prerequisite for Spanish 1A: authorization or placement into 1A; for 1B: 1A or placement into 1B; for 1C: 1AB, 1B, or S1AB with a grade of B or better or placement into 1C. (1C, VI)

**1AB Intensive Spanish Fundamentals (10)** F, W, S. An intensive, proficiency-oriented, and task-based approach, designed to develop basic oral communicative abilities in Spanish. Reading and writing skills, along with an introduction to Hispanic cultures. Prerequisite: placement into Spanish 1A.

**1AB Fundamentals of Spanish (7.5) Summer.** First half of first-year Spanish in an intensified form. Communicative approach with emphasis on conversational skills. Prerequisite: placement into Spanish 1A.

**1BC Fundamentals of Spanish (7.5) Summer.** Second half of first-year Spanish in an intensified form. Communicative approach with emphasis on conversational skills. Prerequisite: Spanish S1AB or 1B, or placement into 1B or 1C. If a student already received credit for 1B or 1AB, only 5 units will be awarded for S1BC. (VI)

**2A-B-C Intermediate Spanish (4-4-4)** F, W, S. Conversation, reading, and composition skills are developed using texts of literary and social interest. Emphasis on grammar review. Prerequisite for 2A: Spanish 1C or S1BC or placement into 2A; for 2B: Spanish 2A, 2BZ, or 2MD, or placement into 2B; for 2C: Spanish 2B, 2AB, or S2AB with a grade of B or better, or placement into 2C. (VII)

**2AB Intermediate Intensive Spanish (8)** F, W, S. Intensive intermediate course designed to improve student’s abilities in reading, writing, speaking and comprehension, including a thorough introduction to Hispanic cultures. Throughout the course the grammatical component of the language is gradually reviewed and tested. Prerequisite: 1C, S1BC, or placement into Spanish 2A. (VIII)

**2SB Intermediate Spanish (6) Summer.** First half of second-year Spanish in an intensified form. Conversation, reading, and composition skills are developed using texts of literary and social interest. Emphasis on grammar review. Prerequisite: Spanish 1C or S1BC or placement into 2A.

**2SB2C Intermediate Spanish (6) Summer.** Second half of second-year Spanish in an intensified form. Conversation, reading, and composition skills are developed using texts of literary and social interest. Emphasis on grammar review. Prerequisite: Spanish 2B or S2AB or placement into 2B or 2C. If a student already received credit for 2B or 2AB, only 4 units will be awarded for S2BC. (VIII)

**2BZ Spanish for Business Professionals (4)** F, W, S. Primarily designed for those who need to understand Spanish correspondence and business functions. Helps to improve communication skills essential for interacting with Spanish-speaking clients. Spanish 2BZ is a stand-alone course, independent of the 2A-B-C series. Prerequisite: Spanish 1C or placement into 2A. (VIII)

**2MD Spanish for Medical Professionals (4)**. F, W, S. Emphasis on medical terminology. Grammatical structures and vocabulary needed to interact with Spanish-speaking patients. Spanish 2MD is a stand-alone course, independent of the 2A-B-C series. Prerequisite: Spanish 1C or placement into 2A. (VIII)

**NOTE:** In order to enroll in Spanish 3A or 3B a student must have passed Spanish 2C or received a score of 91 or above on the Spanish placement test.

**3A Grammar and Composition (4)** F, W, S. Focuses on intermediate advanced grammar and composition in an orderly fashion. Emphasis is placed on key elements of grammar, to constitute about 70 percent of the course, and composition writing, to constitute about 30 percent of the workload. May be taken concurrently with Spanish 3B. Prerequisite: Spanish 2C or S2BC. (VIII)
3B Composition and Grammar (4) F, W, S. Focuses on intermediate to advanced grammar and composition in an orderly fashion. Emphasis is placed on key elements of grammar, to constitute about 30 percent of the course, and composition writing, to constitute about 70 percent of the workload. May be taken concurrently with Spanish 3A. Prerequisite: Spanish 2C or S2BC. (VIII)  
15 Advanced Spanish Conversation (4) F, W, S. Designed to improve the fluency of non-native speakers of Spanish. Concentrates on the expansion of vocabulary, as well as listening and speaking skills. Not open to native or semi-native speakers of Spanish. Prerequisite: Spanish 2C with a grade of C or better or the equivalent.  
44 Hispanic Literatures for Nonmajors (4) F, W, S, Summer. Focuses on major Spanish and Latin American literary texts within a historical and theoretical perspective. Taught in English with literary texts read in the original language. Prerequisites: Spanish 2C or equivalent; English majors only. (VIII)  
50 Latin America, U.S. Latino, and Iberian Cultures (4) F, W, S, Summer. Introduction for non-majors to the culture of the Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking worlds (Europe, Latin America, U.S., Africa). May focus on any time period. Taught in English. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary. (IV, VIII)  
97 Fundamentals of Spanish (with Emphasis on Reading) (4). Designed primarily for students interested in acquiring a solid reading knowledge of Spanish, and to facilitate the understanding and translating of Spanish texts dealing with a variety of disciplines. Not open to Spanish majors or minors. Students need not take this course for credit. Prerequisite: Spanish 2A or 2B. (VIII)  
101A Introduction to Iberian Literature and Culture (4). Introduction to the major authors and movements of Iberian literature and culture from the Middle Ages to the present. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B.  
101B Introductory Studies in Latin American Literature and Culture (4). A historical overview of Latin American literature and culture mainly focused on canonical texts. Among topics: colonialism and postcolonialism, the nation, indigenismo, gender, literary movements. Also introduces literary analysis, research methods, and critical critique. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B.  
104 Writing in Spanish (1). Designed to improve writing skills in Spanish. Materials and writing strategies in the workshop are directly tied to the materials covered in the 100-level course(s) in which the student is enrolled. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in an upper-division course taught in Spanish and consent of instructor. May be taken for credit four times.  
107 Advanced Spanish Grammar (4). Designed primarily for students who have demonstrated a substantial level of proficiency in their studies of the Spanish language. Takes a thorough approach to advanced grammatical problems, in order to assist students in their mastery of the elements of the Spanish language. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B.  
110A Peninsular Literature and Cultures (4). Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
110B Latin American Literature and Cultures (4). Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
110C Latin American Literature and Cultures of the Nineteenth Century (4). Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
116 Medieval Spanish Literature and Culture (4). Medieval literature in Spain from ninth century to 1500. Works of lyric and epic poetry, prose fiction, and nonfiction. Substantial historical and cultural background explored. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
119 Textual Analysis and Interpretation (4). Focus on analysis and interpretation of literary texts, with emphasis on narrative, poetry, theater/performance, and visual media. Also introduces students to the major currents in theoretical thought, such as cultural studies, postmodernism, and others. Oral presentations and short essays are required. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B.  
121 Golden Age Literature and Culture (4). Golden Age literature in Spain including the Renaissance and Baroque periods. Works of poetry, narrative, and theater. Historical and cultural background. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.  
122 Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Spanish Literature and Culture (4). The main literary and ideological trends in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Spain, including the enlightenment, romanticism, realism, and naturalism. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.  
123 Twentieth- and Twenty-First-Century Spanish Literature and Culture (4). Twentieth- and twenty-first-century Spanish authors. Works of poetry, narrative, or theater. Historical context of the period and principles of literary theory. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.  
130A Latin American Colonial Literature and Culture (4). Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
130B Latin American Literature and Culture of the Nineteenth Century (4). Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
130C Latin American Literature and Culture of the Twentieth Century (4). Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
140 Chicano Literature and Culture (4). Taught in English. May be taken for credit four times as topics vary. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 110.  
150 Literature in Translation (4). Study of texts by modern and contemporary Peninsular, Latin American, and/or U.S. Latino writers in translation. Taught in English. Not applicable toward Spanish major or minor requirements. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
151 Introduction to Translation (4). Introduction to basic techniques of Spanish-English written translation. The skills needed for translation are developed through the analysis of pertinent aspects of language structure, such as syntax, vocabulary, and style. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B.  
160 Topics in Luso-Hispanic Film Studies (4). Study of Peninsular, Latin-American, and/or U.S. Latino film. Taught in English or Spanish. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B when course is taught in Spanish. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
185 Selected Topics in Peninsular Literature and Culture (4). Selection of representative topics in Spanish and/or Portuguese literature and culture. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
186 Selected Topics in Latin American Literature and Culture (4). Selection of representative topics in the history of Latin American literature and culture. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
187 Selected Topics in Spanish Linguistics (4). Major topics in Spanish linguistics. Prerequisites: Spanish 3A and 3B. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.  
190 Colloquium (4). Specialized, discussion-based course dealing primarily with a research topic that reflects the instructor’s current intellectual interests. Required oral presentation(s) and final research paper. Limited to 15 students. Prerequisites: Spanish 107 or 113A and junior or senior Spanish major or consent of instructor.  
199 Independent Study (1 to 4) F, W, S. Research paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
GRADUATE

The content of most courses changes every year. In addition to the following courses, graduate students might find Humanities 200A, B, C (History and Theory) and Humanities 220A, B, C (Studies in Literary Theory and Its History) of special interest.

201 History of the Spanish Language (4) W. Diachronic survey of phonological changes from Latin to Old Spanish to Modern Spanish. Focuses on Castilian including Romance languages and other peninsular dialects for comparative purposes. Morphological changes.

204 Spanish in Contact (4). Sociohistorical and linguistic overview of Spanish in contact with Basque, Catalan, English, German, American Indian, and African languages in Spain, Latin America, and the United States. Examines theories about language contact, and linguistic changes in Spanish phonology and grammar.

205 Spanish Dialectology (4) S. Phonological, morphological, and syntactic variations in Spanish as spoken in the Hispanic world, from synchronic and diachronic points of view. The study of Spanish as spoken in the United States.

212 Studies in Medieval Iberia (4) F. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

214 Studies in Golden Age Literature and Culture (4) W. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

218 Studies in Enlightenment and Romanticism (4) F. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

219 Studies in Nineteenth Century (4) S. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

220 Studies in Twentieth Century (4) W. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

221 Topics in Iberian Studies (4) S. Cross-cultural connections and interactions between different ethnicities in the Iberian Peninsula. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

231 Studies in Colonial Latin America (4) W. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

232 Studies in Nineteenth-Century Latin America (4) S. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

233 Studies in Twentieth-Century Latin America (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

234 Topics in Latin America (4) S. Special topics in Latin American literatures and cultures. Topics may cover areas such as gender, national literatures, mass culture, ethnicity, and others. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

235 Topics in Trans-Oceanic Studies (4) F. Focuses on meaningful connections between different geographical and cultural areas. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

239A-B Introduction to Literary Theory I-II (4-4) F. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

239C Special Topics in Theory (4). F, W, S. Focus on issues related to critical theory, theory of literature, cultural criticism and visual arts as they pertain specifically to Latin America, Spain, Portugal, and Brazil. Topics vary. Examples: Latin American cultural studies; theory, film, and media in post-war Spain.

245 Studies in Luso-Hispanic Film (4) F. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

251 Studies in Chicano Literature and Culture (4) W. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

252 Studies in U.S. Latino Literature and Culture (4) F. May be taken for credit as topics vary.

260 Seminar in Spanish (4) W. Topics vary. May be repeated for credit when topic changes.

270 Creative Writing Workshop in Spanish/English (4) F, W, S. Discussion of theory and practice of creative writing. Focus on critical analysis of participant’s work in progress. Texts may be written in Spanish and/or English and may be written in poetry or prose format. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Prerequisite: consent of graduate advisor.

290 Individual Study (4) F, W, S. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

291 Directed Reading (4) F, W, S. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

292 Teaching Practicum (4) F, W, S. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

293 Creative Writers’ Project Consultation (4) F, W, S. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12) F, W, S. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

399 University Teaching (4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants. May be repeated for credit.

Courses in Portuguese

(Schedule of Classes designation: Portug)

LOWER-DIVISION

1A-B-C Fundamentals of Portuguese (4-4-4) F, W, S. Basic grammar, conversation, and composition with an initial exposure to the varied cultures of the Portuguese-speaking world. (1C: VI)

2A-B-C Intermediate Portuguese (4-4-4). Conversation, reading, and composition skills are developed using texts of literary and social interest. Emphasis on grammar and review. Prerequisites for 2A: Portuguese 1C with a grade of C or better or the equivalent, or consent of instructor; for 2B: Portuguese 2A with a grade of C or better, or equivalent; for 2C: Portuguese 2B with a grade of C or better, or equivalent. (VIII)

UPPER-DIVISION

120A, B, C Introduction to Portuguese and Brazilian Literature (4, 4, 4) F, W, S. General introduction to selected authors and works in relation to literary currents and to specific historical and cultural contexts. Taught in Portuguese. 120A: Middle ages to eighteenth century. 120B: Nineteenth century.

120C: Twentieth century. Prerequisite: Portuguese 2C with a grade of C or better or the equivalent, or consent of instructor.

121 Topics in Luso-Brazilian Literature (4) F, W, S. In English. Contextualized study of a major author, current, or genre in Brazilian, Portuguese, and/or Lusophone African literature. Examples: Gender, Race, and Sexualities in Postcolonial Lusophone Literatures; Women and Writing in Brazil and Portugal; The Short Story. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

190 Individual Studies (4-4-4) F, W, S

GRADUATE

243 Studies in Luso-Brazilian Literature and Culture (4) F. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

290 Individual Study (4) F, W, S

GRADUATE PROGRAM IN VISUAL STUDIES

2000 Humanities Gateway: (949) 824-1124
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/visualstudies/
Bridget R. Cooks, Director

Faculty

Ackbar Abbas, M. Phil. University of Hong Kong, Professor of Comparative Literature and of Film and Media Studies (globalization, Hong Kong and Chinese culture, postcoloniality, critical theory)

Eyal Amiran, Ph.D. University of Virginia, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature and of Film and Media Studies (digital media theory, twentieth-century literature, narrative and textual theory, psychoanalysis, modern and postmodern intellectual history)

George Bauer, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor Emeritus of Art History (Renaissance and Baroque)

Linda Freeman Bauer, Ph.D. Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, Professor Emerita of Art History (Renaissance and Baroque)

Catherine L. Benamou, Ph.D. New York University, Associate Professor of Film and Media Studies (Hispanophone and Lusophone cinema and television, transnational media flows and ethnic spectаторship, Orson Welles and post-war maverick cinema, transculturalization, cinematic memory and cultures of preservation)
Dickran Tashjian, Ph.D. Brown University, Professor Emeritus of Art History (American art and literature, American and European avant-garde, art and technology)
Roxanne Vazzi, Ph.D. Columbia University, Associate Professor of Anthropology and of Film and Media Studies (visual anthropology, Iran, popular culture, war, media and religion)
Cécile Whiting, Ph.D. Stanford University, Department Chair and Professor of Art History (American art and culture)
Bert Winther-Tamaki, Ph.D. Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, Professor of Art History (Modern Japanese art, Asian American art, art and nationalism)
Robert Wue, Ph.D. Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, Assistant Professor of Art History (late imperial and modern Chinese art, photography and visual culture)

Affiliated Faculty

Laura H. Y. Kang, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, Associate Professor of Women’s Studies, Comparative Literature, and English (feminist epistemologies and theories, cultural studies, ethnic studies)
Julia Reinhard Lupton, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of English, Comparative Literature, and Education (Renaissance literature, literature and psychology)
William M. Maurer, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Dean for Graduate Studies and Research, School of Social Sciences; Director of the Institute for Money, Technology, and Financial Inclusion; and Professor of Anthropology and Law (anthropology of law, globalization, transnationalism, citizenship and nationalism, finance capital, identity, Caribbean)
Jennifer Terry, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, Department Chair of Women’s Studies and Associate Professor of Women’s Studies and Comparative Literature (cultural studies, social theory; science and technology studies, historical formations of gender and sexuality; critical approaches to modernity; American studies in transnational perspective)
Jonathan M. Wiener, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of History (recent American history, theory and history)

Graduate Program

The graduate program in Visual Studies, administered jointly by the faculties of the Department of Art History and the Department of Film and Media Studies, offers students the opportunity to pursue a doctorate in the cultural analysis of visual artifacts and experiences. Visual Studies synthesizes methodological insights from both component disciplines in order to examine the social practices of visual representation and visuality itself. The program leads to a Ph.D. degree in Visual Studies. While the program (in certain instances) grants an M.A. to students en route to their Ph.D., it admits only those students intending to complete their doctorate at UCI.

In addition, an emphasis in Visual Studies, described later in this section, is available to Ph.D. and M.F.A. students in all departments at UCI.

ADMISSION

The program is open to students applying with either a bachelor’s or a master’s degree, and applicants must meet the general requirements for admission to graduate study at UCI. A recent sample of academic writing—such as a representative undergraduate paper, or the master’s thesis or a major research paper written at the master’s level—should be submitted with the application packet.

The deadline for application is December 15, and the program accepts applicants for admission for the fall quarter only. Additional information is available from the Director of the Visual Studies program.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

All students are required to demonstrate a reading knowledge of at least one foreign language and are strongly encouraged to develop competence in a second. Students consult with the Director and/or their principal advisor(s) to determine the appropriate language on which the student will be tested, based on their interests and program of study. Advisors, moreover, may require the demonstration...
of reading knowledge in additional languages according to the scholarly demands of the student’s specific field. All language requirements must be satisfied before students are awarded a master’s degree or, if they enter with an M.A., before they are advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree.

**COURSE REQUIREMENTS**

Beyond the core series (Visual Studies 290A-B-C), students are required to complete an additional 11 courses for a total of 14 courses. Out of this total, at least 10 courses (including the core series and Visual Studies 297) must be within the program in Visual Studies, and at least two courses are to be from outside the Visual Studies discipline. In order to establish a level of expertise in one conventionally defined discipline, students must take (among their 10 courses noted above), at least three courses that have a strong component of art history or at least three courses that have a strong component of film studies.

Students admitted with an M.A. in a related field may petition the Visual Studies Graduate Committee to have some of their course requirements waived and advance early; such petitions will be considered in close consultation with the primary advisor and on a case-by-case basis (though all students must take the core sequence). Under normal circumstances, up to two courses may be waived. A maximum of four courses may be waived, in which case no more than two waived courses may count as required Visual Studies courses. The petitioned courses must be reviewed and approved first by the Visual Studies Graduate Committee and thereafter by the Graduate Division. Students wishing to waive course work must petition by the end of the fall quarter of their first year in the program. While students may accrue units for University Teaching (Art History 399 or Film and Media Studies 399), Reading for the Preliminary Examination (Visual Studies 298A), and Prospectus Research (Visual Studies 298B) these do not count toward the required number of courses.

**MASTER’S PAPER AND M.A. DEGREE**

In the winter quarter of their second year, students admitted without an M.A. in a related field will enroll in Visual Studies 296 for the purpose of expanding and developing a seminar paper into a Master’s paper under the supervision of a faculty advisor. The Master’s paper is an essay of near-publication quality, approximately 30 pages in length. In addition to the advisor, two additional readers from the Visual Studies faculty will assess the Master’s paper and the student’s overall academic performance. The committee will assess whether or not the student has satisfied all requirements for the M.A. Those students who have satisfied the M.A. requirements, but whose committees assess their work as not meeting the standards for Ph.D. study, will receive a terminal M.A. degree.

**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION**

By the end of the second year, students must reach agreement with one of the program’s professors to serve as principal advisor. During the fall quarter of the following year—in most cases, the final quarter of standard course work—the student will work informally with the principal advisor who will supervise one examination field; two additional faculty members supervising examination fields, at least one of whom must be a member of the Visual Studies faculty; a fourth member from the Visual Studies faculty who will not supervise an examination field but will participate in the oral examination; and a designated “outside” member who must be a member of the UCI faculty but cannot hold either a primary or joint appointment in Visual Studies, Art History, or Film and Media Studies. Except in extraordinary circumstances (to be adjudicated by the program’s Graduate Committee), students are required to include at least one member from Art History and one from Film and Media Studies among the three faculty members supervising the examination fields.

The student and principal advisor define three fields to be examined by the faculty. The fields should combine historical breadth and some variety in media. Over the course of the following two quarters, students normally enroll in eight to twelve units per quarter of Reading for the Preliminary Examination (Visual Studies 298A) during which time they prepare reading lists in close consultation with their principal advisor and field supervisors, and complete the reading of those lists. The examination takes place near the end of those two quarters of study, normatively at the end of the academic year. Submission and approval of the M.A. paper is a prerequisite for enrolling in Visual Studies 298A (Reading for the Preliminary Examination) for students entering the Visual Studies Program without an M.A. Normally, the M.A. paper submission should be completed by spring quarter of the second year.

The first part of the examination consists of a written component, in which the student is called upon to respond to questions posed in the three examination fields. The student’s written responses are circulated to all committee members. An oral examination follows, normally within two weeks, and consists of questions prompted both by the student’s reading lists and by the written examinations. Based on the student’s written and oral performance, the committee will determine whether the student has successfully passed the examination. If the committee is not satisfied with the student’s performance, it may also decide to reexamine the student on one or more fields after a specific interval. Except in extraordinary circumstances, no student will be given more than two chances to pass any given section of the examination.

When students have completed their exam readings, they enroll in four to twelve units per quarter of Prospectus Research (Visual Studies 298B). In the winter quarter after students take their exams, they are required to take Visual Studies 297, a writing practicum in which they draft a prospectus that defines the scope, approach, and rationale for a proposed dissertation and begin research on the dissertation. Advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree is contingent upon successful completion of this course, subsequent approval of the prospectus by the dissertation committee, and satisfaction of all language requirements. The dissertation committee meets with the student in the spring quarter following successful completion of Visual Studies 297 to review the prospectus and the progress of the student, and determines whether to recommend advancement at that time. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is four years. Once students have advanced, they may enroll in Dissertation Research (Visual Studies 299).

**DISSERTATION**

The student and the principal advisor consult to determine the composition of a doctoral committee of three members including the principal advisor, which then must unanimously approve the prospectus before the student proceeds with the dissertation. The doctoral committee, on the basis of the candidate’s past academic performance and proposed dissertation topic, may require additional course work or other forms of preparation for the dissertation. The doctoral committee, under the direction of the principal advisor, supervises the student’s research program and ultimately approves the dissertation. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. program is seven years, and the maximum permitted is eight years.

**GRADUATE EMPHASIS IN VISUAL STUDIES**

In addition to the doctoral program in Visual Studies described above, the Program in Visual Studies also offers an emphasis in Visual Studies available to Ph.D. and M.F.A. students in all departments at UCI. Satisfactory completion of the emphasis is certified by the Director of Visual Studies and is noted in the student’s dossier.
Admission to the Program

Students must first be admitted to, or currently enrolled in, a Ph.D. or M.F.A. program at UCI. Applicants must submit to the Director of Visual Studies a summary of prior undergraduate and graduate course work related to Visual Studies, institutions attended, and major(s), together with a brief statement of purpose, including career objectives, areas of interest and research, record of research, teaching, professional accomplishments, and/or creative work. Lack of prior course work does not preclude admission, so long as a compelling statement of research interests, congruent with the emphasis, makes the case. Admission to the emphasis is on a rolling basis. The Director tracks students’ progress toward fulfillment of the emphasis requirements and meets with students to advise them on a program of study, as required.

Emphasis Requirements

Minimum course work for the graduate emphasis in Visual Studies consists of four courses: Visual Studies 290C and three additional elective Visual Studies seminars.

For doctoral students, the qualifying examination and dissertation topic should incorporate Visual Studies as a central concern. One area of the Ph.D. qualifying examination should be on a Visual Studies topic, and one member of the candidate’s qualifying examination committee and dissertation committee is normally a member of the Visual Studies faculty. There are no requirements concerning qualifying examinations or theses for M.F.A. students.

Graduate Courses in Visual Studies

(Schedule of Classes designation: Vis Std)

Graduate students may also enroll concurrently in any upper-division lecture course with the approval of the instructor.

290A-B-C Foundations of Visual Studies. A three-quarter series that examines canonical texts and explores current directions in the two disciplines that constitute Visual Studies at UCI (Art History and Film and Media Studies), as well as in Visual Studies as an emergent field in its own right.

290A Art History: Theories and Methods (4)
290B Film and Media Studies: Theories and Methods (4)
290C Visual Studies: Theories and Methods (4)

294 Getty Consortium Seminar (4). Special graduate seminar offered at the Getty Research Institute in Los Angeles, involving faculty and graduate students from the five graduate programs in Art History or Visual Studies located in southern California (UCI, UCLA, UCR, UCSB, and USC). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

295 Graduate Seminar in Visual Studies (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

296 Directed Reading (4). Directed reading on a specific topic agreed upon by student and instructor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

297 Writing Practicum (4). Offered winter quarter each year and taught in a workshop format. Assists students with the preparation and revision of the dissertation prospectus so that they may advance to candidacy. Prerequisites: Visual Studies 290A-B-C. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

298A Reading for the Preliminary Examination (4 to 12). Directed reading in preparation for the preliminary examination. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit. Formerly Visual Studies 298.

298B Prospectus Research (4 to 12). Research and writing of the dissertation prospectus. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12). Research and writing of the dissertation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN’S STUDIES

243 Humanities Instructional Building; (949) 824-6406
http://www.humanities.uci.edu/womensstudies/
Jennifer Terry, Department Chair

Core Faculty

Laura H. Y. Kang, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, Associate Professor of Women’s Studies, Comparative Literature, and English (feminist epistemologies and theories, cultural studies, ethnic studies)
Lilith Mahmud, Ph.D. Harvard University, Assistant Professor of Women’s Studies (gender, nationalism, elites, race citizenship, secrecy, transparency, knowledge production, secret societies, power, the anthropology of Europe)
Jeanne Schepers, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Assistant Professor of Women’s Studies (trans-Atlantic modernism, performance studies, feminist visual culture, critical studies of race, gender, and sexuality)
Jennifer Terry, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Cruz, Department Chair of Women’s Studies and Associate Professor of Women’s Studies and Comparative Literature (cultural studies, social theory; science and technology studies, historical formations of gender and sexuality; critical approaches to modernity; American studies in transnational perspective)

Affiliated Faculty

Numerous faculty members are affiliated with the Department of Women’s Studies. For a current list of Women’s Studies affiliates, see http://www.humanities.uci.edu/womensstudies/people/affiliated.php. Various faculty members are also affiliated with the Queer Studies minor in the Department of Women’s Studies. For a current list of Queer Studies affiliates, see http://www.humanities.uci.edu/womensstudies/people/queer_studies.php.

UCI’s Department of Women’s Studies is dedicated to the study of women, gender, and sexuality in their complex articulation with race, ethnicity, class, religion, and nationality. The Department’s goal is to foster critical and creative analysis of the various disciplinary perspectives—historical, political, economic, representational, technological, and scientific—that have constituted women, gender, and sexuality as objects of study. By emphasizing a rigorous interdisciplinary perspective in their teaching and research, the Women’s Studies faculty seek to produce new knowledge about the social meanings of gender, race, class, and sexuality, and to equip students with a range of analytical and methodological skills.

The field of women’s studies has developed at a phenomenal rate from a handful of student-initiated courses in the early 1970s to more than 600 programs in colleges and universities across the United States offering degrees at the B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. levels. UCI’s Department of Women’s Studies was founded as a program in 1975 and has grown significantly since that time. The Department offers a B.A. degree in Women’s Studies, a minor in Women’s Studies, a minor in Queer Studies, and a graduate emphasis in Feminist Studies.

Women’s Studies provides a unique intellectual community for undergraduate and graduate students, where faculty and students share a commitment to interactive teaching and learning. Students work closely with faculty to plan a coherent program of study and to anticipate work toward advanced degrees and a wide variety of career options.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

A degree in Women’s Studies prepares students for the expanding opportunities available in graduate programs and in numerous careers in both the public and private sectors. As more women work, business and corporations find the need for increased knowledge
about women, and the growth of women’s organizations and agencies—at the local, national, and global levels—is creating new opportunities for graduates with specializations in Women’s Studies. Graduates bring unique skills and knowledge to the professions of law, medicine, social work, education, counseling, and to government service, all of which increasingly require expertise on issues concerning women and gender. Students of Women’s Studies develop critical and analytical skills which prove valuable in the full range of life choices.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques.

Undergraduate Program

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN WOMEN’S STUDIES

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.
School Requirements: See page 260.
Departmental Requirements for the Major

A. Three introductory core courses: Women’s Studies 50A, plus two selected from 50B, 50C, 60A, 60B, 60C.
B. Three advanced core courses: one each from the Women’s Studies 100, 110, and 120 series.
C. Three advanced elective core courses selected from Women’s Studies 139–168.
D. Two additional advanced elective courses selected from Women’s Studies 170–190. Students may request, by petition, one lower-division course to count in this category. This course should be primarily centered on the study of women, gender, and/or feminism.
E. Women’s Studies 197 (Senior Seminar in Women’s Studies).

Residence Requirement for the Major: A minimum of five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI.

Requirements for the Minor

A. Three introductory core courses selected from Women’s Studies 50A, 50B, 50C, 60A, 60B, 60C.
B. Two advanced core courses selected from Women’s Studies 100–190.
C. Two advanced elective courses selected from Women’s Studies 170–190. Students may request, by petition, one lower-division course to count in this category. This course should be primarily centered on the study of women, gender, and/or feminism.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: A minimum of four upper-division courses required for the minor must be successfully completed at UCI. Two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program, provided course content is approved in advance by the appropriate department chair.

Graduate Emphasis in Feminist Studies

The Department of Women’s Studies offers an emphasis in Feminist Studies, which is available to all graduate students at UCI. Satisfactory completion of the emphasis is certified by the Graduate Director of Women’s Studies.

Admission to the Program

Admission occurs in spring and fall quarter. Following successful completion of either Women’s Studies 200A or 200B, students are to apply by the third week of the subsequent quarter for admission to the emphasis. For complete information about application policies and procedures, refer to http://www.humanities.uci.edu/WomensStudies/grad/ or contact the Graduate Director.

Emphasis Requirements

Minimum course work for the graduate emphasis in Feminist Studies consists of four courses: two core courses, Women’s Studies 200A-B, a coherent sequence normally taken in consecutive quarters; and any two courses selected from the list of courses in Feminist Studies approved by the Graduate Director, as long as one of these is a graduate course in the student’s own department or area of interest. In keeping with the interdisciplinary focus of this emphasis, it is highly recommended that the other be a course from a discipline outside that department or area. The course requirements for Ph.D., M.A., and M.F.A. candidates are the same.

For doctoral students, the qualifying examination and dissertation topic should incorporate Feminist Studies in a meaningful way. One member of the candidate’s qualifying examination committee and of the candidate’s dissertation committee is normally a member of the Women’s Studies and affiliate faculty. There are no requirements concerning qualifying examinations or theses for M.A. or M.F.A. students.
Requirements for Completion
The completion of the emphasis will be noted by the Graduate Director upon (1) receipt and verification of completion of four graduate courses related to Feminist Studies and (2) a sample of work related to Feminist Studies, e.g., a substantial paper* (10-page minimum), video, or other creative work.
* The dissertation may be accepted in fulfillment of the second requirement when Feminist Studies is incorporated in a substantive way.

Courses in Women’s Studies
(Schedule of Classes designation: Womn St)

LOWER-DIVISION
INTRODUCTORY CORE COURSES
Courses of general interest for all students. No prerequisites. Designed to survey and to introduce methods and premises of interdisciplinary studies. Many of these courses fulfill part of the UCI general education requirement.

20 Queer Studies (4). Study of sexuality from the perspective of lesbian, gay, queer, transgender scholarship spanning humanities, social sciences, arts. (IV, VII)

50A Gender and Feminism in Everyday Life (4). What is gender? Why does studying it matter? Explores how feminism has understood not only gender as a category of social analysis, but how gender structures personal identities, family, citizenship, work and leisure, social policy, sexuality, and language. (IV, VII)

50B Gender and Power (4). From bedroom to boardroom to voting booth to international division of labor, how are societal institutions and politics “gendered”? Examines relationships of gender, race, ethnicity, class, and region in sexual and reproductive experiences, households, education, work, and politics, including community activism. (IV, VII)

50C Gender and Popular Culture (4). An investigation of gender, race, and sexuality in film, TV, video, music, and advertising, with attention to the ways that popular culture shapes understandings of technology, national identities, leisure and work, historical memory, international communication, and multicultural representation. (IV, VII)

60A Gender and Science (4). Examines science from a variety of feminist viewpoints in order to explore how science influences everyday life. Special attention is given to the ways science shapes our understanding of gender, race, and sexuality. (III)

60B Gender and Law (4). Introduction to the relationship between gender, race, sexuality, and the law. Critical thinking about how law defines citizenship, political representation, and democracy, focusing on the history of legal reform undertaken in the name of women as a social group. (III)

60C Gender and Religion (4). Introduces the topic of religion in a feminist context by performing cross-cultural exploration of gender, authority, and faith in various traditions. Study includes (but is not limited to) writings of contemporary Jewish, Christian, and Muslim feminists. (III, VIII)

70 Special Topics in Gender (4). Topics cover issues which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

UPPER-DIVISION
Courses in which students gain experience in analysis, interpretation, and writing.

ADVANCED CORE COURSES

100: THEORY, KNOWLEDGE, CULTURE
100A Knowledge and Social Change (4). Explores alternative ways that feminist scholars frame research questions, conduct research or creative activity. Examines challenges that feminist scholarship poses to the academy and the challenges the academy poses to feminist scholars. Prerequisite: one course from Women’s Studies 20, 50A, 50B, 50C, 60A, 60B, or 60C.

100B Feminist Theory (4). Introduction to historical traditions in theory and various conceptual frameworks informing Women’s Studies’ scholarship. Concepts include (but are not limited to) identity, representation, and political economy. Prerequisite: one course from Women’s Studies 20, 50A, 50B, 50C, 60A, 60B, or 60C.

100C Feminist Cultural Studies (4). Investigation of the theories and methods that inform the feminist study of culture. Focuses on the interpretation of the visual arts and literature created by, and predominantly for, women. Prerequisite: one course from Women’s Studies 20, 50A, 50B, 50C, 60A, 60B, or 60C.

110: UNDERSTANDING POWER AND INEQUALITY

110A Gender, State, and Nation (4). Examination of gender and sexuality in relation to the production of identities created through participation in state and nation. Examines complexity of relationship between feminism and nationalism, feminism and the state. Previous lower-division course work in Women’s Studies is recommended, but not required.

110B Money, Sex, and Power (4). Examination of gender and sexuality in relation to the emergence of the modern world, modernity, and capitalism; commodification, circulation, and transnational exchanges relating to race, gender, class, sexuality, religion, and nationality. Previous lower-division course work in Women’s Studies is recommended, but not required.

110C Producing Gender Transnationally (4). Examination of how ideas and formations of gender cross national and international boundaries; encounters between feminist and sexual identity movements; how terms such as “sex” and “gender” change meanings according to time and place. Previous lower-division course work in Women’s Studies is recommended, but not required.

120: INTERPRETING BODIES AND PLEASURES

120A Modern Pleasures (4). Focus on the theory and history of pleasure within academic disciplines as well as in social and cultural processes and networks. Previous lower-division course work in Women’s Studies is recommended, but not required.

120B Image Problems (4). Examination of scholarly approaches to gender stereotypes and politics of representation as they present possibilities for critical analysis and produce problems and limitations; how powerful ideas of gender intersect with other forms of social differentiation such as race and class. Previous lower-division course work in Women’s Studies is recommended, but not required.

120C Practices of Embodiment (4). Explores how science, medicine, and law have shaped the understanding of differentiated bodies; examines shifting norms and ideals about producing, shaping, adorning, and dressing gendered bodies across diverse historical, cultural, social, economic, and spatial contexts. Previous lower-division course work in Women’s Studies is recommended, but not required.

ADVANCED ELECTIVE CORE COURSES

139 Topics in Gender Studies (4). Various topics in gender studies. Includes issues of gender, culture, race and class, including issues of sexualities and social justice. Previous lower-division course work in Women’s Studies is recommended, but not required. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

155 Special Topics in Women’s Studies (4). Designed to provide students with an opportunity to do advanced work in Women’s Studies. Previous lower-division course work in Women’s Studies is recommended, but not required. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

157A Topics in Queer Studies (4). Explores issues in queer studies from one or more of the following perspectives: theoretical, historical, legal, economic, political, sociological, and representation in the arts. Previous lower-division course work in Women’s Studies is recommended, but not required. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

157B Queer Lives and Knowledge (4). Explores the emergence and historical elaboration of non-normative sexual identities, practices, and communities; focuses on medical, legal, literary, aesthetic, scientific, and religious notions about homosexuality and appropriations and subversions of these notions by queer people. Previous lower-division course work in Women’s Studies is recommended, but not required.
165B Sexuality, Health, and Medicine (4). Focuses on cultural and political-economic analysis and representations of disease both within the U.S. and globally. Previous lower-division course work in Women's Studies is recommended, but not required.

165F Gender and Technology (4). Using a variety of disciplinary methods, examines how various technological processes and products produce culturally complex meanings associated with gender and technology. Previous lower-division course work in Women's Studies is recommended, but not required.

167A Militarism and Gender (4). Feminist approach to militarism, war, and political violence drawing on representations of women as both victims of and participants in military violence; effects of militarism on formations of gender; effects of military industrial complex on nationalism and identity. Previous lower-division course work in Women's Studies is recommended, but not required.

168B The Politics of Style (4). Examination of the emergence of style and lifestyle in relation to gender and sexuality; analysis of subcultures, politics, and representation of style in relation to formation of social identities. Previous lower-division course work in Women's Studies is recommended, but not required.

ADVANCED ELECTIVE COURSES

170 Gender, Feminism, Literature, and Language (4). Topics cover issues in language and literature which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

171 Gender, Feminism, and History (4). Topics cover issues in history which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

173 Gender, Feminism, and Philosophy (4). Topics cover issues in philosophy which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

174 Gender, Feminism, and the Arts (4). Topics cover issues in the arts which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

175 Gender, Feminism, and the Media (4). Topics cover issues in the media which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

180 Gender, Feminism, and Anthropology (4). Topics cover issues which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

181 Gender, Feminism, and Cognitive Psychology (4). Topics cover issues in cognitive psychology which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

182 Gender, Feminism, and Economics (4). Topics cover issues in economics which relate to women and gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

183 Gender, Feminism, and Sociology (4). Topics cover issues in sociology which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

184 Gender, Feminism, and Political Science (4). Topics cover issues in political science which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

185 Gender, Feminism, and Social Sciences (4). Topics cover issues in social sciences which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

187 Gender, Feminism, and Social Ecology (4). Topics cover issues in social ecology which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

188 Gender, Feminism, and Science (4). Topics cover issues in science which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

189 Gender, Feminism, and Interdisciplinary Studies (4). Topics cover issues in interdisciplinary studies which relate to women or gender, or which are taught from a feminist methodological perspective. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

190 Topics in Sexualities Studies (4). Topics cover issues in the humanities, social sciences, sciences, and arts that relate to critical inquiry of sexualities. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

197 Senior Seminar in Women's Studies (4) S. Students read advanced scholarship in Women’s Studies and complete a major seminar paper. Prerequisites: open to majors only; satisfactory completion of the upper-division writing requirement or consent of instructor.

198 Directed Group Study (4). Special topics through directed reading. Paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

199 Directed Research (1 to 4) F, W, S. Directed reading and research in consultation with a faculty member. Substantial written work required. Prerequisite: consent of sponsoring faculty member.

GRADUATE

200A Feminist Knowledge and Social Change (4). Provides a broad and introductory overview of Women’s Studies and feminist knowledges, including key concepts, theoretical frameworks, disciplinary approaches and methods, and critical debates that have shaped the field. May be taken for credit twice.

200R Problems in Feminist Research (4). Colloquium on analytic approaches to interdisciplinary feminist research in Women’s Studies and exploration of how feminist knowledges are produced in different academic disciplines. Prerequisite: Women’s Studies 200A or consent of instructor. May be taken twice for credit.

201 Special Topics in Feminist Studies (4). Seminars on various topics in feminist studies. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

210A Graduate Feminist Theory (4). In-depth introduction to various theoretical frameworks that have and continue to inform scholarship in Women’s Studies including (but not limited to) identity, representation, and political economy. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

260A Advanced Seminar in Feminist Studies (4). Graduate seminar covering various areas of research within Women’s Studies as an interdisciplinary field. Recommended for advanced graduate students. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

290 Directed Research (2 to 12). Directed graduate study/research in Women's Studies. May be taken for credit for a total of 24 units.

399 University Teaching (4). Limited to Teaching Assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.
DONALD BREN SCHOOL OF INFORMATION AND COMPUTER SCIENCES

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Faculty

Pierre Baldi, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Director of the Institute for Genomics and Bioinformatics and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Computer Science, Biomedical Engineering, Developmental and Cell Biology, and Biological Chemistry
Lubomir Bic, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Computer Science, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, and Biomedical Engineering
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Julian Feldman, Ph.D. Carnegie Institute of Technology, Professor Emeritus of Computer Science
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Ian G. Harris, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Associate Professor of Computer Science
Gillian Hayes, Ph.D. Georgia Institute of Technology, Assistant Professor of Informatics
Wayne Hayes, Ph.D. University of Toronto, Associate Professor of Computer Science
Daniel Hirschberg, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Computer Science and of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Alexander Ihler, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Assistant Professor of Computer Science
Sandy Irani, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Department Chair and Professor of Computer Science
Mizuko “Mimi” Ito, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor in Residence of Anthropology and Informatics, and John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Chair in Digital Media and Learning
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James A. Jones, Ph.D. Georgia Institute of Technology, Assistant Professor of Informatics
Scott Jordan, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Computer Science and of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
David G. Kay, J.D. Loyola Law School, Los Angeles, M.S. University of California, Los Angeles, Department Vice Chair of Informatics and Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment, Informatics and Computer Science
Dennis F. Kibler, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, and Ph.D. University of Rochester, Professor Emeritus of Computer Science
Cory Knobel, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Informatics
Alfred Kobsa, Ph.D. University of Vienna, Professor of Informatics and of Computer Science
Richard H. Lathrop, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor of Computer Science and of Biomedical Engineering
Chen Li, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Computer Science
Cristina Videira Lopes, Ph.D. Northeastern University, Associate Professor of Informatics and of Computer Science
George S. Lueker, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor Emeritus of Computer Science
Aditi Majumder, Ph.D. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Associate Professor of Computer Science
Gloria Mark, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Informatics
Melissa Mazzmanian, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Assistant Professor of Informatics
Gopi Meenakshisundaram, Ph.D. University of North Carolina, Associate Professor of Computer Science
Sharad Mehrotra, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, Professor of Computer Science
Eric D. Mjolsness, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Professor of Computer Science and of Mathematics
Bonnie Nardi, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Informatics
Vinh Nguyen, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Director of the Statistical Consulting Center and Assistant Professor in Residence of Statistics
Alexandra Nicolau, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of Computer Science and of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Gary Olson, Ph.D. Stanford University, Donald Bren Professor of Informatics
Judy Olson, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Donald Bren Professor of Informatics
Hernando Ombao, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Statistics
Donald J. Patterson III, Ph.D. University of Washington, Associate Professor of Informatics
Richard Pattis, M.S. Stanford University, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment, Computer Science and Informatics
Deva Ramanan, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Computer Science
David F. Redmiles, Ph.D. University of Colorado, Professor of Informatics
Albert C. Regan, Ph.D. University of Texas, Austin, Professor of Computer Science
Debra J. Richardson, Ph.D. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Professor of Informatics
Isaac Scherson, Ph.D. Weizmann Institute of Science, Professor of Computer Science and of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Babak Shahbaba, Ph.D. University of Toronto, Assistant Professor of Statistics
Padhraic Smyth, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Professor of Computer Science and of Biomedical Engineering
Overview

The Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences (Bren ICS) embodies excellence, creativity, and collaborative innovation in computer science and information technology. As the only independent computing school in the University of California system, it is well-positioned to continue its tradition of exploring and advancing the boundaries of a broad, multidisciplinary field on a global scale.

A $20-million endowment from The Irvine Company Chairman Donald Bren drives the School’s vigorous recruitment and retention of distinguished faculty scholars. The faculty have extensive training in traditional computer science, as well as engineering, mathematics and statistics, and the social sciences. The School’s stand-alone structure, as opposed to being part of an engineering school, enables the faculty to take the broadest possible view of computer science and information technology. This breadth is reflected in the diverse set of academic degree options for undergraduate and graduate students, some of which are interdisciplinary and jointly administered with other academic units.

The School’s three departments, Computer Science, Informatics, and Statistics, fuel a wide range of instructional and research efforts including design of algorithms and data structures; computer architecture and embedded computer systems; networked and distributed systems; systems software; social and mobile computing; artificial intelligence, machine learning and data mining; computer games and virtual worlds; databases and information retrieval; computer graphics and visualization; bioinformatics, computational biology and genomics; computer-supported cooperative work, human-centered computing and human-computer interaction; security and privacy; software engineering; managerial and social aspects of computing technology; and statistics. The vibrant Bren School community continues to explore innovative topics ranging from building complete computer systems on chips smaller than a human fingernail to developing user interface systems that allow workers on opposite sides of the world to collaborate effectively. Bren School research continues to focus on how computing and information technology can be used to solve a broad set of real-world problems such as improving how first responders communicate during a crisis, optimizing transportation systems, analyzing data to expedite biological research, and improving network security.

Faculty are active participants and leaders of numerous research institutes spanning computer science, including the Institute for Genomics and Bioinformatics; Institute for Software Research; Center for Computer Games and Virtual Worlds; Center for Embedded Computer Systems; California Institute for Telecommunications and Information Technology (Caltit2); Center for Machine Learning and Intelligent Systems; Center for Organizational Research; Center for Research on Information Technology and Organizations; Genetic Epidemiology Research Institute; Center for Pervasive Communications and Computing; Laboratory for Ubiquitous Computing and Interaction; Secure Computing and Network Center; Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences; Center for Ethnography; Institute for Transportation Studies; and Ada Byron Research Center.

Faculty and student-driven research in the Bren School is supported through a variety of grants, gifts, and contracts from public and private institutions such as the State of California, the U.S. Department of Education, various U.S. defense agencies, the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, NASA, and various companies, including Adobe, The Aerospace Corporation, Apple, Boeing, Disney, Experian, Google, Hewlett-Packard, IBM, Intel, Microsoft, Samsung, and Yahoo! Since 2001, ICS has received nearly $100 million in extramural funding, in addition to the recent $20-million endowment.

Faculty and alumni of the Bren School of ICS have contributed some of computing’s most significant advancements, including revolutionizing computer-aided drafting techniques; the creation of the current Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP/1.1); development of the Internet standards for HTTP and Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI); the founding of the Apache HTTP Server Project that produces the software for over 60 percent of public Internet Web sites; and the creation of the Domain Name System (DNS) that translates Web and e-mail addresses into the numeric system used to route information along the Internet.

The Bren School is committed to increasing diversity in the computing and information technology fields. The Ada Byron Research Center was created in 2003 to address research and outreach topics aimed at increasing the participation of women and other underrepresented populations in computer science, engineering, digital media, and related information technology areas. The School is an active partner of the National Center for Women & Information Technology, whose overarching goal is parity in the professional information technology workforce.

DEGREES

Business Information Management1 ................................................ B.S. Computer Game Science ...................................................... B.S.
Computer Science ................................................................. B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Computer Science and Engineering2 ........................................ B.S.
Informatics ............................................................................. B.S.
Information and Computer Science ........................................ B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Networked Systems2 ............................................................. B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Software Engineering ............................................................. B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Statistics ................................................................................. M.S., Ph.D.

1 Offered jointly with The Paul Merage School of Business. See the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue for information.
2 Offered jointly with The Henry Samueli School of Engineering. See the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue for information.
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

A Bren School of ICS undergraduate education is a blend of scholarship, science, technology, and practical application that forms an excellent foundation for professional life.

The basis of the undergraduate program is a set of fundamental courses in mathematics and computer science, supplemented by general education courses from other academic disciplines. A premium is placed on both communication and quantitative skills. Students start early with hands-on experience with advanced computing systems, and intense use of computer and network technologies continues throughout the undergraduate program. Students study data organization, algorithm design and analysis, design and organization of hardware and network systems, software engineering, artificial intelligence, social aspects of system design and use, and management of technology. In the process, students work with state-of-the-art hardware and software technologies, and learn several contemporary programming languages.

The Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences offers seven majors: Business Information Management (BIM), offered jointly with The Paul Merage School of Business; Computer Game Science (CGS); Computer Science (CompSci); Computer Science and Engineering (CSE), offered jointly with The Henry Samueli School of Engineering; Informatics (IN4MTX); Information and Computer Science (ICS); and Software Engineering (SE). There are also programs of study leading to minors in Bioinformatics, Digital Information Systems, Health Informatics, Informatics, Information and Computer Science, and Statistics.

B.S. in Business Information Management. The undergraduate Business Information Management (BIM) major seeks to educate students to understand and apply the theories and concepts of a broad, integrated curriculum covering computing (computer science, informatics, and software); business fundamentals (accounting, finance, marketing, strategy, and operations); and analytical methods (mathematics, statistics, economics, management science, and decision analysis). The fundamentals of information and computer science provide the foundation for understanding and evaluating the technology through which most of the business information is gathered and presented, while the business fundamentals provide a background and context in which information and its analysis will be applied. The major is administered by the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences and is a collaborative, interdisciplinary degree program between the Bren School and The Paul Merage School of Business. See page 374 in the Catalogue’s Interdisciplinary Studies section.

B.S. in Computer Game Science. The Computer Game Science (CGS) major combines a solid foundation in computer science with a focus on designing, building, and understanding computer games and other forms of interactive media. The fundamentals of information and computer science, along with course work in mathematics, statistics, physics, and film and media studies, provide students with the concepts and tools to study a wide scope of computer game technologies. The major emphasizes design, collaboration, and the understanding of computer games and related technologies and media in a social and cultural context. See page 348.

B.S. in Computer Science. The Computer Science major emphasizes the principles of computing that underlie our modern world, and provides a strong foundational education to prepare students for the broad spectrum of careers in computing. This major can serve as preparation for either graduate study or a career in industry. Students receive a solid background in low-level architecture and systems; middle-level infrastructure, algorithms, and mathematical foundations. This is a highly flexible degree that allows students to explore a broad range of topics in modern computing.

In order to achieve some focus in their upper-division studies, students are required to satisfy the requirements for one of the eight specializations: Algorithms, Architecture and Embedded Systems, Bioinformatics, Information, Intelligent Systems, Networked Systems, Systems and Software, and Visual Computing. Additional electives can be used to satisfy a second specialization or obtain a broader understanding of the field. See page 356.

B.S. in Computer Science and Engineering. This program is designed to provide students with the fundamentals of computer science, both hardware and software, and the application of engineering concepts, techniques, and methods to both computer systems engineering and software system design. The Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) major gives students access to multidisciplinary problems in engineering with a focus on total systems engineering. Students learn the computer science principles that are critical to development of software, hardware, and networking of computer systems. From that background, engineering concepts and methods are added to give students exposure to circuit design, network design, and digital signal processing. Elements of engineering practice include a systems view, manufacturing and economic issues, and multidisciplinary engineering applications. The program is administered jointly by the Department of Computer Science in the Bren School of ICS and the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering. See page 375 in the Catalogue’s Interdisciplinary Studies section.

B.S. in Informatics. Within the overall discipline of information and computer science, the Informatics (IN4MTX) major is concerned with the relationship between what is inside the computer and what is outside. The Informatics major addresses the broad set of issues surrounding design, ranging from initial requirements gathering to estimating and measuring the impact of alternative solutions—all from a multidisciplinary perspective that includes computer science, information science, organizational science, social science, and cognitive science. Students pursuing the B.S. in Informatics complete a specialization in one of two areas: human-computer interaction, or organizations and information technology. See page 364.

B.S. in Information and Computer Science. The degree in Information and Computer Science is an individually designed degree. Students must submit a proposal for a four-year plan of study along with a rationale for why the proposed plan is a well-motivated set of courses that does not fit into any of the existing ICS majors. Students submitting proposals are strongly encouraged to follow the lower-division requirements for one of the Bren School majors (or provide a rationale for why this is not appropriate) and should include at least 48 units of upper-division ICS, Computer Science, Informatics, or Statistics courses. Proposals must be approved by the ICS Associate Dean for Student Affairs. See page 349.

B.S. in Software Engineering. The Software Engineering major prepares students to be productive members of software engineering teams in a variety of application domains, with focus on the domains of major importance within each decade. It combines a solid foundation in computer science with knowledge of how to engineer modern software systems, and how to function within teams. Course work in mathematics and statistics provides students the basis for rigorous thinking; course work in the foundations of computer science provides students the basis for computational thinking; course work in topics of software engineering prepares students for the production of software; project courses prepare students for the practice of software development. The major emphasizes the design and implementation of large software systems. See page 350.
Major and Minor Restrictions

Students majoring in Business Information Management may not double major in Business Administration nor minor in Management, Informatics, or Information and Computer Science.

The major in Biomedical Computing may not be combined with the minor in Information and Computer Science.

The major in Computer Science (CS) cannot be combined with the major in Computer Science and Engineering (CSE).

The major in Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) cannot be combined with the major in Computer Engineering (offered by The Henry Samueli School of Engineering).

The major or minor in Information and Computer Science (ICS) cannot be combined with the majors in Computer Game Science, Computer Science (CS), Computer Science and Engineering (CSE), or Informatics.

The major or minor in Information and Computer Science (ICS) cannot be combined with the majors in Software Engineering (SE), Computer Game Science (CGS), Computer Science (CS), Computer Science and Engineering (CSE), or Informatics.

Bren School of ICS majors may not minor in Informatics.

Bren School of ICS majors may not minor in Digital Information Systems. Courses used to complete the minor in Digital Information Systems may not also count toward the requirements for the Information and Computer Science minor or the Informatics minor.

Informatics majors in the Organizations and Information Technology specialization may not also pursue the Management minor.

Students who have completed both ICS 21 and 22 with grades of C or better and who wish to change majors to Informatics may use ICS 21 and 22 in satisfaction of the requirements of Informatics 41 and 42.

Students who have completed both Informatics 41 and 42 with grades of C or better and who wish to change majors to Computer Game Science, Computer Science, or Information and Computer Science may use Informatics 41 and 42 in satisfaction of the requirement of ICS 21 and 22.

Students enrolled in other degree programs who are interested in the field of computer science may pursue the Bren School introductory course sequences (ICS 31/CSE41, ICS32/CSE42, and ICS 33/CSE43) followed by other courses for which they have met the prerequisites as far as their interests require and their programs permit. The introductory courses, along with other lower-division ICS courses, may be used to fulfill General Education requirements. Nonmajors may also take other Bren ICS courses for which they have met the prerequisites.

The ICS Student Affairs Office is staffed by professional academic counselors and peer advisors. These individuals are available to assist students with program planning, questions on University and School policies and procedures, progress toward graduation, and other issues that arise in the course of a student’s education. Faculty also are available for advising, generally for suggestions of additional course work in the student’s academic, research, and career interest areas and on preparation for graduate school.

HONORS

Honors at graduation, e.g., cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude, are awarded to approximately the top 12 percent of the graduating seniors. A general criterion is that a student must have completed at least 72 units in residence at the University of California. The student’s cumulative record at the end of the final quarter is the basis for consideration of awarding Latin Honors. Other important factors are considered (see page 51).

CAREERS

Graduates of the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences pursue a variety of careers. Many graduates specify, design, and develop a variety of computer-based systems comprised of software and hardware in virtually every application domain, such as aerospace, automotive, biomedical, consumer products, engineering, entertainment, environmental, finance, investment, law, management, manufacturing, and pharmacology. Graduates also find jobs as members of research and development teams, developing advanced technologies, designing software and hardware systems, and specifying, designing, and maintaining computing infrastructures for a variety of institutions. Some work for established or start-up companies while others work as independent consultants. After a few years in industry, many move into management or advanced technical positions. Many students also use the undergraduate major as preparation for graduate study in computer science or another field (e.g., medicine, law, engineering, management).

ADMISSIONS

To ensure admission consideration for the fall quarter, students should be sure to file their application by November 30 of the prior year. The selection criteria include grades, test scores, and other considerations.

Transfer Student Policy

Transfer requirements vary by major.

Business Information Management: See page 374.

Computer Game Science: See page 348.

Computer Science: See page 357.

Computer Science and Engineering: See page 376.

Information and Computer Science: See page 350.

Software Engineering: See page 350.

Note to Transfer Applicants: These majors require a series of lower-division courses, and prerequisites constrain the order in which they can be taken. Junior-level transfer students who must complete a significant part of this sequence may find that it will take longer than two years at UCI to complete their degree. Java and C++ are used in the curriculum; therefore, transfer students should plan to learn these languages by studying on their own or by completing related programming courses prior to their first quarter at UCI.

Change of Major

Students interested in changing their major to one offered by the School should contact the ICS Student Affairs Office for more information and assistance. Information is also available at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

Major and Minor Restrictions: See this page, to the left.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND COURSES

The Bren School of ICS Honors Program

The Bren School of ICS Honors Program provides selected upper-division students an opportunity to carry out a research project.
under the direction of a faculty member in the School. Eligible students participate in the ICS Honors Seminar (ICS H197), which provides an introduction to the range of current faculty research. Each student then affiliates with an ICS faculty advisor who agrees to supervise a minimum of two quarters of research. The participating student prepares a final written research report and submits a copy for review to both the faculty advisor and the Honors Program advisor. Successful completion of the Honors Program earns the student a certificate and medal from the School. Further, a notation of successful completion is added to the student’s transcript.

For more information about course requirements, application procedures, and deadlines visit http://www.ics.uci.edu/ugrad/honors/index.php, or contact the Student Affairs Office at (949) 824-5156.

Other Opportunities

Bren School of ICS undergraduates may complement their educational experience by participating in other programs. Information about the following programs is available elsewhere in the Catalogue and via the program Web sites: Campuswide Honors Program, Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program, Education road Program, and Student Achievement Guided by Experience (SAGE Scholars).

Concentration: Engineering and Computer Science in the Global Context

The globalization of the marketplace for information technology services and products makes it likely that Bren ICS graduates will work in multicultural settings or be employed by companies with international operations, or customer bases. The goal of the concentration is to help students develop and integrate knowledge of the history, language, and culture of a country or geographic region outside the United States, through course work both at UCI and an international host campus, followed by a technology-related internship in the host country.

All Bren School majors in good standing may propose an academic plan that demonstrates the ability to complete the concentration (a minimum of eight courses) and other requirements for graduation in a reasonable time frame. It is expected that a student’s proposal will reflect a high degree of planning that includes the guidance of academic counselors and those at the UCI Study Abroad Centre, regarding course selection, as well as considerations related to internship opportunities, housing, and financial aid. Each student’s proposed program of study must be approved by the Bren School of ICS Associate Dean for Student Affairs. The Associate Dean will be available to assist qualified students with the development of a satisfactory academic plan, as needed.

The concentration consists of the following components:

A. A minimum of eight courses at UCI or at the international campus with an emphasis on the culture, language (if applicable and necessary), history, literature of the country that corresponds to the international portion of the program, international law, international labor policy, global issues, global institutions, global conflict and negotiation, and global economics;

B. A one- or two-semester sequence of technical courses related to the major and, possibly, culture, history, and literature courses taken at an international university;

C. A two-month or longer technical internship experience in the same country as the international educational experience.

More information about the requirements for the concentration is available in the Bren ICS Student Affairs Office.

Undergraduate Major in Business Information Management (BIM)

This program is administered jointly by the Bren School of ICS and The Paul Merage School of Business. For information, see the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue, page 374.

Requirements for the B.S. Degree in Business Information Management

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

Major Requirements: See page 375 in the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue.

Undergraduate Major in Computer Game Science

The Computer Game Science major gives students a strong foundation in introductory information and computer science, an extensive education in technologies and design practices associated with computer games, and an opportunity to focus in two areas of particular interest to the student. Students who complete the major will be able to create interactive and human-centered game designs; implement games using skills in modeling, graphics, software engineering, hardware architectures, human interfaces, and aesthetics; and evaluate games and game technology for their use in education, art, and social change.

Career Paths. A wide variety of careers and graduate programs are open to Computer Game Science (CGS) graduates. The video game industry is comparable in size to the film and music industries, and job growth projections are strong for people with strong technical backgrounds. Many other fields, including mobile software development, interactive entertainment, and training and education software have demand for similar skill sets and knowledge. CGS graduates are well-trained in computer science, and can thus pursue graduate programs or any career that involves designing, implementing, evaluating, or interacting with computer-based systems.

Admissions


Transfer Applicants:

Junior-level applicants who satisfactorily complete course requirements will be given preference for admission. Applicants must satisfy the following requirements:

1. Complete one year of approved college-level math, preferably courses in calculus equivalent to UCI’s Mathematics 2A-B; if not available, two semester courses equivalent to other major-related math courses are acceptable.

2. Complete one year of transferable computer science courses* with at least one course involving concepts such as those found in Java, Python, Scheme, C++, or other object-oriented or high-level programming language.

Transfer applicants to the Computer Game Science major should be aware that several lower-division courses must be taken at UCI; therefore, the minimum time to degree completion will exceed two years.

*NOTE: Additional computer science courses beyond the two required are strongly recommended, particularly those that align with the major(s) of interest. Java and C++ are used in the curriculum; therefore, transfer students should plan to learn these languages by studying on their own or by completing related programming courses prior to their first quarter at UCI.
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN COMPUTER GAME SCIENCE

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

Major Requirements

Lower-division:
A. ICS 21, 22, 23, and 65; or ICS 31, 32, 33, 45C, and 46.
B. ICS 51.
C. Informatics 43 or ICS 52.
E. ICS 60, ICS 61, ICS 62.
F. Physics 3A.
G. Film and Media Studies 85A.

Upper-division:
A. Computer Game Science Core requirements: ICS 160, ICS 161, ICS 167, ICS 168, ICS 169A-B; and two from the following: ICS 162, ICS 163, ICS 166.
B. Computer Science Core: CS 112, CS 171.
C. One of the following is required: CS 122A, Informatics 113, Informatics 131.
D. CGS Elective Courses: Five additional courses chosen from those listed below.
E. At least three of the 16 upper-division courses satisfying A–D must be in the same Bren ICS track.

Bren ICS Tracks:
Algorithms: CS 161, CS 162, CS 163, CS 164, CS 165.
Artificial Intelligence: CS 171, CS 174, CS 175, CS 177, CS 178, CS 179.
Computational Biology: CS 183, CS 184A, CS 184B, CS 184C.
Computer Networks: CS 131, CS 132, CS 133, CS 134, CS 137/Informatics 124.
Databases: CS 121/Informatics 141, CS 122A, CS 122B, CS 125.
Hardware: CS 145A, CS 151, CS 152, CS 153, CS 154.
Human-Computer Interaction: Informatics 131, Informatics 132, Informatics 133, Informatics 134.
Operating Systems: CS 143A, CS 143B, CS 144, CS 146.
Programming Languages and Compilers: Informatics 101/CS 141, Informatics 102, CS 142A, CS 142B.
Project Management: Informatics 111, Informatics 151, Informatics 161, Informatics 162.
Simulation and Optimization: CS 115, CS 168, CS 169.
Software Design: Informatics 121, Informatics 122, Informatics 123.

Non-Track Courses (some of these courses have prerequisites that are not part of the CGS major):
Computer Game Science: ICS 162, ICS 163, ICS 166.
Business Management: Management 101, 102, 105, 121, 154.
Cognitive Science: Psychology 130A, 131A, 131B, 135M, 140C.
Mathematics: Mathematics 112A-B-C, 115, 121A-B.
Film and Media Studies: Film and Media Studies 113, 114, 117A, 144.

With the approval of the ICS Associate Dean for Student Affairs, a student may design a new track, or an Independent Study, Honors Research, or Special Topics course may be substituted for a course in a track. Computer Game Science (CGS) elective courses may not be counted as part of the Management minor or the Biomedical Computing minor.

Major and minor restrictions: See page 347.

Sample Program of Study — Computer Game Science

FALL WINTER SPRING

Freshman
ICS 21 ICS 22 ICS 23
ICS 60* ICS 61 ICS 62
Math 2A Math 2B Writing 39B
Writing 39C

Sophomore
ICS 65 ICS 60* ICS 61
Math 6G ICS 160 ICS 6B
ICS 51 CS 112 Writing 39C
Physics 3A GE III/VII

Junior
One of: ICS 162, ICS 163, ICS 166
ICS 167
Informatics 113
Film and Media Studies 85A**
Informatics 131
CGS Elective
Informatics 131
Writing 39B
Writing 39C

Senior
One of: ICS 162, ICS 163, ICS 166
ICS 169A
ICS 169B
CGS Elective
CGS Elective
GE III
GE IV/VIII

* Fulfills GE III
** Fulfills GE IV

Undergraduate Major in Information and Computer Science

The Information and Computer Science major is intended for highly motivated students who are currently enrolled at UCI, who find that their academic and career interests are not well served by any of the existing ICS majors, and would be better served by a uniquely designed course of study.

Application Process

New students are not admitted directly to the Information and Computer Science major. Continuing students can apply to change their major to Information and Computer Science no earlier than the fall quarter of their sophomore year. Students must submit a proposal for a four-year plan of study, along with rationale explaining why the proposed plan is a well-motivated and coherent set of courses that does not fit into any of the existing ICS majors. Students submitting proposals are strongly encouraged to follow the lower-division requirements for one of the ICS majors (or provide
a rationale for why this is not appropriate) and should include at least 48 units of upper-division ICS, Computer Science, Informatics, or Statistics courses. Proposals must be approved by the ICS Associate Dean for Student Affairs. See the ICS Student Affairs Office for more details. Complete information about changing majors to ICS is available at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

ADMISSIONS

New students are not admitted directly to the Information and Computer Science major.

Transfer Applicants:

Students are strongly encouraged to follow the transfer preparation guidelines for any of the other Bren ICS majors.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN INFORMATION AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

Major Requirements: See the ICS Student Affairs Office.

MINOR IN INFORMATION AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

Students outside the School may also pursue a minor in Information and Computer Science. The minor provides a focused study of Information and Computer Science to supplement a student’s major program of study and prepares students for a profession, career, or academic pursuit in which computer science is an integral part but is not the primary focus. The ICS minor contributes to students’ competence in computing technology and proficiency in programming as well as exposing them to the fundamentals of computer science. The minor allows students sufficient flexibility to pursue courses that complement their major field or address specific interests.


Major and minor restrictions: See page 347.

Undergraduate Major in Software Engineering

The Software Engineering major gives students a strong foundation in software engineering as well as a solid basis in computer science. Students who complete the major will be able to be productive members of software engineering teams in a variety of application domains including, but not restricted to, Web and mobile applications. The acquired technical knowledge and appreciation for life-long learning, combined with the ability to place software in the social context in which it is developed, empowers students to create novel applications that have the potential to bring social change.

ADMISSIONS


Transfer Applicants:

Junior-level applicants who satisfactorily complete course requirements will be given preference for admission. Applicants must satisfy the following requirements:

1. Completion of one year of college-level mathematics (calculus or discrete math).

2. Completion of one year of transferable Computer Science courses*: at least one of these should involve concepts such as those found in Java, Python, Scheme, C++, or other object-oriented or high-level programming language.

*NOTE: Additional Computer Science courses beyond the two required are strongly recommended, particularly those that align with the major(s) of interest. Java and C++ are used in the curriculum; therefore, transfer students should plan to learn these languages by studying on their own or by completing related programming courses prior to their first quarter at UCI.

Additional courses beyond those required for admission must be taken to fulfill the lower-division degree requirements, as many are prerequisites for upper-division courses. For some transfer students, this may mean that it will take longer than two years to complete their degree.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

Major Requirements

Lower-division:

A. ICS 21 and ICS 22, or Informatics 41 and 42, or ICS 31 and ICS 32.

B. ICS 65 or ICS 45C.

C. ICS 45J.

D. ICS 23 or ICS 46.

E. Informatics 43 or ICS 52.

F. ICS 51.


Upper-division:


Software Engineering elective courses may not be counted as part of the Management minor or the Biomedical Computing minor.

Career Paths. A wide variety of careers and graduate programs are open to Software Engineering graduates. The Web and mobile applications industry is a multi-billion dollar industry, and job growth projections are the strongest for people with strong technical backgrounds. Many other application domains, including interactive entertainment, medical information systems, and training and education software have demand for similar skill sets and knowledge. Graduate school in either computer science or software engineering or a related IT field is also a possible career path.
GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN INFORMATION AND COMPUTER SCIENCE


ICS Ph.D. students must complete a concentration in Informatics (INF).

ICS M.S. students must complete one of the following concentrations: Embedded Systems or Informatics (INF).

See page 358 for additional information about the graduate program in Computer Science. See page 371 for additional information about the graduate program in Statistics. The degree program in Networked Systems is supervised by an interdepartmental faculty group from the Department of Computer Science in the Bren School and the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering. Information is available on page 382 in the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue.

ADMISSION

Applicants will be evaluated on the basis of their prior academic record. Applicants for the M.S. degree are expected to have a bachelor’s degree in computer science or a related field. Those who do not have an undergraduate degree in computer science may take the Computer Science Subject GRE test to demonstrate sufficient background in the field. Scores are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Ph.D. applicants will additionally be evaluated in their potential for creative research and teaching in Information and Computer Science.

Applicants are expected to have (1) skills in computer programming at least equivalent to those obtained in college-level courses in programming and language development; (2) skills in mathematics equivalent to those obtained in complete college-level courses in logic and set theory, analysis, linear algebra and modern algebra, or probability and statistics; (3) data structures, analysis of algorithms, automata theory, or formal languages; and (4) computer architectures.

All applicants are evaluated on the materials submitted: letters of recommendation, official GRE test scores, official college transcripts, and personal statement. For more information, contact the ICS graduate counselor at (949) 824-5156 or send e-mail to gcounsel@ics.uci.edu.

Financial Assistance

Financial assistance is available to Ph.D. students in the form of fellowships, teaching assistantships, and research assistantships. Although assistance varies, it is the School’s goal to support all entering Ph.D. students, subject to availability of funds. International students who are not citizens of countries where English is either the primary or dominant language, as approved by Graduate Council, and who apply for teaching assistantships must take one of the approved English proficiency examinations. More information is available in the Graduate Division section of the Catalogue.

Students with a Previously Earned Master's Degree

Credit for one or all required courses may be given at the time of admission to those students who have completed a master’s degree in computer science or a closely related field. Course equivalency as equivalent to one which satisfies Bren School of ICS requirements. The petition should describe the course and should be approved by either the student’s advisor or the instructor teaching the class, and by the Associate Dean for Student Affairs. Only two courses can be substituted.

An additional M.S. degree will not be awarded if the student currently holds an M.S. degree in computer science or a related field from another university.

Course Substitutions

A student who has taken relevant graduate courses at UCI or another university may petition to have a specific course certified as equivalent to one which satisfies Bren School of ICS requirements. The petition should describe the course and should be approved by either the student’s advisor or the instructor teaching the class, and by the Associate Dean for Student Affairs. Only two courses can be substituted.

Master of Science Program


Students pursuing the M.S. in Information and Computer Science must complete a concentration in Embedded Systems or Informatics (INF).

See page 358 for additional information about the graduate program in Computer Science. See page 371 for additional information about the graduate program in Statistics. See page 382 in the Interdisciplinary Studies section for additional information about the Networked Systems program.

M.S. students may select one of two options, the thesis plan or the comprehensive examination plan, as described below. The normative time for completion of the M.S. degree is two years. All study must be completed within four calendar years from the date of admission.

Plan I: Thesis Plan

The thesis option is available for graduate students who may wish to continue on to a Ph.D. program or those who wish to concentrate on a specific problem. To qualify for this option, students must be in good academic standing with their Department. The student must enroll in at least two quarters of Thesis Supervision (CS 298 or Informatics 298) that will substitute for two required courses as specified under the concentration area or specialization of choice. All required courses must be completed with a grade of B or better, and the student must write a research
or thesis project. A committee of three faculty members (voting members of the Academic Senate) will guide the student and give final approval of the thesis. The committee will consist of an advisor (faculty member from the student’s department) who is willing to supervise the thesis project, and two other faculty members (one of which must be from the student’s department) who are willing to serve on the committee as readers of the thesis. An oral presentation of the thesis to the committee will be required. Seminar courses that have an “S” suffix (e.g., 209S) do not count toward degree requirements.

Plan II: Comprehensive Examination Plan. The student completes the required units as specified under the concentration area. Each course must be completed with a grade of B or better. Seminar courses that have an “S” suffix (e.g., 209S) do not count toward degree requirements. The student must take a comprehensive examination given by ICS faculty. The examination covers the core requirements and is given twice a year (fall and spring quarters).

ICS CONCENTRATION IN EMBEDDED SYSTEMS—M.S.

The goal of this program is to prepare students for challenges in developing future embedded systems. These future systems will further integrate communications, multimedia, and advanced processors with complex embedded and real-time software for automotive, medical, telecommunications, and many other application domains. Furthermore, embedded systems are becoming parallel, deploying multiprocessor systems-on-a-chip and parallel application software. An in-depth knowledge of the underlying scientific and engineering principles is required to understand these advances and to contribute productively to development of such systems. This program helps students master embedded system fundamentals, advanced computer architecture and compilers, networking, security, embedded, parallel and distributed software, and computer graphics in a sequence of courses and labs. Students also complete a large embedded systems project and may choose to write a Master’s thesis.

Required Courses

The following courses must be completed with a grade of B or better: all students must complete six courses from the following List A: Introduction to Embedded and Ubiquitous Systems (CS 244), Design Automation and Prototyping of Embedded Systems (CS 247), Computer Systems Architecture (CS 250A), Internet (CS 232), Network and Distributed Systems Security (CS 203), Parallel Computing (CS 242), Modern Microprocessors (CS 250B), Distributed Computer Systems (CS 230), High-Performance Architectures and Their Compilers (CS 243).

Six additional courses chosen in one of the following two ways: (1) for students pursuing the M.S. thesis option, two four-unit courses in Thesis Supervision (CS 298) plus four graduate courses taken from List A or the following List B; or (2) for all other students, six graduate courses taken from List A or the following List B: Advanced Compiler Construction (CS 241), Software for Embedded Systems (CS 245), Validation and Testing of Embedded Systems (CS 246), Introduction to Computer Design (CS 252), Advanced System Software (Engineering EECS 211), Visual Computing (CS 211A), Introduction to Ubiquitous Computing (CS 248A/Informatics 241), Software Engineering (Informatics 211). Advanced User Interface Architecture (Informatics 235), Wireless and Mobile Networking (CS 236). Data Compression (CS 267), Graph Algorithms (CS 265), Real-Time Computer Systems (Engineering EECS 223). M.S. students who do not have an undergraduate degree in Computer Science or equivalent must also take CS 260.

Comprehensive Examination or Thesis

Each student must either (1) pass a comprehensive examination administered by the Embedded Systems faculty; or (2) submit a thesis for approval by a three-person committee consisting of an advisor (who is an ICS Embedded Systems full-time faculty member) and two other full-time faculty members (one of which must be from ICS).

ICS CONCENTRATION IN INFORMATICS—M.S.

See course requirements under Doctor of Philosophy program, on this page.

Doctor of Philosophy Program


Students pursuing the Ph.D. in Information and Computer Science must complete a concentration in Informatics (INF).

See page 358 for additional information about the graduate program in Computer Science. See page 371 for additional information about the graduate program in Statistics. See page 382 in the Interdisciplinary Studies section for additional information about the Networked Systems program.

The Ph.D. program is research oriented and encourages students to work together with faculty to solve advanced problems in information and computer science. The program is designed for full-time study, and the normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years (four years for students who entered with a master’s degree). The maximum time permitted is seven years. Students enrolled in the Ph.D. program must maintain satisfactory academic progress.

Teaching Requirements for the Ph.D. Program

All ICS doctoral students are required to participate in a minimum of two quarters of teaching activities before graduating. College-level teaching activities in UCI Summer Sessions or UCI Extension, or service at other U.S. universities may be accepted in fulfillment of this requirement.

Timeline for the Ph.D. Program

All course requirements must be satisfied prior to the student’s application for advancement to candidacy. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is four years (three years for students who entered with a master’s degree). Information on the selection of committees, advancement to candidacy, development of a doctoral dissertation, and final examination on the dissertation is available from the ICS Student Affairs Office.

ICS CONCENTRATION IN INFORMATICS (INF)—M.S. AND PH.D.

Informatics is the interdisciplinary study of the design, application, use, and impact of information technology. It goes beyond technical design to focus on the relationship between information system design and use in real-world settings. These investigations lead to new forms of system architecture, new approaches to system design and development, new means of information system implementation and deployment, and new models of interaction between technology and social, cultural, and organizational settings.

In the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences, Informatics is concerned with software architecture, software development, design and analysis, programming languages, ubiquitous computing, information retrieval and management, human-computer interaction, computer-supported cooperative work, and other topics that lie at the relationship between information
technology design and use in social and organizational settings. Effective design requires an ability to analyze things from many different perspectives, including computer science, information science, organizational science, social science, and cognitive science. Relevant courses in those disciplines are therefore an integral part of the program and give this concentration a unique interdisciplinary flavor—which is imperative as the computing and information technology fields play such a pervasive role in our daily lives.

Students must complete the Survey courses, Informatics Core courses, Informatics Breadth courses, and a focus track in General Informatics, Interactive and Collaborative Technology, or Ubiquitous Computing. All courses must be passed with a grade of B or better.

Survey of Research and Research Methods: Research Methods in Informatics (Informatics 201) and two quarters of Seminar in Informatics (Informatics 209S). Students in the M.S. program may substitute for Informatics 201 either two quarters of Seminar in Informatics Research (Informatics 208S) or one additional Informatics course numbered 200–299.

Informatics Core Courses: three courses chosen from Software Engineering (Informatics 211), Human-Computer Interaction (Informatics 231 or Informatics 232), Introduction to Ubiquitous Computing (Informatics 241), Social Analysis of Computing (Informatics 261).

Informatics Breadth: two four-unit graduate courses in ICS, CS, or Statistics, outside of Informatics.

Students must choose a track and complete the required courses:

General Informatics Track (GEN)
Electives: six four-unit graduate courses approved by the student’s advisor and the Department Chair, excluding 290s, 298s, and 299s.

Interactive and Collaborative Technology Track (ICT)
ICT electives (group 1): two courses chosen from Computerization, Work, and Organizations (Informatics 263), Theories of Computerization and Information Systems (Informatics 265), Qualitative Research Methods in Information Systems (Informatics 203), Quantitative Research Methods in Information Systems (Informatics 205 or Social Science 201A and 201B).

ICT electives (group 2): two courses chosen from Knowledge-Based User Interfaces (Informatics 233), Advanced User Interface Architectures (Informatics 235), Computer-Supported Cooperative Work (Informatics 251).

ICT Breadth: two four-unit graduate courses approved by the student’s advisor, excluding 290s, 298s, and 299s. Students are encouraged, but not required, to take them outside of Informatics.

Ubiquitous Computing Track (UBICOMP)
Additional required courses: Ubiquitous Computing and Interaction (Informatics 242) and Introduction to Embedded and Ubiquitous Systems (Informatics 244).

UBICOMP Breadth: four four-unit graduate courses approved by the student’s advisor excluding 290s, 298s, and 299s. Students are encouraged, but not required, to take them outside of Informatics.

Research Project for the Ph.D.
Each student must find an Informatics faculty advisor and successfully complete a research project with that faculty member by the end of the second year. The research project should be done over at least two quarters of independent study or thesis supervision (Informatics 299 or 298) with that faculty.

Written Assessment for the Ph.D.
Each student must pass a written assessment. Students in the ICT track must pass a written examination (also known as phase II exam) regularly administered by the Department. This examination is based on predetermined reading lists maintained by the ICT faculty. Students in the UBICOMP and GEN tracks must describe the research project in a publication-quality report, which must be approved by three UBICOMP and Informatics faculty, respectively.

Candidacy Examination for the Ph.D.
Each student must pass the oral advancement to candidacy examination, which assesses the student’s ability to conduct, present, and orally defend research work at the doctoral level. The candidacy committee will consist of five faculty members, the majority of whom must be members of the student’s program, and the examination is conducted in accordance with UCI Senate regulations. The student must complete the course requirements, complete the research project, and pass the written assessment prior to advancing to candidacy. The oral candidacy examination consists of a research presentation by the student, followed by questions from the candidacy committee.

Students in the UBICOMP and GEN tracks, additionally to questions about the presented research, will also be asked questions about a predetermined list of readings. In the case of UBICOMP, that list is maintained by the UBICOMP faculty; in the case of GEN, that list is to be determined by the student’s committee.

Doctoral Dissertation Topic Defense
The student must present a substantial written document representing the student’s dissertation plan. This document must include the proposed dissertation abstract, a dissertation outline, a comprehensive survey of related work, and a detailed plan for completing the work. The dissertation plan is presented by the student to the dissertation committee, which must unanimously approve the student’s proposal. The dissertation defense committee is formed in accordance with UCI Senate regulations.

Doctoral Dissertation and Final Examination
The student is required to complete a doctoral dissertation in accordance with Academic Senate regulations. In addition, the student must pass an oral thesis defense which consists of a public research presentation by the student, followed by questions from the dissertation committee, and pass the written assessment prior to advancing to candidacy. The dissertation defense committee is formed in accordance with UCI Senate regulations.

Candidacy Examination for the Ph.D.
The student must complete the course requirements, complete the research project, and pass the written assessment prior to advancing to candidacy. The oral candidacy examination consists of a research presentation by the student, followed by questions from the candidacy committee.

Courses in Information and Computer Science
(Schedule of Classes designation: I&C Sci)

LOWER-DIVISION
3 Internet Technologies and their Social Impact (4). Examines current Internet technologies and social implications at the individual, group, and societal level. Blogs, wikis, sharing of video, photos, and music, e-commerce, social networking, gaming, and virtual environments. Issues include privacy, trust, identity, reputation, governance, copyright, and malicious behavior. (III)
5 Environmental Issues in Information Technology (4). Explores the relationship between recent developments in information technology and current global environmental issues. Potential topics include einformatics, e-waste, technological life cycle assessment, and online community building. Activities involve reading, writing, discussion, and a final project. (II)
6B Boolean Algebra and Logic (4). Relations and their properties; Boolean algebras, formal languages; finite automata. Prerequisite: high school mathematics through trigonometry. (Vb)

6D Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science (4). Covers essential tools from discrete mathematics used in computer science with an emphasis on the process of abstracting computational problems and analyzing them mathematically. Topics include: mathematical induction, combinatorics, and recurrence relations. Prerequisite: high school mathematics through trigonometry. (Vb)

6N Computational Linear Algebra (4). Matrices and linear transformations, systems of linear equations, determinants, linear vector spaces, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, orthogonal matrices, diagonalization, and least squares. Topics will be taught primarily from an algorithmic perspective, including computational solutions, applications, and numerical error analysis. Only one course from Information and Computer Science 6N, Mathematics 3A, and Mathematics 6G may be taken for credit. (II, Vb)

7 Introducing Modern Computational Tools (4). A unified look at a spectrum of modern tools for building, solving, and analyzing simple computational models (deterministic and random) in diverse subject areas. Tools include those for numeric/symbolic computation, and those for acquiring, organizing, translating, processing, and displaying information. Formerly ICS 6. (Vb)


10 How Computers Work (4). Introduction to digital computer and communication systems. Capabilities and limitations of information technology. Representing information in digital form. Overview of computer organization, Internet, operating systems, software. Human-computer interaction and social impact. May not be taken for credit after ICS 51, ICS 52, ICS 105, or Informatics 43. (II)

11 The Internet and Public Policy (4). How the Internet works. Current public policy issues concerning the Internet. Introductory economics. Communications law. Interactions between information technology, economics, and law. Case studies about Internet and communications policy. Same as Economics 11. (II or III)

21 Introduction to Computer Science I (6). Introduces fundamental concepts related to computer software design and construction. Develops initial design and programming skills using a high-level language. Fundamental concepts of control structures, data structures, and object-oriented programming. Same as CSE21. Only one course from ICS 21/CSE21, ICS H21, ICS 31/CSE41, EECs 10, EECs 12, and MAE10 may be taken for credit. May not be taken for credit after Informatics 42. (II, Vb)

H21 Honors Introduction to Computer Science I (6). Introduces fundamental concepts of computer software design and construction. Develops initial design and programming skills using a high-level language. Fundamental concepts of control structures, data structures, functional and object-oriented programming. Introduces topics in computer organization and social impact of technology. Prerequisite: enrollment open to ICS, CSE, and Computer Science majors in the Campuswide Honors Program or by consent of the Bren School of ICS. Only one course from ICS H21, ICS 21/CSE21, ICS 31/CSE41, EECs10, EECs12, or ENGR10 may be taken for credit. May not be taken for credit after Informatics 42. (II, Vb)

22 Introduction to Computer Science II (6). Abstract behavior of classic data structures (stacks, queues, sorted and unsorted maps), alternative implementations, analysis of time and space efficiency. Recursion. Object-oriented functional programming. Prerequisite: ICS 21/CSE21 or ICS H21 with a grade of C or better. Same as CSE22. Only one course from ICS 22/CSE22, ICS H22, ICS 32/CSE42, ICS 33/CSE43, EECs10, EECs12, MAE10, or Informatics 42 may be taken for credit. (II, Vb)

H22 Honors Introduction to Computer Science II (6). Abstract behavior of classic data structures (stacks, queues, sorted and unsorted maps), alternative implementations. Recursion. Mathematical analysis of time and space efficiency, program analysis and correctness, system design techniques, programming paradigms. Prerequisite: ICS H21 with a grade of B- or better or ICS 21/CSE21 with a grade of A or better. Only one course from ICS H22, ICS 22/CSE22, ICS 32/CSE42, ICS 33/CSE43, or Informatics 42 may be taken for credit. (II, Vb)

H23 Honors Introduction to Computer Science III (4). Builds on ICS H22 with respect to mathematical tools and analysis. Focuses on fundamental algorithms in computer science, basic data structures for primary and secondary memory, storage allocation and management techniques, data description, and design techniques. Prerequisite: ICS H22 with a grade of B- or better or ICS 22/CSE22 with a grade of A or better, or Informatics 42 with a grade of A or better. ICS H23 and ICS 46/CSE46 may not both be taken for credit. (Vb)

31 Introduction to Programming (4). Introduction to fundamental concepts and techniques for writing software in a high-level programming language. Covers the syntax and semantics of data types, expressions, exceptions, control structures, input/output, methods, classes, and pragmatics of programming. Same as CSE41. Only one course from ICS 21/CSE21, ICS H21, ICS 31/CSE41, EECs10, EECs12, ENGR10, and MAE10 may be taken for credit. (II, Vb)

32 Programming with Software Libraries (4). Construction of programs for problems and computing environments more varied than in ICS 31. Using library modules for applications such as graphics, sound, GUI, database, Web, and network programming. Language features beyond those in ICS 31 are introduced as needed. Prerequisite: ICS 31/CSE41 with a grade of C or better. Same as CSE42. Only one course from ICS 32/CSE42, ICS 22/CSE22, ICS H22, or Informatics 42 may be taken for credit. (II, Va or Vb)

33 Intermediate Programming (4). Intermediate-level language features and programming concepts for larger, more complex, higher-quality software. Functional programming, name spaces, modules, class protocols, inheritance, iterators, generators, operator overloading, reflection. Analysis of time and space efficiency. Prerequisite: ICS 32/CSE42 with a grade of C or better. Same as CSE43. Only one course from ICS 33/CSE43, ICS 22/CSE22, ICS H22, or Informatics 42 may be taken for credit. (II, Vb)

45J Programming in Java as a Second Language (4). An introduction to the lexical, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic characteristics of the Java language for experienced programmers. Emphasis on object-oriented programming, using standard libraries, and programming with automatic garbage collection. Prerequisite: ICS 33/CSE43 with a grade of C or better, or consent of instructor. ICS 45J may not be taken for credit after ICS 22/CSE22, ICS 23/CSE3, or Informatics 45.

46 Data Structure Implementation and Analysis (4). Focuses on implementation and mathematical analysis of fundamental data structures and algorithms. Covers storage allocation and memory management techniques. Prerequisite: ICS 22/CSE22 or ICS H22 with a grade of C or better, or Informatics 42 with a grade of C or better, or EECs40. Same as CSE46. ICS 46/CSE46 and ICS H23 may not both be taken for credit. Formerly ICS 23. (Vb)

51 Introductory Computer Organization (6). Course may be offered online. Multilevel view of system hardware and software. Operation and interconnection of hardware elements. Instruction sets and addressing modes. Virtual memory and operating systems. Laboratory work using low-level programming languages. Prerequisites: one of ICS 21/CSE21, ICS 31/CSE41, or Informatics 42, with a grade of C or better; ICS 6B. (II)

52 Introduction to Software Engineering (6). Introduction to the concepts, methods, and current practice of software engineering. The study of large-scale software production; software life cycle models as an organizing structure; principles and techniques appropriate for each stage of production. Laboratory work involves a project illustrating these elements. Prerequisite: ICS 23 with a grade of C or better. Only one course from ICS 52, ICS 105, and Informatics 43 may be taken for credit.

53 Principles in System Design (4). Principles and practice of engineering of computer software and hardware systems. Topics include techniques for controlling complexity; strong modularity using client-server design, virtual memory, and threads; networks; coordination of parallel activities; security and encryption; and performance optimizations. Corequisite: ICS 53L. Prerequisite: ICS 51.

60 Computer Games and Society (4). The study and critical analysis of computer games as art objects, cultural artifacts, gateways to virtual worlds, educational aids, and tools for persuasion and social change. Emphasis on understanding games in their historical and cultural context. ICS 60 and University Studies 12A-B-C may not both be taken for credit. (III)

61 Game Systems and Design (4). Principles and usage of game design elements. Introduction to technologies that support modern computer games. Students design, implement, and critique several small games. (II)

62 Game Technologies and Interactive Media (4). Technologies for interactive media and game design. Web-based software systems, virtual world platforms, and game engines. Emphasis on conceptual and architectural aspects of these technologies. Prerequisite: one of ICS 21/CSE21, ICS 31/CSE41, or Informatics 42, with a grade of C or better.

65 Advanced Programming with C++ (4). An introduction to the C++ language for experienced Java programmers. Emphasis on object-oriented design and using standard libraries. Prerequisite: ICS 23 or Informatics 45 or one year of Java programming.

77A, B, C, D Topics in Mathematics and Computation in the Digital Age. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. Corequisite: Mathematics 21 or 6G, or consent of instructor. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B; ICS 21/CSE21 or Informatics 41 or consent of instructor. First- and second-year students only.

77A Introduction to Signal Processing (4). Signals in MATLAB; blurring, mixing, filtering; elements of linear algebra, statistics, optimization; blind matrix inversion; de-correlation method, stochastic gradient descent method, applications to sounds and images. Same as Mathematics 77A. (II, Va)

77B Introduction to Collaborative Filtering (4). Basic concepts of collaborative filtering; clustering; matrix factorization and principal components analysis; regression; classification; naive Bayes classifier, decision trees, Perceptron (neural networks). Same as Mathematics 77B. (II, Va)

77C Introduction to Image Processing (4). Image de-noising, de-blurring, low pass filtering; image segmentation and classification; sparse representation; visualization. Same as Mathematics 77C. (II, Va)

77D Introduction to Game Simulation and Analysis (4). Combinatorial Game Theory—game classification, tree graphs, strategy analysis, Sprague-Grundy functions, Bouton’s Theorem, Zero-Sum and General-Sum Game Theory—payoff matrices, Minimax Theorem, Nash equilibrium; machine learning—search algorithms. Same as Mathematics 77D. (II, Va)

80 Special Topics in Information and Computer Science (2 to 4). May be repeated for credit if title or topic varies.

90 New Students Seminar (1). Introduces students to the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences. Activities focus on advising students making the transition to UCI, community building, and mostly surveying the technical areas within departments in ICS, via talks by faculty on their research. Pass/Not Pass only.

UPPER-DIVISION

105 Digital Information Systems (4). Design and analysis of digital information systems. Covers underlying database and network technology, and software engineering principles used to build these systems. Evaluating digital information systems, and recognizing common flaws and vulnerabilities. Prerequisite: one of the following with a grade of C or better: ICS 10, ICS 21/CSE21, ICS H21, Informatics 41. Only one course from ICS 52, ICS 105, and Informatics 43 may be taken for credit.

139 Critical Writing on Information Technology (4). Study and practice of critical writing and oral communication as it applies to information technology. Each student writes assignments of varying lengths, totaling at least 4,000 words. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; upper-division standing.


161 Game Engine Lab (4). The use of an industry standard game engine in the design and implementation of a new computer game. Principles of game engine design. Students work on a team to design, implement, and evaluate a new computer game based on an engine. Prerequisites: ICS 65 and ICS 160.

162 Modeling and World Building (4). Use of 3D modeling software and related tools to design and create animated, textured models and expansive virtual worlds incorporating objects, scenes, and venues for activity within game worlds and online environments. Prerequisite: ICS 161.

163 Mobile and Ubiquitous Games (4). Design and technology of mobile games, including mixed reality gaming, urban games, and locative media. Case studies of significant systems. Uses and limitations of location-based technologies. Infrastructures and their relationships to gameplay and design. Prerequisite: ICS 161.

166 Game Design (4). Game design takes into consideration psychology, narrative, platform features and limitations, marketing, computer science capabilities, human-computer interface principles, industry trends, aesthetic judgment, and other factors. Students focus on video game design through lectures, readings, presentations, implementation, and play testing. Prerequisite: ICS 161.

167 Multiplayer Game Systems (4). Foundations and technologies that enable multiplayer, networked, and persistent virtual environments. Emphasis on database design and management, network protocols, and concurrency control to accommodate large numbers of simultaneous users. Prerequisite: ICS 161.

168 Multiplayer Game Project (4). Designing and implementing a multi-user, networked, and persistent virtual environment or game. Emphasis on cultural aspects, community building, user interface issues and design, security, privacy, and economics. Prerequisites: ICS 52 or Informatics 43 with a grade of C or better; ICS 167.

169A-B Capstone Game Project I, II (4-4). Students work in teams to design and implement a new computer game or virtual world. Emphasis on sound, art, and level design, building a community, cut scenes, production values, full utilization of hardware and software platform, and current industry trends. Prerequisite: ICS 168. In-progress grading for ICS 169A.

192 Industrial or Public Sector Field Study (2). Students participate in an off-campus, supervised internship for a minimum of 60 hours. Students apply classroom knowledge through internship projects in the private sector or nonprofit agencies. Prerequisite: approval of the ICS Associate Dean of Student Affairs. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit two times.

193 Tutoring in ICS (2). Principles and practice of providing technical assistance to novice learners in information and computer sciences. Enrollment limited to participants in the ICS Peer Tutoring Program. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for a total of 18 units, of which the first 10 may be taken for a letter grade and the remaining eight units must be taken Pass/Not Pass only. No more than 10 units earned in tutoring courses may be counted toward the 180 units required for graduation. Satisfies no degree requirement other than contribution to the 180-unit total.

H197 Honors Seminar (2). An overview of computer science and selected recent trends in research. Students attend talks on current faculty research, with opportunities for discussion. Prerequisite: participation in the Bren School of ICS Honors Program or Campuswide Honors Program. Pass/Not Pass only.

GRADUATE

398A Teaching Assistant Training Seminar (2). Theories, methods, and resources for teaching computer science at the university level, particularly by teaching assistants. Classroom presentations, working with individuals, grading, motivating students. Participants will give and critique presentations and may be videotaped while teaching. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

398B Advanced Teaching Assistant Seminar (4). Teaching computer science at the university level, emphasizing issues in teaching an entire course. Course organization, designing examinations and projects, grading, motivating students. Participants will begin to assemble teaching portfolios. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Prerequisite: ICS 398A or consent of instructor.

399 University Teaching (4). Involves on-the-job experience for Teaching Assistants. Limited to and required of Teaching Assistants.
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

3019 Donald Bren Hall; (949) 824-1546
http://www.cs.uci.edu/
Sandy Irani, Department Chair
Nikil Dutt, Department Vice Chair

Faculty

Pierre Baldi: Bioinformatics, machine learning
Lubomir Bic: Parallel and distributed computing, mobile agents
Elkah Bozorgzadeh: Design automation and synthesis for embedded systems, VLSI CAD, and reconfigurable computing
Michael Carey: Database management systems, data-intensive computing
Rina Dechter: Complexity of automated reasoning models, constraint-based reasoning, distributed connectionist models, causal models, probabilistic reasoning
Michael Dillencourt: Computational geometry, analysis of algorithms, data structures
Nikil Dutt: Embedded systems, computer architecture, electronic design automation, software systems, brain-inspired architectures and computing
Magda El Zarki: Telecommunications, networks, wireless communication, video transmission
David Eppstein: Analysis of algorithms, computational geometry, graph theory
Julian Feldman: Social and organizational impacts of computer resource management; economics of computing
Charless Fowlkes: Computer vision, machine learning, computational biology
Michael Franz: Systems software, particularly compilers and virtual machines, trustworthy computing, software engineering
Daniel Frost: Artificial intelligence, software engineering, computer graphics, teaching of programming
Tony Givargis: Embedded systems, platform-based system-on-a-chip design, low-power electronics
Michael Goodrich: Computer security, algorithm design, data structures, Internet algorithms, geometric computing, graphic drawing
Richard Granger: Computational and cognitive neuroscience
Ian Harris: Hardware/software covalidation, manufacturing test
Wayne Hayes: High-performance scientific computing, dynamical systems and chaos, applied mathematics, graph theory, optimization
Daniel Hirschberg: Analysis of algorithms, concrete complexity, data structures, models of computation
Alexander Ihler: Artificial intelligence, automated reasoning, machine learning, data mining
Sandy Irani: Analysis of algorithms; quantum computation, online algorithms, computer science education, ethics in computing, forensic computing
Ramesh C. Jain: Computer vision, media information systems, experimental environments
Stanislaw Jarecki: Cryptography, security, fault-tolerant distributed computing
Scott Jordan: Pricing and differentiated services in the Internet, resource allocation in wireless multimedia networks, and telecommunications policy
David G. Kay: Computer law, computer science education
Dennis Kibler: Machine learning, genomic analysis
Alfred Kobsa: User modeling, human-computer interaction, artificial intelligence, cognitive science, interdisciplinary computer science
Richard Lathrop: Modeling structure and function, machine learning, intelligent systems and molecular biology, protein structure/function prediction
Chen Li: Databases, information systems, search, data quality, data-intensive computing
George Luks: Computational complexity; probabilistic analysis of algorithms; data structures
Aditi Majumder: Novel displays and cameras for computer graphics and visualization, human-computer interaction, applied computer vision
Gopi Meenakshisundaram: Geometry and topology for computer graphics, image-based rendering, object representation, surface reconstruction, collision detection, virtual reality, telepresence
Sharad Mehrotra: Multimedia information systems, multidimensional databases, uncertainty processing in databases, data structures, information retrieval, distributed databases, workflow automation
Eric Mjolsness: Computational biology, machine learning, scientific modeling languages, artificial intelligence
Alexandru Nicolau: Architecture, parallel computation, and programming languages and compilers
Richard Patti: Microworlds for teaching programming, debugging, computational tools for non-computer scientists
Deva Ramanan: Artificial intelligence: automated reasoning, machine learning, data mining; large-scale data analysis: information access and management, databases, information infrastructure; computer graphics, visualization, digital arts
Amelia Regan: Operations research, large-scale network optimization, ad hoc vehicular networks, distributed and parallel computing
Isaaco Scherson: Parallel computing architectures, massively parallel systems, parallel algorithms, complexity, orthogonal multiprocesssing systems
Padhraic Smyth: Statistical pattern recognition, automated analysis of large data sets, applications of probability and statistics to problems in artificial intelligence
Tatsuya Suda: Computer networks; distributed systems; performance evaluation
Shannon Tauro: Embedded computer systems
Gene Tsudik: Security and cryptography, networks and operating systems
Alexander Veidenbaum: Computer architecture, interconnection networks, compilers, embedded systems
Nalin Venkatasubramaninan: Parallel and distributed systems, multimedia servers and applications, internetworking, high-performance architectures, resource management
Max Welling: Statistical machine learning and probabilistic inference with applications to pattern recognition and computer vision
Xiaohui Xie: Artificial intelligence, automated reasoning, machine learning, data mining, biomedical informatics, computational biology
Harry Xu: Programming languages, compilers, software systems

Affiliated Faculty

Nader Bagherzadeh: Parallel processing, computer architecture, computer graphics, VLSI design
Pai Chou: Hardware/software co-design, embedded systems, component-based design, specification methodology, interface synthesis, real-time systems
Paul Dourish: Human-computer interaction, computer-supported cooperative work
Daniel Gajski: Computer and information systems, software/hardware codesign, algorithms and methodologies for embedded systems, CAD environments, science of design
Jean-Luc Gaudiot: Parallel processing, computer architecture, processor architecture
Fadi Kurdahi: VLSI system design, design automation of digital systems
Cristina Videira Lopes: Programming languages, acoustic communications, operating systems, software engineering
Alice Silverberg: Theory of abelian varieties, application of arithmetic algebraic geometry to cryptography
Mark Steyvers: Computational models of memory, reasoning, and perception
Hong-Kai Zhao: Computational applied mathematics

Undergraduate Major in Computer Science

The Computer Science major emphasizes the principles of computing that underlie our modern world, and provides a strong foundational education to prepare students for the broad spectrum of careers in computing. This major can serve as preparation for either graduate study or a career in industry. Students receive a solid background in low-level architecture and systems; middle-level infrastructure, algorithms, and mathematical foundations. This is a highly flexible degree that allows students to explore a broad range of topics in modern computing. In order to achieve some focus in their upper-division studies, students are required to satisfy the requirements for one of the eight specializations described below. Additional electives can be used to satisfy a second specialization or obtain a broader understanding of the field.

Algorithms. This specialization focuses on fundamental computational techniques, including their analysis and applications to topics in computer vision, computer games, graphics, artificial intelligence, and information retrieval. Topics include data structures, graph and network algorithms, computational geometry, probabilistic algorithms, complexity theory, and cryptography.
Architecture and Embedded Systems. This specialization integrates principles of embedded systems, software, hardware, computer architecture, distributed systems and networks, and prepares students to design and create efficient hardware/software architectures for emerging application areas. Students in this specialization will build upon a strong foundation in software and hardware and learn how to design networked embedded systems, and efficient computer architectures for a diverse set of application domains such as gaming, visualization, search, databases, transaction processing, data mining, and high-performance and scientific computing.

Bioinformatics. This specialization introduces students to the interdisciplinary intersection of biology and medicine with computer science and information technology. Students who complete the specialization will understand biomedical computing problems from the computer science perspectives, and be able to design and develop software that solves computational problems in biology and medicine.

Information. This specialization is intended to prepare students for working with and developing a wide variety of modern data and information systems. Topics covered by this concentration include database management, information retrieval, Web search, data mining, and data-intensive computing.

Intelligent Systems. This specialization will introduce students to the principles underlying intelligent systems, including topics such as representing human knowledge, building automated reasoning systems, developing intelligent search techniques, and designing algorithms that adapt and learn from data. Students in this specialization will use these principles to solve problems across a variety of applications such as computer vision, information retrieval, data mining, automated recommender systems, bioinformatics, as well as individually designed projects.

Networked Systems. This specialization focuses on Internet architecture, Internet applications, and network security. It also encourages students to learn about operating systems, databases, search, programming, embedded systems, and performance.

Systems and Software. This specialization deals with principles and design of systems and software. It emphasizes the interaction between software and the computing infrastructure on which it runs and the performance impact of design decisions. Core topics include the hardware/software interface, languages and compilers, operating systems, parallel and distributed computing. Elective topics include networking, security, graphics, and databases.

Visual Computing. This specialization encompasses the digital capture, processing, synthesis and display of visual data such as images and video. This specialization includes computer vision, image processing, and graphics, and covers such topics as the representation of 3D objects, visual recognition of objects and people, interactive and photo-realistic image rendering, and physics and perception of light and color.

The Department also offers a joint undergraduate degree in Computer Science and Engineering, in conjunction with The Henry Samueli School of Engineering; information is available in the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue.

ADMISSIONS


Transfer Applicants:

Junior-level applicants who satisfactorily complete course requirements will be given preference for admission. Applicants must satisfy the following requirements:

1. Complete one year of approved college-level math, preferably courses in calculus equivalent to UCI’s Mathematics 2A-B; if not available, two semester courses equivalent to other major-related math courses are acceptable.

2. Completion of one year of transferable computer science courses* with at least one course involving concepts such as those found in Java, Python, Scheme, C++, or other object-oriented or high-level programming language.

*NOTE: Additional computer science courses beyond the two required are strongly recommended, particularly those that align with the major(s) of interest. Java and C++ are used in the curriculum; therefore, transfer students should plan to learn these languages by studying on their own or by completing related programming courses prior to their first quarter at UCI.

Additional courses beyond those required for admission must be taken to fulfill the lower-division degree requirements, as many are prerequisites for upper-division courses. For some transfer students, this may mean that it will take longer than two years to complete their degree.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

Major Requirements

Lower-division:

A. Core: ICS 31, 32, 33, 51, 45C, 46, 53, 53L, 90, and Informatics 43.


C. Two courses approved for General Education category II except those offered by CSE, Economics, ICS, or Mathematics. University Studies courses can be used with the approval of the CS Vice Chair for Undergraduate Studies.

Upper-division:

A. Core: CS 161 and ICS 139W.

B. Electives: Eleven courses chosen from CS 111–189 or Informatics 102, 113, 115, 121, 122, 123, 131, 133, 134.

C. The upper-division electives must satisfy the following criteria:

1. At least two project courses from CS 113, CS 114, CS 117, CS 122B, CS 133, CS 142B, CS 143B, CS 153, CS 154, CS 165, CS 175, CS 189, Informatics 134.

2. The set of chosen electives should satisfy at least one of the following specializations:

Algorithms

Two courses from CS 111, CS 112, CS 116, CS 121, CS 125, CS 171, CS 178, CS 184A; At least four courses from CS 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 177, 179.

Architecture and Embedded Systems

Computer Science 145A-B (counts as one course), CS 151, CS 152;

Two courses from: CS 131, CS 132, CS 142A, 143A, CS 144;

Three courses from: CS 113, CS 133, CS 142B, CS 143B, CS 144, CS 146, CS 153, CS 154.

Bioinformatics

CS 178, CS 184A, CS 189;

Three courses from CS 122A, CS 163, CS 171, CS 175, CS 184B, CS 184C, one of which must be CS 184B or CS 184C.
Students who complete the minor requirements will be able to do the following: synthesize computer science, quantitative methods, and biological science; understand the synergistic set of reciprocal influences between life and computational sciences and technologies; discuss biomedical computing problems and corresponding computer science perspectives; and employ principles, methods, and technologies fundamental to biomedical computing.

**Requirements:** Either ICS 21 and ICS 22 or ICS 31/CSE 41, ICS 32/CSE 42, and ICS 33/CSE 43, Biological Sciences 93, CS 183/Biological Sciences M123, CS 184A, CS 184B or CS 184C, and CS 189.

### Undergraduate Major in Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

This program is administered jointly by the Department of Computer Science in the Bren School of ICS, and the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (EECS) in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering. For information, see the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue, page 371.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**Major Requirements:** See page 375 in the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue.

### Graduate Program in Computer Science

The field of Computer Science is concerned with the design, analysis, and implementation of computer systems as well as the use of computation as it is applied to virtually every field of study and use in the everyday world. Computer systems can range in scope from small embedded systems to the Internet as a whole. Research in computer science involves mathematical analysis, empirical experimentation, and the implementation of prototype systems. Core research areas include artificial intelligence and machine learning, bioinformatics, computer architecture, embedded systems, graphics and visual computing, databases and information management, multimedia, networked and distributed systems, programming languages and compilers, security and cryptography, design and analysis of algorithms, scientific computing, and ubiquitous computing.

The M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Computer Science (CS) are broad and flexible programs which offer students opportunities for graduate study in the full spectrum of intellectual activity in computer science.

**MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE**

The course requirements for the M.S. are identical to those of the Ph.D., although completion plans differ. See pages 351–352 for additional information about the M.S. completion plan options. See page 351 for additional information about the Bren School of ICS’s graduate programs and general information about admissions.

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**Required Courses**

Each student must complete at least 47 units with an average GPA of 3.5 and at least a B in each course. The set of core and elective courses chosen by a student must be approved by the student’s research advisor before advancement to candidacy. Faculty associated with each research area will provide suggested curricula for that area to guide students in their selection of courses. These curricula will also help Ph.D. students to prepare for their candidacy examinations (see below) which must be taken in a specific research area.

### Minor in Bioinformatics

The minor provides a focused study of bioinformatics to supplement a student’s major program of study and prepares students for a profession, career, or academic pursuit in which biomedical computing is an integral part but is not the primary focus. The Bioinformatics minor contributes to students’ competence in computing applied to biomedical problems and data, as well as exposing them to the fundamentals of the life sciences from a computer science perspective. The minor allows students sufficient flexibility to pursue courses that complement their major field or address specific interests.
Students must complete three quarters of CS 200S, four core courses, and seven elective courses. The course requirements are as follows:

Students must select four areas from the list of seven areas given below. From each area, they must select at least one of the courses listed for that area.

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Area                  Core Courses
1. Data Structures and Algorithms: CS 260, CS 261 or CS 263
2. Architecture/Embedded Systems: CS 250A or CS 244
3. System Software: CS 241, CS 243 or CS 230
4. Artificial Intelligence: CS 271 or CS 273A
5. Networks/Multimedia: CS 232, CS 203 or CS 212
6. Database Systems: CS 222 or CS 223
7. Scientific and Visual Computing: CS 206 or CS 211A
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Seven elective courses from any set of CS, Informatics, or Statistics courses, including the above core courses, but excluding CS 290, 298, 299, or any course with a suffix of “S.”

Two of these courses can be graduate courses offered by a department outside of ICS, with written consent of the advisor (M.S. students must obtain written consent from the Computer Science Vice Chair for Graduate Studies).

Two of the courses can be undergraduate courses from the following list: CS 111, CS 112, CS 122A, CS 132, CS 142A, CS 143A, CS 152, CS 161, CS 171, CS 178, ICS 161, ICS 162, ICS 163, ICS 166. Students may not retake courses they have used toward an undergraduate degree and receive credit toward the graduate requirements.

No more than two undergraduate courses or CS 295S may be taken to satisfy elective course requirements.

Ph.D. students are required to serve as teaching assistants for at least two quarters.

**Research Project for the Ph.D. Degree**

Doctoral students must find a faculty advisor and successfully complete a research project with that faculty member by the end of their second year. In coordination with this project the student must also take at least one independent studies course (CS 299) with their faculty advisor. The objective of the research project is to demonstrate early in the program the student’s ability to carry out basic research in computer science.

Finally, the student must present the outcome of the research in a technical report, which must be approved by the advisor. The project may or may not be a stepping-stone toward a dissertation, and must be completed by the end of the second year, and prior to advancement to candidacy.

**Advancement to Candidacy Examination**

The objective of the candidacy examination is to demonstrate in-depth knowledge of an area of computer science and readiness to carry out independent research at the doctoral level in that area. The student must complete all pre-candidacy course requirements and the research project prior to advancing to candidacy. All requirements for candidacy including the candidacy examination must be completed by the end of the third year (or, for students entering the program with an M.S. in Computer Science, by the end of the second year). If the student does not pass on the first trial, the student will be allowed until the end of the first quarter of the fourth year to advance to candidacy. Consult the ICS Graduate Office for policies regarding committee membership. The format is an oral examination during which the student is tested on knowledge relevant to the chosen area of specialization. Each area is defined by a set of topics and reading list, which are maintained by the Computer Science Department office. New areas or changes to existing areas must be approved by a majority vote of the CS faculty in accordance with the Department’s bylaws. The current areas include the following: Algorithms and Data Structures; Computer Architecture and Embedded Systems; Database Systems and Multimedia; Computer Networks; Distributed Systems; Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning; Informatics in Biology and Medicine; Computer Graphics and Visual Computing; Cryptography and Computer Security; Computational Neuroscience; Scientific Computing; Systems Software.

The examination is graded pass or fail. In order to pass, the Candidacy Committee must unanimously approve the final outcome. In the case of a fail, the examination may be retaken once. Students who fail on the second try will be recommended for disqualification from the doctoral program.

**Doctoral Dissertation Topic Defense**

The student must produce a substantial written document representing the dissertation plan. This must include the proposed dissertation abstract, a dissertation outline, and a detailed plan for completing the work. A dissertation defense committee is formed in accordance with UCI Senate regulations. The dissertation committee must unanimously approve the student’s proposal. At the discretion of the student’s advisor, the student may be required to give an oral presentation of the proposed plan to the committee. This must be completed by the end of the fourth year. It is expected that this will be done at least a year prior to the final examination and before most of the dissertation research and writing are undertaken. The idea is for students to demonstrate that they have a clear plan for carrying out the research for their dissertation. It also gives the student an understanding of what will be expected for final approval of the dissertation.

**Doctoral Dissertation and Final Examination**

Ph.D. students are required to complete a Ph.D. dissertation in accordance with Academic Senate regulations. In addition, they must pass an oral dissertation defense which consists of a public seminar presenting results followed by a private examination by the doctoral committee and other interested members of the Computer Science Department faculty.

Students entering the Ph.D. program with an M.S. in Computer Science must advance to candidacy within two years. All others must advance within three years. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

**Graduate Program in Mathematical and Computational Biology**

The graduate program in Mathematical and Computational Biology (MCB) is a one-year “gateway” program designed to function in concert with selected graduate programs, including the Ph.D. in Computer Science. The time to degree for students entering the Ph.D. program in Computer Science from MCB begins when the student first transfers to the Computer Science program. Detailed information is available online at http://mcbb.bio.uci.edu/ and in the School of Biological Sciences section of the Catalogue, page 153.

**Courses in Computer Science**

*(Schedule of Classes designation: CompSci)*

**UPPER-DIVISION**

111 Digital Image Processing (4). Introduction to the fundamental concepts of digital signal and image processing as applicable in areas such as multimedia, graphics, AI, data mining, databases, vision, or video games. Topics include image representation, space- and frequency-domain transformations, filters, segmentation, and compression. Prerequisites: ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 46/CSE46; ICS 6D; and Mathematics 6G or 3A or ICS 6N, all with grades of C or better.
112 Computer Graphics (4). Introduction to the fundamental principles of 3D computer graphics including polygonal modeling, geometric transformations, visibility algorithms, illumination models, texturing, and rasterization. Use of an independently-learned 3D graphics API to implement these techniques. Prerequisites: ICS 22/CSE22 or ICS H22 or ICS 33/CSE43; ICS 65 or ICS 45/CSE45C; and either Mathematics 6G or 3A or ICS 6N, each with a grade of C or better.

113 Computer Game Development (4). Introduction to the principles of interactive two- and three-dimensional computer game development. Concepts in computer graphics, algorithms, software engineering, art and graphics, music and sound, story analysis, and artificial intelligence are presented and are the basis for student work. Prerequisite: either CS 112, CS 171, Informatics 121, Studio Art 135, or consent of instructor. Same as Informatics 125.

114 Projects in Advanced 3D Computer Graphics (4). Projects in advanced 3D graphics such as illumination, geometric modeling, visualization, and animation. Topics may include physically based and global illumination, solid modeling, curved surfaces, multisolution modeling, image-based rendering, basic concepts of animation, and scientific visualization. Prerequisites: CS 112 or equivalent; ICS 65 or ICS 45/CSE45C with a grade of C or better, or consent of instructor; recommended: CS 161/CSE161, CS 164, CS 165.

115 Computer Simulation (4). Discrete event-driven simulation; continuous system simulation; basic probability as pertaining to input distributions and output analysis; stochastic simulation; variance reduction; sensitivity analysis; simulation; stochastic processes; and matrix generation techniques. Prerequisites: ICS 6B, Mathematics 6G or ICS 6N, Statistics 67, ICS 51, and either ICS S2 or Informatics 43, all with a grade of C or better; upper-division standing.

116 Computational Photography and Vision (4). Introduces the problems of computer vision through the application of computational photography. Specific topics include photo-editing (image warping, compositing, hole filling), panoramic image stitching, and face detection for digital photographs. Prerequisites: ICS 6B, Mathematics 6G or 3A or ICS 6N, Mathematics 2A-B, ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 46/CSE46, all with a grade of C or better.

117 Project in Computer Vision (4). Students undertake construction of a computer vision system. Topics may include automatically building 3D models from photographs, searching photo collections, robot navigation, and human motion tracking. Prerequisites: ICS 6D, Mathematics 6G or 3A or ICS 6N, Mathematics 2A-B, ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS H23 or ICS 46/CSE46, all with a grade of C or better; one of CS 112, CS 116, CS 171, or CS 178.

121 Information Retrieval (4). An introduction to information retrieval including indexing, retrieval, classifying, and clustering text and multimedia documents. Prerequisites: one from Informatics 45 or ICS 46/CSE46, or both ICS 33/CSE43 and ICS 451, all with a grade of C or better; Statistics 7 or 67. Same as Informatics 141.

122A Introduction to Data Management (4). Introduction to the design of databases and the use of database management systems (DBMSs) for applications. Topics include entity-relationship modeling for design, relational data model, relational algebra, relational design theory, and Structured Query Language (SQL) programming. Prerequisite: one of ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS H23 or Informatics 45 or ICS 33/CSE43 or EECS114, with a grade of C or better. Same as EECS 116.

122B Project in Databases and Web Applications (4). Introduces students to advanced database technologies and Web applications. Topics include but are not limited to database connectivity (ODBC/ JDBC), extending databases using stored procedures, database administration, Web servers, Web programming languages (Java servlets, XML, Ajax, and mobile platforms). Prerequisites: ICS 45J and CS 122A/EECS 116.

125 Next Generation Search Systems (4). Discusses concepts and techniques related to all aspects of search systems. After considering basic search technology and the state-of-art systems, rapidly developing techniques for multimedia search, local search, event-search, and video-on-demand are explored. Prerequisites: ICS 21/CSE 21 or ICS 31/CSE 41 or Informatics 41 or consent of instructor; upper-division standing. Concurrent with CS 225.

131 Distributed Computing (4). Introduction to systems implemented within network-based computer architectures. Issues in distributed programming, operating systems, and applications. Specific topics covered include programing constructs, timing/coordinating problems, data/service replication, transactions/concurrency control, fault-tolerance, recovery, file systems, security. Prerequisite: CS 141/CSE141/Informatics 101. Recommended: CS 132.


133 Advanced Computer Networks (4). Fundamental principles in computer networks are applied to obtain practical experience and skills necessary for designing and implementing computer networks, protocols, and network applications. Various networking design techniques, simulation techniques, and UNIX network programming are covered. Prerequisite: CS 132 or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

134 Computer and Network Security (4). Overview of modern computer and networks security, attacks, and countermeasures. Authentication, identification, data secrecy, data integrity, authorization, access control, computer viruses, network security. Also covers secure e-commerce and applications of public key methods, digital certificates, and credentials. Prerequisites: ICS 6D; ICS 22/CSE 22 or ICS 33/CSE 43 or Informatics 42; and one from CS 122A/EECS116, CS 132, or CS 143A/CSE104.

137 Internet Applications Engineering (4). Concepts in Internet applications engineering with emphasis on the Web. Peer-to-Peer and Interoperability. Topics include HTTP and REST; Remote Procedure/Method Calls, Web Services, data representations, content distribution networks, identity management, relevant W3C/IEF standards, and relevant new large-scale computing systems. Prerequisites: CS 132 or consent of instructor, and upper-division standing. Same as Informatics 124.

141 Concepts in Programming Languages I (4). Course may be offered online. In-depth study of several contemporary programming languages stressing variety in data structures, operations, notation, and control. Examination of different programming paradigms, such as logic programming, functional programming and object-oriented programming; implementation strategies, programming environments, and programming style. Prerequisites: Informatics 42 or ICS 51 or CSE31/EECS31 with a grade of C or better; Informatics 45 or ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 33/CSE43 with a grade of C or better. Same as CSE141/Informatics 101.

142A Compilers and Interpreters (4). Introduction to the theory of programming language processors covering lexical analysis, syntax analysis, semantic analysis, intermediate representations, code generation, optimization, interpretation, and run-time support. Prerequisite: CS 141/CSE141/Informatics 101. Same as CSE142. Formerly ICS 142.

142B Language Processor Construction (4). Project course which provides working laboratory experience with construction and behavior of compilers and interpreters. Students build actual language processors and perform experiments which reveal their behaviors. Prerequisite: CS 142A/CSE142.

143A Principles of Operating Systems (4). Principles and concepts of process and resource management, especially as seen in operating systems. Processes, memory management, protection, scheduling, file systems, and I/O systems are covered. Concepts illustrated in the context of several well-known systems. Prerequisites: ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 46/CSE46; ICS 51 or EECS31/CSE31; all with grades of C or better. Same as CSE104. Only one course from CS 143A/CSE104 and EECS111 may be taken for credit.

143B Project in Operating System Organization (4). Detailed specification and design of critical components of an actual operating system including a memory manager, a process server, and a file/I0 subsystem. Hardware/software tradeoffs. Emphasis on logical organization of system and communication. Prerequisite: CS 143A/CSE104.

144 High-Performance Computers and Program Optimization (4). Analyzes the relationship between computer architecture and program optimization. High-performance and parallelizing compilers for RISC, Superscalar, and VLIW architectures are discussed. Prerequisite: ICS 51 with a grade of C or better. Recommended: CS 142A.

145A Embedded Computing Systems (4). Principles of embedded computing systems: embedded systems architecture, hardware/software components, system software and interfacing, real-time operating systems, hardware/software co-development, and communication issues. Examples of embedded computing in real-world application domains. Simple programming using an embedded systems development environment. Prerequisites: ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 46/CSE46, ICS 51 or CSE31/EECS31, all with a grade of C or better, and CSE132/EECS112. Same as CSE145A.

145B Embedded Computing System Laboratory (2). Laboratory to accompany CS 145A. Corerequisite: CS 145A. Same as CSE145B.
146 Programming in Multitasking Operating Systems (4). User- and systems-level programming of modern Internet-connected, multi-user, multitasking operating systems. Shells, scripting, filters, pipelines, programmability, extensibility, concurrency, inter-process communication. Concrete examples of a modern operating system (such as, but not necessarily, Unix) programmed in C are used. Prerequisites: ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 46/CSE46, and ICS 51, all with grades of C or better; recommended: CS 143A.

151 Digital Logic Design (4). Boolean algebra. Design/analysis of combinational and sequential systems using MSI/LSI modules. Number systems. Error detecting and correction codes. Arithmetic algorithms. Hardware/ firmware implementation of algorithms. Prerequisites: ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 33/CSE34, and ICS 51, all with grades of C or better; ICS 6B; ICS 6D.


153 Logic Design Laboratory (4). Introduction to standard integrated circuits: gates, flip-flops, shift registers, counters, latches. Construction and debugging techniques. Design of digital systems using LSI and MSI components. Practical use of circuits in a laboratory environment, including implementation of small digital systems such as arithmetic modules, displays, and timers. Prerequisite or corequisite: CS 151.

154 Computer Design Laboratory (4). Design of basic computer components and small complete digital systems. Emphasis on practical use of Computer-Aided Design (CAD) tools, modeling of computer systems, and design practices in a laboratory environment. Prerequisite or corequisite: CS 151.

161 Design and Analysis of Algorithms (4). Techniques for efficient algorithm design, including divide-and-conquer and dynamic programming, and time and space analysis of algorithms. Fast algorithms for problems having applications in networks, computer games, graphics, and scientific computing, such as sorting, shortest paths, minimum spanning trees, network flow, and pattern matching. Prerequisites: ICS 23/CSE 23 or ICS 46/CSE 46 with a grade of C or better; ICS 6B; ICS 6D; Mathematics 2B. Same as CSE161.

162 Formal Languages and Automata (4). Formal aspects of describing and recognizing languages by grammars and automata. Parsing regular and context-free languages. Ambiguity, nondeterminism. Elements of computability; Turing machines, random access machines, undecidable problems, NP-completeness. Prerequisites: ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 46/CSE46 with a grade of C or better; Mathematics 2A-B; ICS 6B; ICS 6D; Mathematics 2B. Same as Linguistics 102.


164 Computational Geometry and Geometric Modeling (4). Algorithms and data structures for computational geometry and geometric modeling, with applications to game and graphics programming. Topics include convex hulls, Voronoi diagrams, arrangements, algorithms for triangulation, visibility, and motion planning, and data structures for geometric searching and modeling of 2D and 3D objects. Prerequisite: ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 46/CSE46 with a grade of C or better; Mathematics 2A-B; ICS 6B; ICS 6D. Same as CSE161.

165 Project in Algorithms and Data Structures (4). Design, implementation, execution, and analysis of algorithms for problems such as sorting, searching, data compression, and data encryption. Time-space-structure trade-offs. Prerequisite: CS 161/CSE161; recommended: ICS 45C/CSE45C.

167 Introduction to Applied Cryptography (4). An introduction to the essential aspects of applied cryptography, as it is used in practice. Topics include classical cryptography, block ciphers, stream ciphers, public-key cryptography, digital signatures, one-way hash functions, basic cryptographic protocols, and digital certificates and credentials. Prerequisites: CS 161/CSE161 and upper-division standing.

168 Network Optimization (4). Network modeling techniques and related algorithms for solving large-scale integer programming problems. Exact methods and heuristic techniques. Applications include computer and communications networks and transportation and logistics networks. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.


171 Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (4). Different means of representing knowledge and uses of representations in heuristic problem solving. Representations considered include predicate logic, semantic nets, procedural representations, natural language grammars, and search trees. Corequisite: Statistics 67. Prerequisites: ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 46/CSE46; Mathematics 2A-B.

174 Bioinformatics (4). Introduces fundamental problems in biology that lend themselves to computational approaches. The lectures present the necessary biological background to understand the importance of the problem and the data available for algorithmic analysis. Prerequisite: CS 171 with a grade of C or better.

175 Project in Artificial Intelligence (4). Construction of a working artificial intelligence system. Evaluation of capabilities of the system including impact of knowledge representation. Prerequisite: CS 171.

177 Applications of Probability in Computer Science (4). Application of probability to real-world problems in computer science. Typical topics include analysis of algorithms and graphs, probabilistic language models, network traffic modeling, data compression, and reliability modeling. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B and Statistics 67; ICS 6B; ICS 6D; and either Mathematics 6G or 3A or ICS 6N.

178 Machine Learning and Data Mining (4). Introduction to principles of machine learning and data mining applied to real-world datasets. Typical applications include spam filtering, object recognition, and credit scoring. Prerequisites: ICS 6B; ICS 6D; Mathematics 6G or 3A or ICS 6N; Mathematics 2A-B and Statistics 67.

179 Algorithms for Probabilistic and Deterministic Graphical Models (4). Graphical model techniques dealing with probabilistic and deterministic knowledge representations. Focuses on graphical models, such as constraint networks, Bayesian networks, and Markov networks that have become a central paradigm for knowledge representation and reasoning in artificial intelligence and general computer science. Prerequisites: ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 46/CSE46 with a grade of C or better; Mathematics 2A-B and Statistics 67.

183 Introduction to Computational Biology (4). The use of theories and methods based on computer science, mathematics, and physics in molecular biology and biochemistry. Basics in biomolecular modeling. Analysis of sequence and structural data of biomolecules. Analysis of biomolecular functions. Prerequisite: Mathematics 2D or 2J or Statistics 7 or 8. Same as Biological Sciences M123. Concurrent with Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 223.

184A Representations and Algorithms for Molecular Biology (4). Introduction to computational methods in molecular biology, aimed at those interested in learning about this interdisciplinary area. Covers computational approaches to understanding and predicting the structure, function, interactions, and evolution of DNA, RNA, proteins, and related molecules and processes. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences M123 or CS 183. Concurrent with CS 284A.

184B Probabilistic Modeling of Biological Data (4). A unified Bayesian probabilistic framework for modeling and mining biological data. Applications range from sequence (DNA, RNA, proteins) to gene expression data. Graphical models, Markov models, stochastic grammars, structure prediction, gene finding, evolution, DNA arrays, single- and multiple-gene analysis. Prerequisite: CS 184A. Concurrent with CS 284B.


189 Project in Bioinformatics (4). Teaches problem definition and analysis, data representation, algorithm design, component integration, solution validation, and testability with teams of students specifying, designing, building, and testing a solution to a bioinformatics problem. Lectures include engineering values, discussions, and ethical ramifications of biomedical computing issues. Prerequisites: CS 184A with a C or better.
190 Special Topics in Information and Computer Science (4). May be repeated for credit if title or topic varies. Prerequisites vary.

H198 Honors Research (4). Directed independent research in computer science for honors students. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; participation in the Bren School of ICS Honors Program or Campuswide Honors Program; consent of instructor.

199 Individual Study (2 to 5)

GRADUATE

200S Seminar in Computer Science Research (1). Graduate colloquium series. Includes weekly talks by notable computer scientists. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

201 Foundations of Cryptographic Protocols (4). Explores fundamental cryptographic tools, including encryption, signatures, and identification schemes. Students are introduced to the provable security paradigm of modern cryptography, focusing on understanding of security properties provided by cryptographic tools, and on proving security (or insecurity) of cryptographic constructions. Prerequisites: CS 260 or 263, or consent of instructor.

202 Applied Cryptography (4). Design and analysis of algorithms for applied cryptography. Topics include symmetric and asymmetric key encryption, digital signatures, one-way hash functions, digital certificates and credentials, and techniques for authorization, non-repudiation, authentication, identification, data integrity, proofs of knowledge, and access control. Prerequisites: CS 260 and 263, or consent of instructor.

203 Network and Distributed Systems Security (4). Overview of modern computer and networks security: attacks and countermeasures. Authentification, identification, data secrecy, digital signatures, network security, group communication and multicast security techniques. Also covers secure e-commerce and applications of public key methods, digital certificates, and credentials. Prerequisite: CS 132 or EECS148. Same as Networked Systems 240.

206 Principles of Scientific Computing (4). Overview of widely used principles and methods of numerical and scientific computing, including basic concepts and computational methods in linear algebra, optimization, and probability. Prerequisites: basic courses in multivariate calculus, linear algebra, and probability. CS 206 and Statistics 230 may not both be taken for credit.

211A Visual Computing (4). Fundamentals of image processing (convolution, linear filters, spectral analysis), vision geometry (projective geometry, camera models and calibration, stereo reconstruction), radiometry (color, shading, illumination, BRDF), and visual content synthesis (graphics pipeline, texture- bump-, mip-mapping, hidden surface removal, anti-aliasing).

211B Advanced Topics in 3D Computer Graphics (4). Advanced topics in 3D graphics on rendering, geometric modeling, and visualization. Subjects range from illumination and shading, and multiresolution representations, to other advanced algorithms and data structures in graphics. Also looks at trends that go beyond traditional computer graphics. Prerequisites: CS 161, 164, or 211A, and 266.

212 Multimedia Systems and Applications (4). Organization and structure of modern multimedia systems; audio and video encoding/compression; quality of service concepts; scheduling algorithms for multimedia; resource management in distributed and multimedia systems; multimedia protocols over high-speed networks; synchronization schemes; multimedia applications and telenetworks. Prerequisites: undergraduate degree in computer science or CS 143A and 161; CS 131, 132, and 133 recommended.

213 Introduction to Visual Perception (4). Introduction to the process of human visual perception. Offers the physiological and psychophysical approach to understand vision, introducing concepts of perception of color, depth, movement. Examples of the quantification and application of these models in computer vision, computer graphics, multimedia, HCI. Prerequisite: Mathematics 121A.

216 Image Understanding (4). The goal of image understanding is to extract useful semantic information from image data. Course covers low-level image and video processing techniques, feature descriptors, segmentation, objection recognition, and tracking. Prerequisites: ICS 6D, Mathematics 6G or 3A, Mathematics 2A-B, ICS 23.

217 Light and Geometry in Computer Vision (4). Examines the issues of light transport and multiview geometry in computer vision. Applications include camera calibration, 3D understanding, stereo reconstruction, and illumination estimation. Prerequisites: ICS 6D, Mathematics 6G or 3A, Mathematics 2A-B, ICS 23, CS 211A.

221 Information Retrieval, Filtering, and Classification (4). Algorithms for the storage, retrieval, filtering, and classification of textual and multimedia data. The vector space model, Boolean and probabilistic queries, and relevance feedback. Latent semantic indexing; collaborative filtering; and relationship to machine learning methods. Prerequisites: B.S. degree in computer science, or CS 161, 171; Mathematics 3A or 6G; and a course in basic probability.

222 Principles of Data Management (4). Covers fundamental principles underlying data management systems. Content includes key techniques including storage management, buffer management, record-oriented file system, access methods, query optimization, and query processing. Prerequisites: CS 122A, CS143A, and CS 152.

223 Transaction Processing and Distributed Data Management (4). Covers fundamental principles underlying transaction processing including database consistency, concurrency control, database recovery, and fault-tolerance. Includes transaction processing in centralized, distributed, parallel, and client-server environments. Prerequisites: CS 131 and CS 222.

224 Advanced Topics in Data Management (4). Selected advanced topics in data management. Content differs in each offering and with instructor’s interests. Intended for students interested in data management with focus on reading and critiquing recent research papers, presentations, and substantial research projects. Prerequisites: CS 143A, 152, 161, 221, 222, or consent of instructor.

225 Next Generation Search Systems (4). Discusses concepts and techniques related to all aspects of search systems. After considering basic search technology and the state-of-art systems, rapidly developing techniques for multimedia search, local search, event-search, and video-on-demand are explored. Prerequisites: ICS 21/CSE 21 or ICS 31/CSE 41 or Informatics 41 or consent of instructor. Concurrent with CS 125.

230 Distributed Computer Systems (4). Principles of distributed computing systems. Topics covered include message-passing, remote procedure calls, distributed shared memory synchronization, resource and process/thread management, distributed file systems, naming and security. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.


233 Networking Laboratory (4). A laboratory-based introduction to basic networking concepts such as addressing, sub-netting, bridging, ARP, and routing. Network simulation and design. Structured around weekly readings and laboratory assignments. Prerequisite: CS 132 or EECS148. Same as Networked Systems 202.

234 Advanced Networks (4). Design principles of networked systems, advanced routing and congestion control algorithms, network algorithms, network measurement, management, security, Internet economics, and emerging networks. Prerequisite: CS 232 or Networked Systems 201 or EECS248A. Same as Networked Systems 210.

236 Wireless and Mobile Networking (4). Introduction to wireless networking. The focus is on layers 2 and 3 of the OSI reference model, design, performance analysis, and protocols. Topics covered include: an introduction to wireless networking, digital cellular, next generation cellular, wireless LANs, and mobile IP. Prerequisites: CS 132 or EECS148, and an introductory course in probability or consent of instructor. Same as Networked Systems 230.

237 Middleware for Networked and Distributed Systems (4). Discusses concepts, techniques, and issues in developing distributed systems middleware that provides high performance and Quality of Service for emerging applications. Also covers existing standards (e.g., CORBA, DCOM, Jini, Espread) and their relative advantages and shortcomings. Prerequisite: undergraduate-level course in operating systems and networks or consent of instructor. Same as Networked Systems 260.
240 Language-Based Security (4). Teaches state-of-the-art language-based techniques for increasing the security and reliability of software systems. Covers static (e.g., bytecode verification, proof-carrying code) and dynamic (e.g., reference monitors, stack inspection) techniques. Also discusses information flow and securing legacy code. Prerequisite: either CS 230, 242, or 262, or consent of instructor.

241 Advanced Compiler Construction (4). Advanced study of programming language implementation techniques: optimizations such as common sub-expression elimination, register allocation, and instruction scheduling. Implementation of language features such as type-directed dispatch, garbage collection, dynamic linking, and just-in-time code generation. Prerequisite: CS 142A or equivalent.


243 High-Performance Architectures and Their Compilers (4). Emphasis on the development of automatic tools (i.e., compilers/environments) for the efficient exploitation of parallel machines, and the trade-offs between hardware and software in the design of supercomputing and high-performance machines.

244 Introduction to Embedded and Ubiquitous Systems (4). Embedded and ubiquitous system technologies including processors, DSP, memory, and software. System interfacing basics; communication strategies; sensors and actuators, mobile and wireless technology. Using pre-designed hardware and software components. Design case studies in wireless, multimedia, and/or networking domains. Prerequisites: B.S. degree in computer science; or ICS 51, CS 152; Mathematics 3A or 6G or ICS 6D; CS 161. Same as Informatics 244.

245 Software for Embedded Systems (4). Embedded computing elements, device interfaces, time-critical IO handling. Embedded software design under size, performance, and reliability constraints. Software timing and functional validation. Programming methods and compilation for embeddable software. Embedded runtime systems. Case studies of real-time software systems. Prerequisites: B.S. degree in computer science; or ICS 51, CS 152; Mathematics 3A or 6G or ICS 6D; CS 161.


248A Introduction to Ubiquitous Computing (4). The “disappearing computer” paradigm. Differences to the desktop computing model: applications, interaction in augmented environments, security, alternate media, small operating systems, sensors, and embedded systems design. Evaluation by project work and class participation. Same as Informatics 241.


249S Seminar in Compilers and Operating Systems (2). Current research and research trends in system-level software such as compilers and operating systems. Forum for presentation and criticism by students of new published research and work in progress. Prerequisites: undergraduate degree in computer science or CS 142A and 143A. May be taken for credit four times.

250A Computer Systems Architecture (4). Study of architectural issues and their relation to technology and software: design of processor, interconnections, and memory hierarchies. Prerequisite: CS 152 or equivalent.

250B Modern Microprocessors (4). Fundamental concepts and recent advances in computer architecture necessary to understand and use modern microprocessors. Topics span out-of-order execution, multiple instruction issue, control/data speculation, prediction, advanced cache and DRAM organizations, embedded systems, DSP and multi-media instructions. Prerequisite: CS 250A or equivalent.

252 Introduction to Computer Design (4). The methodology and use of CAD tools for computer design, accomplished by a lab in which students practice design using commercially available silicon compilers and other tools. Prerequisite: CS 151 and 152 or equivalent.

259S Seminar in Design Science (2). Current research and research trends in design science. Forum for presentation and criticism by students of research work in progress. May be repeated for credit.

260 Fundamentals of the Design and Analysis of Algorithms (4). Covers fundamental concepts in the design and analysis of algorithms and is geared toward non-specialists in theoretical computer science. Topics include: deterministic and randomized graph algorithms, fundamental algorithmic techniques like divide-and-conquer strategies and dynamic programming, and NP-completeness. Prerequisite: CS 161 or equivalent undergraduate algorithms course.

261 Data Structures (4). An in-depth treatment of data structures and their associated management algorithms including resource complexity analysis. Prerequisite: ICS 23 and CS 161.

262 Computational Complexity (4). Advanced course in computational models and complexity classes. Covers the fundamentals of Turing Machines, Decidability, and NP-completeness. Includes discussion of more advanced topics including polynomial hierarchy, randomized complexity classes, #P-completeness and hardness of approximation. Prerequisite: CS 162.

263 Analysis of Algorithms (4). Analysis of correctness and complexity of various efficient algorithms; discussion of problems for which no efficient solutions are known. Prerequisites: CS 161 and 261.

264 Quantum Computation and Information (4). Basic models for quantum computation and their foundations in quantum mechanics. Quantum complexity classes and quantum algorithms including algorithms for factoring and quantum simulation. Introduction to quantum information theory and quantum entanglement. Prerequisites: basic courses in linear algebra and algorithms.

265 Graph Algorithms (4). Graph definitions, representation methods, graph problems, algorithms, approximation methods, and applications. Prerequisites: CS 161 and 261.

266 Computational Geometry (4). An overview of some of the basic problems in computational geometry and of some algorithmic and data-structuring techniques appropriate to their solution. Prerequisites: CS 161 and 261.

267 Data Compression (4). An introduction to the theory and practice of modern data compression techniques. Topics include codes, coding, modeling, text compression, lossless and lossy image compression standards and systems, audio compression. Prerequisite: CS 161, 260, or 261.


269S Seminar in the Theory of Algorithms and Data Structures (2). Current research and research trends in the theory of algorithms and data structures. May be repeated for credit.

271 Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (4). The study of theories and computational models for systems which behave and act in an intelligent manner. Fundamental subdisciplines of artificial intelligence including knowledge representation, search, deduction, planning, probabilistic reasoning, natural language parsing and comprehension, knowledge-based systems, and learning.
273A Machine Learning (4). Computational approaches to learning algorithms for classifications, regression, and clustering. Emphasis is on discriminative classification methods such as decision trees, rules, nearest neighbor, linear models, and naive Bayes. Prerequisites: CS 206 and 271.

274A Probabilistic Learning: Theory and Algorithms (4). An introduction to probabilistic and statistical techniques for learning from data, including parameter estimation, density estimation, regression, classification, and mixture modeling. Prerequisite: CS 206 or consent of instructor.

274B Learning in Graphical Models (4). Models for data analysis are presented in the unifying framework of graphical models. The emphasis is on learning from data but inference is also covered. Real world examples are used to illustrate the material. Prerequisite: CS 274A or consent of instructor.

275 Network-Based Reasoning/Constraint Networks (4). Study of the theory and techniques of constraint network model. Covers techniques for solving constraint satisfaction problems: backtracking techniques, consistency algorithms, and structure-based techniques. Tractable subclasses. Extensions into applications such as temporal reasoning, diagnosis, and scheduling. Prerequisite: a basic course in algorithm design and analysis, or consent of instructor.

276 Network-Based Reasoning/Belief Networks (4). Focuses on reasoning with uncertainty using “Bayes Networks” that encode knowledge as probabilistic relations between variables, and the main task is, given some observations, to update the degree of belief in each proposition. Prerequisite: a basic course in probability or consent of instructor.

277 Data Mining (4). Introduction to the general principles of inferring useful knowledge from large data sets (commonly known as data mining or knowledge discovery). Relevant concepts from statistics, databases and data structures, optimization, artificial intelligence, and visualization are discussed in an integrated manner. Prerequisite: CS 273A or 274A or consent of instructor.


279S Seminar in Artificial Intelligence (2). Current research and research trends in artificial intelligence. May be repeated for credit.

284A Representations and Algorithms for Molecular Biology (4). Introduction to computational methods in molecular biology, aimed at those interested in learning about this interdisciplinary area. Covers computational approaches to understanding and predicting the structure, function, interactions, and evolution of DNA, RNA, proteins, and related molecules and processes. Prerequisite: a basic course in algorithms, or a basic course in molecular biology, or consent of instructor. Concurrent with CS 184A.

284B Probabilistic Modeling of Biological Data (4). A unified Bayesian probabilistic framework for modeling and mining biological data. Applications range from sequence (DNA, RNA, proteins) to gene expression data. Graphical models, Markov models, stochastic grammars, structure prediction, gene finding, evolution, DNA arrays, single- and multiple-gene analyses. Prerequisite: a basic course in algorithms and molecular biology, or CS 284A or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Concurrent with CS 184B.

284C Computational Systems Biology (4). Computational inference and modeling of gene regulation networks, signal transduction pathways, and the effects of regulatory networks in cellular processes, development, and disease. Introduction of required mathematical, computational, and data handling tools. Prerequisites: CS 284A or 284B or Biological Sciences 99 and Mathematics 2D and 2J, or consent of instructor. Concurrent with CS 284C.


288A Biological Networks (4). Introduces the basics of primarily graph theoretic analysis and modeling of biological networks. Presents the necessary biological background for understanding different types of biological networks as well as mathematical, algorithmic, and computational complexity issues associated with them. Prerequisites: ICS 6D and CS 161/CSE161 or equivalent, and Biological Sciences M123 or equivalent.

289S Seminar for Informatics in Biology and Medicine (2). Current research and research trends in bioinformatics and medical informatics. Forum for presentation and criticism by students of recently published research and work in progress. Prerequisite: CS 284A or 284B, or a basic understanding of bioinformatics or medical informatics. May be repeated for credit.

290 Research Seminar (2). Forum for presentation and criticism by students of research work in progress. Presentation of problem areas and related work. Specific goals and progress of research. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

295 Special Topics in Information and Computer Science (4).

296 Elements of Scientific Writing (4). Introduces the concepts and principles of good scientific writing, demonstrates them by examples drawn from the literature, and uses a hands-on approach to apply them to documents being written by the participants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

298 Thesis Supervision (2 to 12). Individual research or investigation conducted in preparation for the M.S. thesis option or the dissertation requirements for the Ph.D. program.

299 Individual Study (2 to 12). Individual research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty member.
Informatics majors complete one of two specializations: Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) or Organizations and Information Technology (OIT). More information is available online at http://www.ics.uci.edu/informatics/ugrad.
### Minor in Digital Information Systems

Students outside the Bren School of ICS may pursue a minor in Digital Information Systems (DIS). The minor is designed for students who want to learn about information systems, computation, and digital communication without preparing to be computer programmers. Students completing the DIS minor will be able to understand the role of digital information systems in society, and will learn about the technological underpinnings of these systems and constraints on their design and use.

**Requirements for the minor:** Two of ICS 3, ICS 4, ICS 5, ICS 7, ICS 8, ICS 11, ICS 22/CSE22, ICS H22, Informatics 42 or ICS 32; one of ICS 10, ICS 21/CSE21, ICS H21, Informatics 41 or ICS 31; four of ICS 105, Informatics 131, Informatics 143, Informatics 161, Informatics 162, Informatics 171.

**NOTE:** Bren School of ICS majors may not minor in Digital Information Systems. Courses used to complete the minor in Digital Information Systems may not also count toward the requirements for the Information and Computer Science minor or the Informatics minor.

### Sample Program of Study — Informatics: Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)

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### Sample Program of Study — Informatics: Organizations and Information Technology (OIT)

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### Minor in Health Informatics

The minor in Health Informatics prepares students to understand the expanding role of information technology (IT) in health care and to participate in creating IT solutions to health care issues. It includes course work and fieldwork addressing a variety of health care IT settings. Students completing this minor will gain practical experience applying IT to serve the health care needs of communities and individuals.

**Requirements for the minor:** Both Informatics 171 and Informatics 172; two from the following list (those marked with an asterisk may only be counted by majors outside of the Bren School of ICS): ICS 4*, ICS 7*, ICS 10*, ICS 31*, ICS 32*, Informatics 121, Informatics 123, Informatics 131, Informatics 133, Informatics 141/CS 121, Informatics 143, CS 111, CS 122A, CS 131, CS 134, CS 145A/CSE145A, CS 171, CS 178; two from the following: Nursing Science 110, Public Health 101, Public Health 104, Public Health 122, Public Health 124; one from the following: Informatics 151, Informatics 161, Informatics 162, Statistics 7, Statistics 8, or Statistics 67.

**NOTE:** No more than one of these courses may be used to satisfy both the requirements of this minor and the requirements of the student’s major. A student must earn a grade of C or better in all courses used to satisfy the requirements of this minor.

### Minor in Informatics

The minor provides a focused study of Informatics to supplement a student's major program of study and prepares students for a profession, career, or academic pursuit in which information and software design is an integral part but is not the primary focus. The minor allows students sufficient flexibility to pursue courses that complement their major field or address specific interests. The minor particularly centers on understanding the relationships among computers and people, and how these relationships must be addressed in information and software design.

**Requirements for the minor:** Either Informatics 41, 42, 45 or ICS 31/CSE41, ICS 32/CSE42, ICS 33/CSE43; ICS 90 or Informatics 44; ICS 52 or Informatics 43; Informatics 131 and 161; and at least two additional upper-division courses in Informatics.

Before enrolling in any course for the Informatics minor, students should ensure that they meet its prerequisites. See the course prerequisites listed in the Catalog or on the Informatics Web site at http://www.ics.uci.edu/informatics/ugrad.

**NOTE:** A maximum of two courses can be taken Pass/Not Pass to satisfy the minor in Informatics. Students majoring in Information and Computer Science, Computer Science, or Computer Science and Engineering cannot minor in Informatics. Students who are considering a major in Informatics must complete the Informatics courses with a letter grade.

### Graduate Program in Software Engineering

The field of Software Engineering is concerned with the creation and analysis of the complex software systems that underlie modern society. Research in Software Engineering targets software artifacts and the people who create them. The field is large, and it encompasses engineering design research, i.e., the creation of new software artifacts with some desirable properties, as well as empirical research, i.e., the study of the effects that software development tools and methods have in the context of software development teams. Topics include software architectures, testing and debugging, software development tools, formal languages, requirements engineering, mining of large software-related data sources, reverse engineering, and development processes.

The Ph.D. degree in Software Engineering (SE) offers students opportunities for graduate study in the spectrum of intellectual activity in SE. The M.S. degree in SE complements undergraduate study in SE.
knowledge in related fields with a solid framework for understanding the development of complex software systems.

Undergraduate Preparation for Admission. Typically, incoming students will have an undergraduate degree in computer science, though students may have an undergraduate degree in any field. Additionally they must have significant experience in software development. The ideal applicant is one who shows a considerable analytical depth in the practice of software development, typically gained from first-hand experience with large projects. Students admitted without a major in computer science, informatics, or equivalent will be expected to take undergraduate courses to fill any gaps.

Incoming students who already have a M.S. in Computer Science or closely related field may be exempted from (part of) the pre-candidacy course requirements by petition to the Graduate Dean, as filed by the student’s faculty advisor.

PROGRAM OF STUDY FOR THE PH.D. DEGREE

Pre-Candidacy Course Requirements
Students must complete the two introductory research courses (Informatics 200A and 200B), four software engineering courses, four elective courses, and two quarters of seminars, literature survey, and individual study courses.

1. Research Overview: Informatics 200A-B (Informatics Graduate Core).

2. Software Engineering Core Courses: Informatics 211 (Software Engineering), Informatics 212 (Analysis of Programming Languages), Informatics 215 (Software Analysis and Testing), Informatics 221 (Software Architecture).

3. Software Engineering Electives: Four elective courses chosen from the following courses offered by the School of ICS (all four units). The set of elective courses chosen by the student must be approved by the student’s research advisor. With the advisor’s permission, the student may substitute other non-seminar courses, as long as they are related to the student’s research interests.
   - Informatics 213 (Formal Specification and Modeling), Informatics 217 (Software Processes), Informatics 219 (Software Environments), Informatics 223 (Applied Software Design), Informatics 231 (Human-Computer Interaction), Informatics 233 (Knowledge-Based User Interfaces), Informatics 235 (Advanced User Interface Architecture), Informatics 241 (Introduction to Ubiquitous Computing), Informatics 242 (Ubiquitous Computing and Interaction), Informatics 251 (Computer-Supported Cooperative Work), Informatics 261 (Social Analysis of Computing), Informatics 269 (Computer Law), CS 203 (Network and Distributed Systems Security), CS 221 (Information Retrieval, Filtering, and Classification), CS 222 (Principles of Data Management), CS 225 (Next Generation Search Systems), CS 230 (Distributed Computer Systems), CS 232 (Internet), CS 235 (Internet Technology), CS 237 (Middleware for Networked and Distributed Systems), CS 241 (Advanced Compiler Construction), CS 273A (Machine Learning), CS 277 (Data Mining).

4. Seminars and Individual Study: Informatics 209S (Seminar in Informatics; two quarters; four units each), Informatics 291S (Literature Survey; two quarters; two units each), Informatics 299 (Individual Study; two quarters, four units each).

Qualifying Examinations
Written Comprehensive Examination
Students must pass a written examination testing their knowledge of the relevant topics and literature in Software Engineering and their ability to formulate clear arguments in writing and under time constraints. This examination is based on a predetermined reading list maintained by the program faculty. Preparation for this exam is done during two quarters of Informatics 291S. This exam is administered at most twice a year.

The exam is graded a Ph.D. PASS, M.S. PASS or FAIL. In case of M.S. PASS or FAIL, it may be re-taken once more, within 12 months, in an attempt to qualify for a Ph.D. PASS. A second M.S. PASS or FAIL results in disqualification of the student from the doctoral program (with or without a terminal M.S. degree).

Research Assessment
Students must find a faculty advisor and successfully complete a research project with that faculty member. The research project should be done over at least two quarters of independent study with that faculty member. The goal of this research assessment is to introduce the student to the practice of scientific publication.

Based on the project, the student must produce a research paper of publishable quality. This research paper must be reviewed by three faculty members in a peer-review process, revised by the student, and approved by the three faculty members.

The research assessment is graded PASS or FAIL. In case of FAIL, the student can re-submit the paper at most one more time within the maximum period of six months. A second FAIL results in disqualification from the program.

Advancement to Candidacy Examination
Each Ph.D. student must pass the oral advancement to candidacy exam, which assesses the student’s ability to conduct, present, and orally defend research work at the doctoral level. The research project and paper are the basis for the student’s oral advancement to candidacy exam. The oral candidacy exam consists of the research presentation by the student, followed by questions from the candidacy committee.

The student must complete the course requirements, and pass the two qualifying examinations prior to advancing to candidacy. The candidacy committee will consist of five faculty members, the majority of whom must be members of the student’s program, and is conducted in accordance with UCI Senate regulations.

Dissertation Topic Defense
The student must present a carefully articulated document representing the student’s dissertation plan. This document must include the proposed dissertation abstract, a discussion of the approach, a comprehensive survey of related work, and a plan for completing the work. The dissertation plan is presented by the student to the dissertation committee, who must unanimously approve the student’s proposal. The dissertation defense committee is formed in accordance with UCI Senate regulations.

Doctoral Dissertation and Final Examination
Students are required to complete a doctoral dissertation in accordance with Academic Senate regulations. In addition, they must pass an oral thesis defense which consists of a public presentation of the student’s research followed by an oral examination by the student’s doctoral committee. The committee must approve the thesis unanimously.

The normative time for advancement to candidacy is three years. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is six years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

PROGRAM OF STUDY FOR THE M.S. DEGREE

Course Requirements
M.S. students must complete the two introductory research courses (Informatics 200A and 200B), four software engineering courses, four elective courses, and two quarters of seminars (Informatics 290S). Students doing Capstone Plan I (Thesis) must complete two
quarters, four units each, of Thesis Supervision (Informatics 298); students doing Capstone Plan II (Comprehensive Examination) must complete two quarters of literature survey courses.

The course requirements are identical to the Ph.D. degree, diverging only in making the Literature Survey and the Individual Study courses mutually exclusive, depending on the students’ Capstone option.

Capstone Requirement

Plan I: Thesis Option. Students must take and pass the Research Assessment examination. Additionally, students are required to defend their thesis in a public exam according to UCI Senate Policy. This requirement must be completed by the end of the second year.

Plan II: Comprehensive Examination Option. Students must take the written comprehensive examination, and obtain an M.S. PASS or higher. This requirement must be completed by the end of the second year. In case of FAIL, the exam may be re-taken once more. A second FAIL results in disqualification of the student from the master’s program.

Restriction

The M.S. degree will not be awarded to students who currently hold a M.S. degree in software engineering or a related field from the same or another university.

Requirements Beyond Graduate Division Minimum Requirements

All master’s and Ph.D. students are expected to maintain a minimum GPA of 3.5 throughout the program. Failure to maintain this minimum will result in a recommendation that the student be disqualified. In addition, no grade lower than B is counted toward satisfying any course requirements.

Graduate Concentrations

For graduate concentrations in Informatics, see page 352.

Courses in Informatics

(Schedule of Classes designation: In4matx)

Non-majors may also take lower-division Informatics courses to fulfill General Education requirements if they have met the prerequisites.

LOWER-DIVISION

41 Informatics Core Course I (6). Fundamental concepts of computer software design and construction. Data, algorithms, functions, and abstractions. Overview of computer systems: data representation, architectural components, operating systems, networks. Introduction to information systems: parties involved, architectural alternatives, usability, organizational and social concerns. May not be taken for credit after ICS 22/CSE22. (II, Vb)

42 Informatics Core Course II (6). Alternative data structure implementations; analysis of time and space efficiency. Object-oriented programming concepts and techniques: classes, objects, inheritance, interfaces. Formal languages and automata. Problem modeling and design tradeoffs. Prerequisite: Informatics 41 with a grade of C or better. Only one course from Informatics 42, ICS 22/CSE22, ICS H22, ICS 32/CSE42, or ICS 33/CSE43 may be taken for credit. (II, Vb)

43 Introduction to Software Engineering (4). Concepts, methods, and current practice of software engineering. Large-scale software production, software life cycle models, principles and techniques for each stage of development. Laboratory project applying these concepts. Only one course from Informatics 43, ICS 52, and ICS 105 may be taken for credit.

44 Seminar in Informatics Research Topics (2). Introduction to current research topics in Informatics. Various faculty members present current research and relate it to the course content of the Informatics degree program. Pass/Not Pass only.

45 Patterns of Software Construction (4). Building software applications; reusing and integrating components; designing for reuse. Effective use of libraries and APIs, file and network I/O, creation of user interfaces. Prerequisites: Informatics 42 or ICS 22/CSE22 or ICS H22 with a grade of C or better. (Vb)

UPPER-DIVISION

101 Concepts in Programming Languages I (4). Course may be offered online. In-depth study of several contemporary programming languages stressing variety in data structures, operations, notation, and control. Examination of different programming paradigms, such as logic programming, functional programming and object-oriented programming; implementation strategies, programming environments, and programming style. Prerequisites: Informatics 42 or ICS 51 or CSE31/ECECS31 with a grade of C or better; Informatics 45 or ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 33/CSE43 with a grade of C or better. Same as CS 141/CSE141.

102 Concepts of Programming Languages II (4). In-depth study of major programming paradigms: imperative, functional, declarative, object-oriented, and aspect-oriented. Understanding the role of programming languages in software development and the suitability of languages in context. Domain-specific languages. Designing new languages for better software development support. Prerequisite: Informatics 101/CS 141/CSE141 with a grade of C or better.

113 Requirements Analysis and Engineering (4). Aims to equip students to develop techniques of software-intensive systems through successful requirements analysis techniques and requirements engineering. Students learn systematic process of developing requirements through cooperative problem analysis, representation, and validation. Prerequisites: Informatics 42, ICS 22/CSE22 or ICS 33/CSE43, and either Informatics 43 or ICS 52, all with a grade of C or better.

115 Software Testing, Analysis, and Quality Assurance (4). Aims to prepare students to develop high-quality software through successful verification and validation techniques. Fundamental principles of software testing, how to test software, and how to ensure the thoroughness of testing to gain confidence in the correctness of the software. Prerequisites: ICS 6B; Informatics 42 or ICS 22/CSE22 or ICS 33/CSE43, with a grade of C or better, and either Informatics 43 or ICS 52 with a grade of C or better.

117 Project in Software System Design (4). Specification, design, construction, testing, and documentation of a complete software system. Special emphasis on the need for and use of teamwork, careful planning, and other techniques for working with large systems. Prerequisites: Informatics 43 or ICS 52 with a grade of a C or better; ICS 33/CSE43 or ICS 22/CSE22 or Informatics 42 with a grade of C or better, and upper-division standing.

121 Software Design I (4). Introduction to application design: designing the overall functionality of a software application. Topics include general design theory, software design theory, and software architecture. Includes practice in designing and case studies of existing designs. Prerequisites: Informatics 45 or ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 33/CSE43, with a grade of C or better and upper-division standing.

122 Software Design II (4). Introduction to implementation design: designing the internals of a software application. Topics include design aesthetics, design implementation, design recovery, design patterns, and component reuse. Includes practice in designing and case studies of existing designs. Prerequisites: Informatics 121 or Informatics 101/CS 141/CSE141.

123 Software Architectures (4). Prepares students to engineer well-structured software systems. Students learn a wide range of software architectural styles, architectural platforms that provide standard services to applications, and formal architecture description languages. Prerequisites: Informatics 122 or the following: Informatics 101/CS 141/CSE141 and Informatics 113.

124 Internet Applications Engineering (4). Concepts in Internet applications engineering with emphasis on the Web. Peer-to-Peer and Interoperability. Topics include HTTP and REST, Remote Procedure/Method Calls, Web Services, data representations, content distribution networks, identity management, relevant W3C/IETF standards, and relevant new large-scale computing styles. Prerequisites: CS 132 or consent of instructor, and upper-division standing. Same as CS 137.
125 Computer Game Development (4). Introduction to the principles of interactive two- and three-dimensional computer game development. Concepts in computer graphics, algorithms, software engineering, art and graphics, music and sound, story analysis, and artificial intelligence are presented and are the basis for student work. Prerequisite: either CS 112, CS 171, I Informatics 121, Studio Art 135, or consent of instructor. Same as CS 113.

131 Human Computer Interaction (4). Presents basic principles of human-computer interaction (HCI). Introduces students to user interface design techniques, design guidelines, and usability testing. Students gain the ability to design and evaluate user interfaces and become familiar with some of the outstanding research problems in HCI. Prerequisite: one course (with a grade of C or better) selected from Informatics 41, ICS 10, ICS 21/CSE21, ICS H21, ICS 31/CSE41, ENGR10, EEC510, MAE10, or equivalent.

132 Project in Human-Computer Interaction Requirements and Evaluation (4). Students undertake significant projects in the elicitation and specification of HCI requirements and the thorough evaluation of user interfaces. Prerequisite: Informatics 131.

133 User Interaction Software (4). Introduction to human-computer interaction programming. Emphasis on current tools, standards, methodologies for implementing effective interaction designs. Widget toolkits, Web interface programming, geo-spatial and map interfaces, mobile phone interfaces. Strategies for evaluation of user interfaces. Prerequisite: Informatics 45 or ICS 23/CSE23 or both ICS 33/CSE43 and ICS 45J, all with a grade of C or better.

134 Project in User Interaction Software (4). Students complete an end-to-end user interface programming project based on an iterative design paradigm. Topics may include requirements brainstorming, paper prototyping, iterative development, cognitive walk-through, quantitative evaluation, and acceptance testing. Prerequisites: Informatics 131 and 133.

141 Information Retrieval (4). An introduction to information retrieval including indexing, retrieval, classifying, and clustering text and multimedia documents. Prerequisites: one from Informatics 45 or ICS 46/CSE46, or both ICS 33/CSE43 and ICS 45J, all with a grade of C or better; Statistics 7 or 67. Same as CS 121.

143 Information Visualization (4). Introduction to interactive visual interfaces for large datasets, and to principles of human visual perception and human computer interaction that inform their design. Various applications for data analysis and monitoring are discussed. Prerequisites: Informatics 131 or ICS 52, or both Informatics 43 and one course chosen from ICS 31/CSE41, ICS 21/CSE21, or Informatics 41, all with a grade of C or better.

148 Project in Ubiquitous Computing (4). Introduction to ubiquitous computing research methods, tools, and techniques. Prototyping, design, and evaluation of physical computing applications, smart environments, embedded systems, and future computing scenarios. Includes hands-on in-class laboratory exercises. Prerequisite: Informatics 45 or ICS 23/CSE23.

151 Project Management (4). Introduces theoretical and practical aspects of project management. Topics include organizational theory, group behavior, project management skills, case studies, personal and group productivity tools, management of distributed work, stakeholders, consultants, and knowledge management. Students do a project exercise. Prerequisites: Informatics 43 or ICS 52 with a grade of C or better and upper-division standing.

153 Computer-Supported Cooperative Work (4). Introduces concepts and principles of collaborative systems. Topics may include shared workspaces, group interaction, workflow, architectures, interaction between social and technical features of group work, and examples of collaborative systems used in real-world settings. Students develop a simple collaborative application. Prerequisites: Informatics 161 or ICS 52 with a grade of C or better, or Informatics 43 and one course chosen from ICS 31/CSE41, ICS 21/CSE21, or Informatics 41, all with a grade of C or better.

161 Social Analysis of Computerization (4). Introduction of computerization as a social process. Examines the social opportunities and problems raised by new information technologies, and the consequences of different ways of organizing. Topics include computerization and work life, privacy, virtual communities, productivity paradox, systems risks. Prerequisite: one course (with a grade of C or better) selected from Informatics 41, ICS 10, ICS 21/CSE21, ICS 31/CSE41, ENGR10, EEC510, MAE10 or equivalent; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

162 Organizational Information Systems (4). Introduction to role of information systems in organizations, components and structure of organizational information systems, and techniques used in information systems analysis, design, and implementation. Prerequisites: Informatics 161 and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

163 Project in the Social and Organizational Impacts of Computing (4). Students undertake projects intended to gather and analyze data from situations in which computers are used, organize and conduct experiments intended to test hypotheses about impacts, and explore the application of concepts learned in previous courses. Prerequisite: Informatics 162.

171 Introduction to Medical Informatics (4). Broad overview of medical informatics for students with varied backgrounds. Electronic medical records, online resources, mobile technologies, patient safety and computational design. Legal, ethical, and public policy issues. Health systems management. Evaluation and fieldwork for health systems. Prerequisite: one course (with a grade of C or better) selected from Informatics 41, ICS 10, ICS 21/CSE21, ICS 31/CSE41, ENGR10, EEC510, MAE10, or equivalent.

172 Project in Health Informatics (4). Students undertake significant quarter-long projects related to health informatics. Topics may include field evaluations of health care technologies, prototypes, iterative design, and system implementations. Prerequisite: Informatics 171.

190 Special Topics in Informatics (4). May be repeated for credit if title or topic varies. Prerequisites vary.

191A-B-C Senior Design Project (4-4-4). Group supervised project in which students analyze, specify, design, construct, evaluate, and adapt a significant information processing system. Topics include team management, professional ethics, and systems analysis. Prerequisites for 191A: Informatics 121, 131, 151; either Informatics 161 as a prerequisite or Informatics 123 as a corequisite; and upper-division standing; for 191B: Informatics 191A; for 191C: Informatics 191B. In-progress grading for 191B only.

H198 Honors Research (4). Directed independent research in Informatics for honors students. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; participation in the Bren School of ICS Honors Program or the Campuswide Honors Program.

199 Individual Study (2 to 5)

GRADUATE

200A-B Informatics Graduate Core (4-4). Integrated survey of core topics and techniques in Informatics and exemplary applications thereof. Primary focus on human-computer interaction, software engineering, and research methods for Informatics. Lecture and readings in classical and contemporary research. Prerequisite: graduate standing in the School of ICS.

201 Research Methodology for Informatics (4). Introduction to strategies and idioms of research in Informatics. Includes examination of issues in scientific inquiry, qualitative and quantitative methods, and research design. Both classic texts and contemporary research literature are read and analyzed.

203 Qualitative Research Methods in Information Systems (4). Introduction to qualitative research methods used to study computerization and information systems, such as open-ended interviewing, participant observation, and ethnography. Studies of the methods in practice through examination of research literature. Prerequisite: Informatics 251 or 261.

205 Quantitative Research Methods in Information Systems (4). Quantitative research methods used to study computerization and information systems. Design of instruments, sampling, sample sizes, and data analysis. Validity and reliability. Longitudinal versus cross-sectional designs. Analysis of secondary data. Studies of the methods through examination of research literature. Prerequisites: basic knowledge of elementary statistics; Informatics 251 or 261.

207S Doctoral Seminar on Research and Writing (2). Doctoral seminar centered on original research and writing. Provides a chance for doctoral students at all levels to present original work, brainstorm ongoing issues, and learn to provide and receive critical feedback from peers. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

209S Seminar in Informatics (3). Current research and research trends in Informatics. Forum for presentation and criticism by students of research work in progress. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
211 Software Engineering (4). Study of the concepts, methods, and tools for the analysis, design, construction, and measurement of complex software-intensive systems. Underlying principles emphasized. State-of-the-art software engineering and promising research areas covered, including project management.


215 Software Analysis and Testing (4). Studies techniques for developing confidence in software from traditional testing schemes to integrated, multi-technique analytic approaches. Considers strengths and weaknesses and explores opportunities for synergistic technique application. Emphasis is on approaches integrated into the software process.


219 Software Environments (4). Study of the requirements, concepts, and architectures of comprehensive, integrated, software development and maintenance environments. Major topics include process support, object management, communication, interoperability, measurement, analysis, and user interfaces in the environment context.

221 Software Architecture (4). Study of the concepts, representation techniques, development methods, and tools for architecture-centric software engineering. Topics include domain-specific software architectures, architectural styles, architecture description languages, software connectors, and dynamism in architectures.

223 Applied Software Design Techniques (4). Study of concepts, representations, techniques, and case studies in structuring software systems, with an emphasis on design considerations. Topics include static and dynamic system structure, data models, abstractions, naming, protocols and application programmer interfaces.

231 User Interface Design and Evaluation (4). Introduction to the design and evaluation of user interfaces, with an emphasis on methodology. Cognitive principles, design life cycle, on-line and off-line prototyping techniques. Toolkits and architectures for interactive systems. Evaluation techniques, including heuristic and laboratory methods.

232 Research in Human-Computer Interaction (4). Introduction to contemporary topics in human-computer interaction, including methods, technologies, design, and evaluation. Emerging application domains and their challenges to traditional research methods. Advanced architectures and technologies. Critical issues. Some familiarity with HCI principles expected.

233 Knowledge-Based User Interfaces (4). Concepts related to the development of interactive software systems with a focus on knowledge-based tools and human-centered design. Topics span the fields of human-computer interaction, software engineering, and knowledge representation. Prerequisite: CS 171 or equivalent.

235 Advanced User Interface Architecture (4). Architectural concerns in advanced interactive systems. The design of current and emerging platforms for novel interactive systems. Paradigms such as constraint-based programming, multimodal interaction, and perceptual user interfaces for individual, distributed, and ubiquitous applications.

241 Introduction to Ubiquitous Computing (4). The “disappearing computer” paradigm. Differences to the desktop computing model: applications, interaction in augmented environments, security, alternate media, small operating systems, sensors, and embedded systems design. Evaluation by project work and class participation. Same as CS 248A.


244 Introduction to Embedded and Ubiquitous Systems (4). Embedded and ubiquitous system technologies including processors, DSP, memory, and software. System interfacing basics; communication strategies; sensors and actuators, mobile and wireless technology. Using pre-designed hardware and software components. Design case studies in wireless, multimedia, and networking domains. Prerequisites: B.S. degree in computer science; or ICS 51, CS 152; Mathematics 3A or 6G or ICS 6D; CS 161. Same as CS 244.

251 Computer-Supported Cooperative Work (4). The role of information systems in supporting work in groups and organizations. Examines various technologies designed to support communication, information sharing, and coordination. Focuses on behavioral and social aspects of designing and using group support technologies.

261 Social Analysis of Computing (4). The social and economic impacts of computing and information technologies on groups, organizations, and society. Topics include computerization and changes in the character of work, social control and privacy, electronic communities, and risks of safety-critical systems to people.

263 Computerization, Work, and Organizations (4). Selected topics in the influence of computerization and information systems in transforming work and organizations. Theories of organization and organizational change. Processes by which diverse information technologies influence changes in work and organizations over short and long time periods. Prerequisite: Informatics 251 or 261.

265 Theories of Computerization and Information Systems (4). Social and economic conceptions of information technology. Macrosocial and economic conditions that foster changes in information technologies. Social construction of information and computer technology in professional worlds. Theories of information technology and large-scale social change. Prerequisite: Informatics 251 or 261.

269 Computer Law (4). The American legal system and its provisions affecting computer systems, computer networks, and information processing. Intellectual property, contracts, privacy, liability for malfunction, computer crime, constitutional issues, transborder data flow, computer-based evidence, and litigation. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

290 Research Seminar (2). Forum for presentation and criticism by students of research work in progress. Presentation of problem areas and related work. Specific goals and progress of research. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

291S Literature Survey in Software Engineering (2). Reading and analysis of relevant literature in Software Engineering under the direction of a faculty member. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

295 Special Topics in Informatics (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

298 Thesis Supervision (2 to 12). Individual research or investigation conducted in preparation for the M.S. thesis option or the dissertation requirements for the Ph.D. program.

299 Individual Study (2 to 12). Individual research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty member.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

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Jessica Utsi, Department Chair

Faculty

Daniel L. Gillen: Biostatistics, survival analysis and longitudinal methods, group sequential methods, design and analysis of clinical trials, applications to biological and clinical studies

Wesley O. Johnson: Bayesian semi-parametric inference, survival analysis, prediction, specification of priors, applications in epidemiology, diagnostic testing, longitudinal and mixed modeling, asymptotics

Babak Shahbaba: Biostatistics, Bayesian methodology, statistical machine learning, and applying novel statistical methods to solve research questions in genetics, proteomics, and cancer studies

Vinh Nguyen: Robust statistical methods, survival analysis, sequential testing, issues in clinical trials, prediction, applications in the health sciences

Hernando Ombao: Time series analysis, methods for spatio-temporal data, wavelets, applications to neuroscience and brain signal analysis
Hal S. Stern: Bayesian methodology, hierarchical modeling, model checking/model diagnostics, statistical applications in the biological and social sciences, statistics and sports

Jessica Utts: Statistical education and literacy; statistical applications to parapsychology, medicine, epidemiology, and transportation

Yaming Yu: Statistical computation, Bayesian methodology, and missing data problems

Zhaoxia Yu: Statistical genetics, genomics, and bioinformatics

Statistics is the science concerned with developing and studying methods for collecting, analyzing, interpreting, and presenting empirical data. Statistical principles and methods are important for addressing questions in public policy, medicine, industry, and virtually every branch of science. Interest in statistical methods has increased dramatically with the abundance of large databases in fields like computer science (Internet and Web traffic), business and marketing (transaction records), and biology (the human genome and related data). It is the substantive questions in such areas of application that drive the development of new statistical methods and motivate the mathematical study of the properties of these methods.

**Undergraduate Program in Statistics**

The Department of Statistics offers lower-division undergraduate courses designed to introduce students to the field of statistics (Statistics 7, 8, 67) and upper-division undergraduate courses on the theoretical foundations of probability and statistics (Statistics 120A-B-C, 121) and statistical methodology (Statistics 110-111-112). The Department is in the process of planning an undergraduate degree program in Statistics. In the interim, students interested in focusing on statistics are encouraged to consider a minor in Statistics along with a major in a field of interest.

**MINOR IN STATISTICS**

The minor in Statistics is designed to provide students with exposure to both statistical theory and practice. The minor requires a total of seven courses. These include a mathematics course, five core statistics courses, and an elective that may be taken from among several departments. Some of the courses used to complete the minor may include prerequisites that may or may not be part of a student’s course requirements for their major. Because of this, the minor is somewhat intensive, but it is a useful complement to a variety of undergraduate fields for mathematically inclined students. The minor, supplemented with a few additional courses (mathematics and computing), would provide sufficient background for graduate study in statistics. Students considering a minor in Statistics should meet with the Director of Undergraduate Studies in Statistics as early as possible to plan their course work.

NOTE: Students may not receive both a minor in Statistics and a specialization in Statistics within the Mathematics major.

**Requirements for the Minor**


*One elective course:* Students select one course from the following list, or can substitute another with approval of the Director of Undergraduate Studies: Statistics 7 or equivalent course (but only if taken prior to Statistics 110); Statistics 112, Statistics 121; Mathematics 105A or 105B; Mathematics 130B or 130C; Mathematics 132B or 132C; ICS 21.

**Graduate Program in Statistics**

Research in statistics can range from mathematical studies of the theoretical underpinnings of a statistical model or method to the development of novel statistical models and methods and a thorough study of their properties. Frequently, statistics research is motivated and informed by collaborations with experts in a particular substantive field. Their scientific studies and data collection efforts may yield complex data that cannot be adequately handled using standard statistical methodology. Statisticians aim to develop methods that address the scientific or policy questions of the researcher. In doing so, statisticians must consider how efficiently and effectively the proposed methodology can be implemented and what guarantees can be provided as to the performance of the proposed methods. Such questions can often be answered using a combination of mathematical, analytical, and computational techniques.

**Background:** Individuals from a variety of backgrounds can make significant contributions to the field of statistics as long as they have sufficient background in statistics, mathematics, and computing. Undergraduate preparation in statistics, mathematics, and computing should include multivariate calculus (the equivalent of UCI courses Mathematics 2A-B, 2D-E), linear algebra (121A), elementary analysis (140A-B), introductory probability and statistics (Statistics 120A-B-C), and basic computing (ICS 21). For students with undergraduate majors outside of mathematics and statistics, it is possible to make up one or two missing courses during the first year in the program.

Students may be admitted to either the master’s program or the doctoral program. See page 351 for additional information about the Bren School of ICS’s graduate programs and general information about admissions.

**MASTER OF SCIENCE IN STATISTICS**

*Statistics Course Requirements:* Intermediate Probability and Statistics (Statistics 200A-B-C); Statistical Methodology (Statistics 202, 203, 210); three quarters of Seminar in Statistics (Statistics 280); six other graduate courses in or related to statistics, at least three of which are offered by the Department of Statistics. Statistics 211 and 212 may be substituted for 202 and 203.

At most one of the six elective courses may be an Individual Study (Statistics 299), and only with prior approval of the Department Graduate Committee.

The entire program of courses must be approved by the Statistics Department Graduate Committee. Students with previous graduate training in statistics may petition the Committee to substitute other courses for a subset of the required courses. Students are required to pass a written comprehensive examination ordinarily at the end of the first year, covering the material from Statistics 200A-B-C, and either 202, 203, and 210 or 210, 211, and 212.

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN STATISTICS**

*Statistics Course Requirements:* Intermediate Probability and Statistics (Statistics 200A-B-C); Statistical Methodology (Statistics 210, 211, 212); Advanced Probability and Statistics Topics (Statistics 220A-B); Bayesian Statistical Analysis (Statistics 225); Statistical Computing Methods (Statistics 230); five other graduate courses in or related to statistics, at least two of which are offered by the Department of Statistics. These courses must be completed prior to candidacy.

In addition, continual enrollment in Seminar in Statistics (Statistics 280) is required in all quarters.

*Additional Ph.D. requirements:* Each Ph.D. student is required to take a written comprehensive examination, ordinarily at the end of the first year, covering the material from Statistics 200A-B-C, 210, 211, and 212. In addition, each student is required to take a written comprehensive examination after completion of the second year course work, covering material from Statistics 220A-B, 225, and 230.
Ph.D. students who have passed the written comprehensive examinations are required to give a post-comprehensive research presentation each year.

Ph.D. students are required to serve as teaching assistants for at least two quarters.

Ph.D. students are required to demonstrate substantive knowledge of an application area outside of statistics (e.g., computer science, economics, cognitive sciences, biology, or medicine). Such knowledge can be demonstrated by course work in the application area (three quarter courses), co-authorship of publishable research in the application area, or other evidence of supervised collaborative work that is substantiated by an expert in the field. In the case of a theoretically oriented student, the outside application area may be mathematics.

The normative time for advancement to candidacy is three years. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

Masters of Science in Statistics for Students Enrolled in a Doctoral Program at UCI

Students who are currently enrolled in a doctoral program at UCI and wish to pursue a Master of Science degree in Statistics at the same time should consult with the Director of Graduate Studies in Statistics to register their interest with the Department, to develop a program of study, and to establish a relationship with a faculty advisor in Statistics. The degree requirements including the comprehensive examination are the same as those listed under the Master of Science in Statistics. The Statistics Department Graduate Committee must be petitioned for permission to sit for the comprehensive examination. The petition should include the proposed plan of study and a current official UCI transcript. A petition for the degree must be filed with the Statistics Department Graduate Committee for approval two quarters before the degree is awarded.

Courses in Statistics

(Schedule of Classes designation: Stats)

Lower-Division

7 Basic Statistics (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one to two hours. Course may be offered online. Introduces basic inferential statistics including confidence intervals and hypothesis testing on means and proportions, t-distribution, Chi Square, regression and correlation. F-distribution and nonparametric statistics included if time permits. Only one course from Statistics 7, Statistics 8, Management 7, or Biological Sciences 7 may be taken for credit. No credit for Statistics 7 if taken after Statistics 67. (Va)

8 Introduction to Biological Statistics (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Course may be offered online. Teaches introductory statistical techniques used to collect and analyze experimental and observational data from health sciences and molecular, cellular, environmental, and evolutionary biology. Specific topics include exploration of data, probability and sampling distributions, basic statistical inference for means, proportions, linear regression, and analysis of variance. Only one course from Statistics 8, Statistics 7, Management 7, Biological Sciences 7, or Social Ecology 13 may be taken for credit. (Va)

67 Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Computer Science (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Introduction to the basic concepts of probability and statistics with discussion of applications to computer science. Prerequisite: Mathematics 2B. No credit for Statistics 7 or Management 7 if taken after Statistics 67. (Va)

Upper-Division

110 Statistical Methods for Data Analysis I (4). Lecture, three hours; laboratory, one hour. Introduction to statistical methods for analyzing data from experiments and surveys. Methods covered include two-sample procedures, analysis of variance, simple and multiple linear regression. Prerequisite: Statistics 7, or 120A-B-C, or knowledge of basic statistics. Concurrent with Statistics 201.

111 Statistical Methods for Data Analysis II (4). Lecture, three hours; laboratory, one hour. Introduction to statistical methods for analyzing data from surveys or experiments. Emphasizes application and understanding of methods for categorical data including contingency tables, logistic and Poisson regression, loglinear models. Prerequisite: Statistics 110 or equivalent. Concurrent with Statistics 202.

112 Statistical Methods for Data Analysis III (4). Lecture, three hours; laboratory, one hour. Introduction to statistical methods for analyzing longitudinal data from experiments and cohort studies. Topics covered include survival methods for censored time-to-event data, linear mixed models, non-linear mixed effects models, and generalized estimating equations. Prerequisite: Statistics 111 or equivalent. Concurrent with Statistics 203.

120A-B-C Introduction to Probability and Statistics (4-4-4). Lecture, two hours; discussion, one to two hours. Introductory course covering basic principles of probability and statistical inference. 120A: Axiomatic definition of probability, random variables, probability distributions, expectation. 120B: Point estimation, interval estimating, and testing hypotheses, Bayesian approaches to inference. 120C: Linear regression, analysis of variance, model checking. Prerequisites: for 120A-B: Mathematics 2A-B; 2D and 2J or 4; for 120C: Statistics 120A-B; Mathematics 3A or 6G. Same as Mathematics 131A-B-C. Only one course from Statistics 120A, Mathematics 130A, and Mathematics 132A may be taken for credit.

121 Probability Models (4). Advanced probability, discrete time Markov chains, Poisson processes, continuous time Markov chains. Queueing or simulation as time permits. Prerequisite: Statistics 120A. Concurrent with Computer Science 278.

199 Individual Study (2 to 5). Individual research or investigations under the direction of an individual faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

Graduate

200A-B-C Intermediate Probability and Statistical Theory (4-4-4). 200A: Basics of probability theory, random variables and basic transformations, univariate distributions—discrete and continuous, multivariate distributions. 200B: Random samples, transformations, limit laws, normal distribution theory, introduction to stochastic processes, data reduction, point estimation (maximum likelihood). 200C: Interval estimation, hypothesis testing, decision theory and Bayesian inference, basic linear model theory. Prerequisites: Statistics 120A-B-C or equivalent or consent of instructor.

201 Statistical Methods for Data Analysis I (4). Introduction to statistical methods for analyzing data from experiments and surveys. Methods covered include two-sample procedures, analysis of variance, simple and multiple linear regression. May not be taken for graduate credit by Statistics graduate students. Prerequisite: knowledge of basic statistics (at level of Statistics 7). Concurrent with Statistics 110.

202 Statistical Methods for Data Analysis II (4). Introduction to statistical methods for analyzing data from surveys or experiments. Emphasizes application and understanding of methods for categorical data including contingency tables, logistic and Poisson regression, loglinear models. May not be taken for graduate credit by Statistics graduate students. Prerequisite: Statistics 201 or equivalent. Concurrent with Statistics 111.

203 Statistical Methods for Data Analysis III (4). Introduction to statistical methods for analyzing longitudinal data from experiments and cohort studies. Topics covered include survival methods for censored time-to-event data, linear mixed models, non-linear mixed effects models, and generalized estimating equations. May not be taken for graduate credit by Statistics graduate students. Prerequisite: Statistics 202 or equivalent. Concurrent with Statistics 112.
210 Statistical Methods I: Linear Models (4). Statistical methods for analyzing data from surveys and experiments. Topics include randomization and model-based inference, two-sample methods, analysis of variance, linear regression and model diagnostics. Prerequisite: knowledge of basic statistics (at the level of Statistics 7), calculus, linear algebra.

211 Statistical Methods II: Regression Modeling Strategies (4). Introduction to non-linear regression methods for addressing scientific questions. Emphasizes strategies for appropriately selecting and implementing regression models for addressing questions that arise in multiple scientific areas including economics, public health, sociology, and biology. Prerequisite: Statistics 210 or equivalent.

212 Statistical Methods III: Generalized Linear Models (4). Development of the theory and application of generalized linear models. Topics covered include likelihood estimation and asymptotic distribution theory for exponential families and quasi-likelihood. Focuses on theoretical development and application of methodology for analyzing non-normal outcomes. Prerequisite: Statistics 211 or equivalent.

220A-B Advanced Probability and Statistics Topics (4-4). Advanced topics in probability and statistical inference including measure theoretic probability, large sample theory, decision theory, resampling and Monte Carlo methods, nonparametric methods. Prerequisites: Statistics 200A-B-C.

225 Bayesian Statistical Analysis (4). Introduction to the Bayesian approach to statistical inference. Topics include univariate and multivariate models, choice of prior distributions, hierarchical models, computation including Markov chain Monte Carlo, model checking, and model selection. Prerequisites: two quarters of upper-division or graduate training in probability and statistics, or consent of instructor.

226 Advanced Topics in Modern Bayesian Statistical Inference (4). Fundamental topics in modern Bayesian Statistics including theory of Markov chains, application of this theory to modern methods of Markov chain Monte Carlo sampling; mathematical background for Bayesian non-parametric and semiparametric modeling, including Dirichlet Process Mixtures and Mixtures of Polya Trees prior. Prerequisites: Statistics 200A-B-C.

230 Statistical Computing Methods (4). Numerical computations and algorithms with applications in statistics. Topics include optimization methods including the EM algorithm, random number generation and simulation, Markov chain simulation tools, and numerical integration. Prerequisites: two quarters of upper-division or graduate training in probability and statistics. Statistics 230 and CS 206 may not both be taken for credit.

235 Modern Data Analysis Methods (4). Introduces a variety of modern tools for data analysis. Emphasizes use of computational and resampling techniques for data analyses wherein the data do not conform to standard toolbox of regression models and/or complexity of modeling problem threatens validity of standard methods. Prerequisite: graduate standing in Statistics or Statistics 120C, or equivalent.

240 Multivariate Statistical Methods (4). Theory and application of multivariate statistical methods. Topics include: likelihood and Bayesian inference for the multivariate normal model, visualization of multivariate data, data reduction techniques, cluster analysis, and multivariate statistical models. Prerequisites: Statistics 200A-B-C and Mathematics 121A.

245 Time Series Analysis (4). Statistical models for analysis of time series from time and frequency domain perspectives. Emphasizes theory and application of time series data analysis methods. Topics include ARMA/ARIMA models, model identification and estimation, linear operators, Fourier analysis, spectral estimation, state space models, Kalman filter. Prerequisites: Statistics 200A-B-C.

250 Biostatistics (4). Statistical methods commonly used to analyze data arising from clinical studies. Topics include analysis of observational studies and randomized clinical trials, techniques in the analysis of survival and longitudinal data, approaches to handling missing data, meta-analysis, nonparametric methods. Prerequisite: Statistics 210.

254 Regression Methods for Correlated Data (4). Introduction to statistical methods for analyzing correlated data from experiments and cohort studies. Topics covered include repeated measures ANOVA, linear and non-linear mixed models, and generalized estimating equations. Emphasizes both theoretical development and application of methods. Prerequisite: Statistics 212 or equivalent.

255 Statistical Methods for Survival Data (4). Statistical methods for analyzing survival data from cohort studies. Topics include parametric and nonparametric methods, the Kaplan-Meier estimator, log-rank tests, regression models, the Cox proportional hazards model and accelerated failure time models, efficient sampling designs, discrete survival models. Prerequisite: Statistics 211.

257 Introduction to Statistical Genetics (4). Provides students with knowledge of the basic principles, concepts, and methods used in statistical genetic research. Topics include principles of population genetics, and statistical methods for family- and population-based studies. Prerequisites: two quarters of upper-division or graduate training in statistical methods. Same as Epidemiology 215.

260 Inference with Missing Data (4). Statistical methods and theory useful for analysis of multivariate data with partially observed variables. Bayesian and likelihood-based methods developed. Topics include EM-type algorithms, MCMC samplers, multiple imputation, and general location model. Applications from economics, education, and medicine are discussed. Prerequisites: Statistics 200A-B-C and 210.

262 Theory and Practice of Sample Surveys (4). Covers the basic techniques and statistical methods used in designing surveys and analyzing collected survey data. Topics to be covered include simple random sampling, ratio and regression estimates, stratified sampling, cluster sampling, sampling with unequal probabilities, multistage sampling, and methods to handle nonresponse. Prerequisites: Statistics 120A-B-C or equivalent.

265 Causal Inference (4). Various approaches to causal inference focusing on the Rubin causal model and propensity-score methods. Topics include randomized experiments, observational studies, non-compliance, ignorable and non-ignorable treatment assignment, instrumental variables, and sensitivity analysis. Applications from economics, politics, education, and medicine. Prerequisites: Statistics 200A-B-C and 210.

270 Stochastic Processes (4). Introduction to the theory and application of stochastic processes. Topics include Markov chains, continuous-time Markov processes, Poisson processes, and Brownian motion. Applications include Markov chain Monte Carlo methods and financial modeling (for example, option pricing). Prerequisites: Statistics 120A-B-C or consent of instructor. Statistics 270 and Mathematics 271A-B-C may not both be taken for credit.

280 Seminar in Statistics (.5) F, W, S. Periodic seminar series covering topics of current research in statistics and its application. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

281 Topics in Astrostatistics (1 to 4). Topics in statistical methods for astronomy, astrophysics, particle physics, and solar physics, typically including spectral analysis, image processing and analysis, time series, classification, clustering, massive data, etc. Emphasizes computationally intensive methods, Bayesian and frequentist methods, machine learning, and signal processing. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

295 Special Topics in Statistics (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

298 Thesis Supervision (2 to 12). Individual research or investigation conducted in preparation for the M.S. thesis option or the dissertation requirements for the Ph.D. program.

299 Individual Study (2 to 12). Individual research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty member.
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

UCI offers a variety of interdisciplinary programs of study which span the boundaries of traditional academic scholarship and provide students with opportunities to pursue subject areas deriving from the interaction of different disciplines. Faculty participation is determined by research and teaching interests and, as such, faculty may be drawn from various departments and schools across the campus.

This section presents information about the following:

**Business Information Management (major)** ............................................. p. 369
**Computer Science and Engineering (major)** .......................................... p. 370
**Civic and Community Engagement (minor)** ........................................ p. 373
**Global Sustainability (minor)** ................................................................. p. 374
**History and Philosophy of Science (minor)** ........................................... p. 375
**Native American Studies (minor)** ........................................................... p. 376
**Pharmacology and Toxicology (graduate program)** ......................... p. 376
**Networked Systems (graduate program)** ............................................. p. 376
**Transportation Science (graduate program)** ..................................... p. 378

The School of Humanities section presents information about the following:

**African American Studies (major, minor)** ........................................... p. 254
**Archaeology (minor)** ................................................................................ p. 264
**Asian American Studies (major, minor, graduate emphasis)** ............... p. 260
**Asian Studies (minor)** ............................................................................. p. 313
**Jewish Studies (minor)** ............................................................................ p. 313
**Latin American Studies (minor)** .............................................................. p. 314
**Religious Studies (major, minor)** ............................................................ p. 324
**Women's Studies (major, minor, graduate emphasis)** ......................... p. 335

The School of Law section presents information about the following:

**Program in Law and Graduate Studies** ............................................... p. 383

The School of Social Sciences section presents information about the following:

**Chicano/Latino Studies (major, minor, graduate emphasis)** ............... p. 473
**Conflict Resolution (minor)** ................................................................. p. 500

UNDERGRADUATE STUDY

**Undergraduate Major in Business Information Management**

As the business environment becomes increasingly global and information-centric, the need has increased for graduates who understand and can use technology that gathers and provides information, who are able to distill and recognize patterns in that information, and who can apply those analyses to achieve business objectives.

The undergraduate Business Information Management major administered by the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences is a collaborative, interdisciplinary degree program between the Bren School and The Paul Merage School of Business. The program seeks to educate students to understand and then apply the theories and concepts of a broad, integrated curriculum covering computing, informatics, business fundamentals, and analytical decision-making. The major prepares students for a wide variety of careers and life experiences. Business Information Management majors can pursue careers in the for-profit and not-for-profit sectors or can proceed to graduate school in several disciplines, including information systems, computing, economics, business, and law.

The curriculum is presented across three general academic areas: Computing (computer science, informatics, and software); Business Foundations (accounting, finance, marketing, strategy, and operations); and Analytical Methods (mathematics, statistics, economics, management science, and decision analysis). The fundamentals of information and computer science, including the rudiments of software design and construction with an emphasis on data management, provide the foundation for understanding, describing, and evaluating the technology through which most business information is gathered and presented. The business fundamentals, covering all the functional areas in the Merage School, provide a background and context in which information and its analysis will be applied.

**ADMISSIONS**

If the number of Business Information Management applicants exceeds the number of positions available, applicants may be subject to screening beyond minimum University of California admissions requirements.

**Freshmen Applicants:** See pages 33–37.

**Transfer Applicants:** Junior-level applicants who satisfactorily complete the following requirements will be given preference for admission:

1. Completion of one year of approved college-level math, preferably courses in calculus equivalent to UCI's Mathematics 2A-B; if not available, two semester courses equivalent to other major-related math courses are acceptable.
2. Completion of one year of transferable computer science courses* with at least one course involving concepts such as those found in Java, Python, Scheme, C++, or other object-oriented or high-level programming language.
3. Completion of one year of introductory accounting theory and practice equivalent to UCI's Management 30A-B.
4. Completion of one year of micro- and macro-economics theory equivalent to UCI's Economics 20A-B.

*NOTE: Additional computer science courses beyond the two required are strongly recommended, particularly those that align with the major(s) of interest. Java is used extensively in the curriculum; therefore, transfer students should plan to learn it by studying on their own or by completing a Java-related programming course prior to their first quarter at UCI.

Additional courses beyond those required for admission must be taken to fulfill the lower-division degree requirements, as many are prerequisites for upper-division courses. For some transfer students, this may mean that it will take longer than two years to complete their degree.

More information is available at http://www.ics.uci.edu/ugrad or at the Bren School of ICS Student Affairs Office; telephone (949) 824-5156; e-mail: ucounsel@uci.edu.
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN BUSINESS INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

Major Requirements

A. Lower-Division: ICS 31, 32, 33, and 45J, or Informatics 41, 42, and either Informatics 45 or ICS 23, or ICS 21, 22 and either Informatics 45 or ICS 23; Informatics 43 or ICS 52; Mathematics 2A-B, ICS 6D, Mathematics 6G or ICS 6N, Statistics 7 or 8 or 67, Economics 20A-B, Management 30A, 30B.


C. Electives: Five upper-division courses, except independent study and internships, with at least three of the five courses to be taken within the Bren School. Upper-division courses completed via the UC Education Abroad Program may also be utilized toward this requirement upon prior approval by the Bren School of ICS Student Affairs Office.

NOTE: Students majoring in Business Information Management may not double major in Business Administration nor minor in Management, Informatics, or Information and Computer Science.

Sample Program of Study — Business Information Management

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<tr>
<td>Economics 20A</td>
<td>Economics 20B</td>
<td>Informatics 43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Math 2A</td>
<td>Math 2B</td>
<td>ICS 6N or Math 6G</td>
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<tr>
<td>Writing 39A</td>
<td>Writing 39B</td>
<td>Writing 39C</td>
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| **Sophomore** | | |
| ICS 31 | ICS 32 | ICS 33 |
| Management 30A | Management 30B | Management 102 |
| ICS 6D | Stats 7 or 8 or 67 | GE III |
| GE II | GE IV | GE IV |

| **Junior** | | |
| ICS 45J | CS 122A | Informatics 143 |
| Management 107 | Informatics 113 | GE VII |
| GE IV | Management 101 | UD Elective |
| ICS UD Elective | Management 178 | UD Writing |

| **Senior** | | |
| ICS UD Elective | CS 121 | Management 110 |
| Management 105 | Management 109 | GE VIII |
| Management 173 | Management 189 | ICS UD Elective |
| Statistics 110 | UD Elective | |

Students are advised that this sample program lists the minimum requirements; it is possible that students may have to take additional courses to prepare for required courses. The lower-division writing requirement must be completed by the end of the seventh quarter at UCI. It is strongly recommended that students meet with an academic advisor to create an academic plan tailored to meet their specific areas of interest.

Undergraduate Major in Computer Science and Engineering

Participating Faculty
Nader Bagherzadeh, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Lubomir Bic, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Computer Science, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, and Biomedical Engineering
Elaheh Bozorgzadeh, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Computer Science

Peter J. Burke, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Pai H. Chou, Ph.D. University of Washington, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Rina Dechter, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Computer Science
Brian Demsky, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Michael Dillencourt, Ph.D. University of Maryland, Professor of Computer Science
Rainer Doemer, Ph.D. University of Dortmund, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
David Epststein, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Computer Science
Michael Franz, D.Sc. Techn. Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH), Professor of Computer Science
Daniel D. Gajski, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Director of the Center for Embedded Computer Systems, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and of Computer Science, and The Henry Samueli “Turing” Chair in Computer Systems Design
Jean-Luc Gaudiot, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Tony Givargis, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Associate Dean for Student Affairs for the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences and Professor of Computer Science and of Informatics
Michael T. Goodrich, Ph.D. Purdue University, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Program Development for the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Computer Science
Michael M. Green, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Department Chair and Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Ian G. Harris, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Associate Professor of Computer Science
Glenn E. Healey, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Daniel Hirschberg, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Computer Science and of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Alexander Ihler, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Assistant Professor of Computer Science
Sandy Irani, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Department Chair and Professor of Computer Science
Syed A. Jafar, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Hamid Jafarkhani, Ph.D. University of Maryland, College Park, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Stanisław Jarecki, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Computer Science
Fadi Kurdahi, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and of Computer Science
Richard H. Lathrop, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor of Computer Science and of Biomedical Engineering
Henry P. Lee, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Kwei-Jay Lin, Ph.D. University of Maryland, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Aditi Majumdar, Ph.D. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Associate Professor of Computer Science
Eric D. Mjolsness, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Professor of Computer Science and of Mathematics
Richard Pattis, M.S. Stanford University, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment, Computer Science and Informatics
Deva Ramana, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Computer Science
Amelia C. Regan, Ph.D. University of Texas, Austin, Professor of Computer Science
Phillip C.-Y. Shu, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and of Biomedical Engineering
A. Lee Swindlehurst, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Shannon Tauro, M.S. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer in Computer Science
Alexander V. Veidenbaum, Ph.D. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Professor of Computer Science
Nalini Venkatasubramanian, Ph.D. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Professor of Computer Science
Max Welling, Ph.D. Utrecht University, Professor of Computer Science

The undergraduate program in Computer Science and Engineering is administered by faculty from two academic units: the Department of Computer Science (CSE) in the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences, and the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences (EECS) in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering. For faculty listings from respective departments, see pages 356 and 236. Successful completion of the program leads to a B.S. degree in Computer Science and Engineering.

Program Educational Objectives: Graduates of the program will (1) establish a productive Computer Science and Engineering career in industry, government, or academia; (2) engage in professional practice of computer systems engineering and software systems engineering; (3) promote the development of innovative systems and solutions using hardware and software integration; (4) promote design, research, and implementation of products and services in the field of Computer Science and Engineering through strong communication, leadership, and entrepreneurial skills. (Program educational objectives are those aspects of computer science and engineering that help shape the curriculum; achievement of these objectives is a shared responsibility between the student and UCI.)

This program is designed to provide students with the fundamentals of computer science, both hardware and software, and the application of engineering concepts, techniques, and methods to both computer systems engineering and software system design. The program gives students access to multidisciplinary problems in engineering with a focus on total systems engineering. Students learn the computer science principles that are critical to development of software, hardware, and networking of computer systems. From that background, engineering concepts and methods are added to give students exposure to circuit design, network design, and digital signal processing. Elements of engineering practice include systems view, manufacturing and economic issues, and multidisciplinary engineering applications.

Career Paths. Most likely careers will involve building the computer-based infrastructure—computers, networked, embedded devices, as well as operating systems, compilers, and networking software. The focus is on cooperation between hardware and software to yield the highest performance. Examples of such problem areas would be in traffic management, flight control, earthquake monitoring, automotive control, and smart homes.

ADMISSIONS

High School Students: Students must have completed four years of mathematics through pre-calculus or math analysis and are advised to have completed one year each of chemistry and physics. One semester of programming course work is also advised. That preparation, along with honors courses and advanced placement courses, is fundamental to success in the program.

The Henry Samueli School of Engineering recommends that freshmen applicants in Engineering majors take the SAT Subject Test, Math Level 2.

Transfer Students. Students are encouraged to complete as many of the lower-division degree requirements as possible prior to transfer, including one year of approved calculus; one year of calculus-based physics with laboratories (mechanics, electricity and magnetism); one year of transferable computer science courses* involving concepts such as those found in Java, Python, Scheme, C++, or other object-oriented, high-level programming language, and one additional approved transferable course for the major (an approved math, science, or CSE course).

*Additional computer science courses beyond the two required are strongly recommended, particularly those that align with the major of interest. Java and C++ are used in the curriculum; therefore, transfer students should plan to learn these languages by studying on their own or by completing related programming courses prior to their first quarter at UCI.

Students who enroll at UCI in need of completing lower-division course work may find that it will take longer than two years to complete their degrees. For further information, contact the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences at (949) 824-5156 or The Henry Samueli School of Engineering at (949) 824-4334.

Change of Major

Students interested in changing their major to Computer Science and Engineering should contact the Student Affairs Office in the Bren School of ICS or The Henry Samueli School of Engineering for information about change-of-major requirements. Information is also available at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

Major Requirements

Mathematics and Basic Science Courses:

Mathematics Courses: Students must complete a minimum of 32 units of mathematics including Mathematics 2A-B, 2D, 3A, 3D, ICS 6B, ICS 6D, and Statistics 67.

Basic Science Courses: Students must complete a minimum of 18 units of basic science courses including Physics 7C, 7LC; and Physics 7D and 7LD.

Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, two additional basic science courses needed to satisfy school and department requirements.

Engineering and Computer Topics Courses:

Students must complete a minimum of 72 units of engineering topics, 24 units of engineering design, and 63 units of computing topics. All courses in the paragraph below qualify as engineering topics; underlined courses qualify as computing topics also. The following courses must be completed:


Students select, with the approval of a faculty advisor, any additional engineering and computer topics courses needed to satisfy school and department requirements.

Tracks: Students must complete one of the tracks listed below.

Algorithms: Students complete two of the following courses: Computer Science 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, or 179.

Artificial Intelligence: Students complete two of the following courses: Computer Science 116, 171, 175, 177, 178, or 179.

Graphics/Vision: Students complete two of the following courses: Computer Science 112, Computer Science 116, Computer Science 117, or EECS101.
Parallel, Distributed, and Networked Systems: Students complete two of the following courses: EECS117, EECS123, Computer Science 131, 133, 134, or 144.

(The nominal Computer Science and Engineering program will require 188 units of courses to satisfy all university and major requirements. Because each student comes to UCI with a different level of preparation, the actual number of units will vary).

NOTE: Students majoring in Computer Science and Engineering may not complete the major in Computer Engineering, the major in Computer Science, the major or minor in Information and Computer Science, or the minor in Informatics.

Sample Program of Study — Computer Science and Engineering

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<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
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Courses in Computer Science and Engineering

(Schedule of Classes designation: CSE)

UNDERGRADUATE

CSE21 Introduction to Computer Science I (6). Introduces fundamental concepts related to computer software design and construction. Develops initial design and programming skills using a high-level language. Fundamental concepts of control structures, data structures, and object-oriented programming. Same as ICS 21. Only one course from CSE21/ICS 21, ICS H21, CSE41/ICS 31, EECS10, EECS12, and MAE10 may be taken for credit. May not be taken for credit after Informatics 42. (II, Vb)

CSE22 Introduction to Computer Science II (6). Abstract behavior of classical data structures (stacks, queues, sorted and unsorted maps), alternative implementations, analysis of time and space efficiency. Recursion. Object-oriented and functional programming. Prerequisite: CSE21/ICS 21 or ICS H21 with a grade of C or better. Same as ICS 22. Only one course from CSE22/ICS 22, ICS H22, CSE42/ICS 32, CSE43/ICS 33, EECS10, EECS12, MAE10, or Informatics 42 may be taken for credit. (II, Vb)

CSE31 Introduction to Digital Systems (4) F, Summer. Course may be offered online. Digital representation of information. Specification, analysis, design and optimization of combinational and sequential logic, register-transfer components and register-transfer systems with datapaths and controllers. Introduction to high-level and algorithmic state-machines and custom processors. Prerequisite: CSE41/ICS 31, EECS10, EECS12, MAE10, CSE21/ICS 21, or ICS H21. Same as EECS31. (Design units: 2) Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CSE31L Introduction to Digital Logic Laboratory (3) W. Course may be offered online. Introduction to common digital integrated circuits: gates, memory circuits, MSI components. Operating characteristics, specifications, and applications. Design of simple combinational and sequential digital systems (arithmetic processors, game-playing machines). Construction and debugging techniques using hardware description languages and CAD tools. Prerequisites: CSE31/EECS31; EECS10, EECS12, CSE22/ICS 22, or CSE42/ICS 32. Same as EECS31L. (Design units: 3) Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CSE41 Introduction to Programming (4). Introduction to fundamental concepts and techniques for writing software in a high-level programming language. Covers the syntax and semantics of data types, expressions, exceptions, control structures, input/output, methods, classes, and pragmatics of programming. Same as ICS 31. Only one course from ICS 21/CSE21, ICS H21, ICS 31/CSE41, EECS10, EECS12, ENGR10, and MAE10 may be taken for credit. (II, Vb)

CSE41A Introduction to Digital Logic Laboratory (3) W. Course may be offered online. Introduction to common digital integrated circuits: gates, memory circuits, MSI components. Operating characteristics, specifications, and applications. Design of simple combinational and sequential digital systems (arithmetic processors, game-playing machines). Construction and debugging techniques using hardware description languages and CAD tools. Prerequisites: CSE31/EECS31; EECS10, EECS12, CSE22/ICS 22, or CSE42/ICS 32. Same as EECS31L. (Design units: 3) Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CSE42 Programming with Software Libraries (4). Construction of programs for problems and computing environments more varied than in CSE41. Using library modules for applications such as graphics, sound, GUI, database, Web, and network programming. Language features beyond those in CSE41 are introduced as needed. Prerequisite: ICS 31/CSE41 with a grade of C or better. Same as ICS 32. Only one course from ICS 32/CSE42, ICS 22/CSE22, ICS H22, or Informatics 42 may be taken for credit. (II; Va or Vb)

CSE43 Intermediate Programming (4). Intermediate-level language features and programming concepts for larger, more complex, higher-quality software. Functional programming, names spaces, modules, class protocols, inheritance, iterators, generators, operator overloading, reflection. Analysis of time and space efficiency. Prerequisite: ICS 32/CSE42 with a grade of C or better. Same as ICS 33. Only one course from ICS 33/CSE43, ICS 22/CSE22, ICS H22, or Informatics 42 may be taken for credit. (II, Vb)

CSE46 Data Structure Implementation and Analysis (4). Focuses on implementation and mathematical analysis of fundamental data structures and algorithms. Covers storage allocation and memory management techniques. Prerequisite: CSE22/ICS 22 or ICS H22 with a grade of C or better, or Informatics 42 with a grade of C or better, or EECS40. Same as ICS 46. CSE46/ICS 46 and ICS H23 may not both be taken for credit. Formerly CSE23. (Vb)

CSE48 Data Structure Implementation and Analysis (IV) (4). Focuses on implementation and mathematical analysis of fundamental data structures and algorithms. Covers storage allocation and memory management techniques. Prerequisite: CSE22/ICS 22 or ICS H22 with a grade of C or better, or Informatics 42 with a grade of C or better, or EECS40. Same as ICS 46. CSE46/ICS 46 and ICS H23 may not both be taken for credit. Formerly CSE23. (Vb)

CSE50 Discrete-Time Signals and Systems (4). Analysis of discrete-time linear-time-invariant (DTLTI) systems in the time domain and using z-transforms. Introduction to techniques based on Discrete-Time, Discrete, and Fast Fourier Transforms. Examples of their application to digital signal processing and digital communications. Prerequisite: CSE70A/EECS70A. Same as EECS50. Formerly CSE120A. (Design units: 0) Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.


CSE90 Systems Engineering and Technical Communications (2). Introduces systems engineering concepts, including specifications and requirements, hardware and software design, integration, testing, and documentation. Emphasizes organization and writing of reports and effective presentations. Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CSE104 Principles of Operating Systems (4). Principles and concepts of process and resource management, especially as seen in operating systems. Processes, memory management, protection, scheduling, file systems, and I/O systems are covered. Concepts illustrated in the context of several well-known systems. Prerequisites: ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 46/CSE46; ICS 51 or EECS31/CSE31; all with grades of C or better. Same as Computer Science 143A. Only one course from CSE104/Computer Science 143A and EECS111 may be taken for credit.
CSE112 Electronic Devices and Circuits (4). A first course in the design of Very Large Scale Integrated (VLSI) systems. Introduction to CMOS technology; MOS transistors and CMOS circuits. Analysis and synthesis of CMOS gates, Layout design techniques for building blocks and systems. Introduction to CAD tools. Prerequisites: Physics 7D and CSE70A/ECE70A. Only one course from CSE112, ECECS119, and ECECS170D may be taken for credit. (Design units: 4) Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CSE132 Organization of Digital Computers (4). Building blocks and organization of digital computers, the arithmetic, control, and memory units, and input/output devices and interfaces. Microprogramming and microprocessors. Prerequisite: CSE31L/ECECS31L. Same as ECECS112. CSE132/ECECS112 and Computer Science 152 may not both be taken for credit. (Design units: 4) Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CSE132L Organization of Digital Computers Laboratory (3). Specification and implementation of a processor-based system using a hardware description language such as VHDL. Hands-on experience with design tools including simulation, synthesis, and evaluation using testbenches. Prerequisite: CSE132/ECECS112. Same as ECECS112L. (Design units: 3) Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CSE135A Digital Signal Processing (5) F. Nature of sampled data, sampling theorem, difference equations, data holds, z-transform, w-transform, digital filters, Butterworth and Chebychev filters, quantization effects. Prerequisite: CSE50/ECE50. Same as ECECS152A. (Design units: 2) Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CSE135B Digital Signal Processing Design and Laboratory (3) W. Design and implementation of algorithms on a DSP processor and using computer simulation. Applications in signal and image processing, communications, radar, and more. Prerequisite: CSE135A/ECECS152A. Same as ECECS152B. (Design units: 3) Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CSE141 Concepts in Programming Languages I (4). Course may be offered online. In-depth study of several contemporary programming languages stressing variety in data structures, operations, notation, and control. Examination of different programming paradigms, such as logic programming, functional programming and object-oriented programming; implementation strategies, programming environments, and programming style. Prerequisites: Informatics 42 or ICS 51 or CSE31/ECE31 with a grade of C or better; Informatics 45 or ICS 23/ECE23 or ICS 33/ECE34 with a grade of C or better. Same as Computer Science 141/Informatics 101.

CSE142 Compilers and Interpreters (4). Introduction to the theory of programming language processors covering lexical analysis, syntax analysis, semantic analysis, intermediate representations, code generation, optimization, interpretation, and run-time support. Prerequisite: CSE141/Computer Science 141/Informatics 101. Same as Computer Science 142A.

CSE145A Embedded Computing Systems (4). Principles of embedded computing systems: embedded systems architecture, hardware/software components, system software and interfacing, real-time operating systems, hardware/software co-development, and communication issues. Examples of embedded computing in real-world application domains. Simple programming using an embedded systems development environment. Prerequisites: ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 46/CSE46. ICS 51 or CSE31/ECE31, all with a grade of C or better, and CSE132/ECECS112. Same as Computer Science 145A. (Design units: 0)

CSE145B Embedded Computing System Laboratory (2). Laboratory to accompany CSE145A. Corequisite: CSE145A/Computer Science 145A. Same as Computer Science 145B. (Design units: 0)

CSE161 Design and Analysis of Algorithms (4). Techniques for efficient algorithm design, including divide-and-conquer and dynamic programming, and time and space analysis of algorithms. Fast algorithms for problems having applications in networks, computer games, graphics, and scientific computing, such as sorting, shortest paths, minimum spanning trees, network flow, and pattern matching. Prerequisites: ICS 23/CSE 23 or ICS 46/CSE 46 with a grade of C or better; ICS 6B; ICS 6D; Mathematics 2B. Same as Computer Science 161.

CSE181A-B Senior Design Project (3-3). Teaches problem definition, detailed design, integration and testability with teams of students specifying, designing, building, and testing complex systems. Lectures include engineering values, discussions, and ethical ramifications of engineering decisions. Corequisite: CSE135A/ECECS152A. Prerequisite: CSE104/Computer Science 143A. CSE181A-B-C must be taken in the same academic year. (Design units: 3-3) CSE181A-B: Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CSE181C Senior Design Project (3). Completion, documentation, and presentation of projects started in CSE181A-B. Teaches engineering documentation writing and presentation skills. Students write comprehensive project reports individually. Each student participates in a public presentation of the project’s results. Prerequisites: CSE181A-B and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. CSE181A-B-C must be taken in the same academic year. Computer Science and Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

CSE199 Individual Study (1 to 4). Supervised independent reading, research, or design for undergraduate Engineering majors. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. May be taken for credit for a total of 8 units. (Design units: varies) CSE199P Individual Study (1 to 4). Supervised independent reading, research, or design for undergraduate Engineering majors. Students taking individual study for design credit are to submit a written paper to the instructor and to the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office in the School of Engineering. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (Design units: varies)

Minor in Civic and Community Engagement

http://www.due.uci.edu/engagement_minor/
Paula Garb, Director

Core Faculty

Peter J. Bryant, Professor Emeritus of Developmental and Cell Biology
William J. Cooper, Director of the Urban Water Research Center (UWRC) and Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering and of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science
Paula Garb, Director of the Minor in Civic and Community Engagement, Co-Director of the Center for Citizen Peacebuilding, and Lecturer in Anthropology
Gillian Hayes, Assistant Professor of Informatics
Joseph Mahoney, Associate Professor of Education and of Psychology and Social Behavior
Virginia Mann, Professor of Cognitive Sciences and Education
Carrie J. Noland, Professor of French
James S. Nowick, Professor of Chemistry
Ellen F. Oshansky, Director of the Program in Nursing Science and Professor, Program in Nursing Science
Jone L. Pearce, Co-Director of the Center for Leadership and Team Development and Dean’s Professor of Management

Affiliated Faculty

Molly Lynch, Associate Professor of Dance
Michael J. Montoya, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Chicano/Latino Studies, and Public Health
Bill Tomlinson, Associate Professor of Informatics
Tiffany Willoughby-Herard, Assistant Professor of African American Studies
Maria Estela Zarate, Assistant Professor of Education

The minor in Civic and Community Engagement is an interdisciplinary program that provides students with the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values to engage as citizens and active community members in the twenty-first century. The minor is distinguished both by what students learn, and by how they learn it.

Teaching and learning. The minor introduces students from majors across the campus to the traditions and public movements of service and their historical and contemporary intellectual underpinnings. The minor provides a theoretical and empirical framework to increase students’ understanding of public problems.
(environmental, social, and other) from multiple disciplinary perspectives. Students learn about strategies to address public problems, including through public policy; through the involvement of community-based and nonprofit organizations; and through the cultivation of leadership. The minor helps students build on their major programs of study to make connections between public problems and issues of equity and social justice.

**Research.** The minor increases students' knowledge of the epistemological and methodological underpinnings of community-based research as a strategy for understanding and addressing public problems.

**Service.** The minor helps students to ground their understanding of public problems by participating in service-learning opportunities and by reflecting critically on those experiences.

The minor is open to all UCI students. Course descriptions are available in the academic department sections of the *Catalogue.* More information about the minor in Civic and Community Engagement is available from the Division of Undergraduate Education, at (949) 824-3291 or at cceminor@uci.edu, or online at [http://www.due.uci.edu/engagement_minor/](http://www.due.uci.edu/engagement_minor/).

**Requirements for the Minor**

Completion of eight courses (28 units total). A maximum of two courses for the minor may overlap with courses required for a student's major or for another minor.

A. University Studies 10.

B. University Studies 100.

C. Four upper-division elective courses related to public problems and civic and community engagement, from the following:


- **Educational Equity:** Asian American Studies 139, Chicano/Latino Studies 182, Economics 158, Education 104E, 121, 124, 128, 132, 139, 150, 160, 182, Social Ecology 181, Studio Art 149.


Additional elective courses may be substituted by petition.

D. Eight units of an approved internship related to civic and community engagement. Internships will typically be completed over one or more quarters. Internships must be approved for credit toward the minor. See the Web site for the minor for a list of hours of community service-learning for internship options at [http://www.due.uci.edu/engagement_minor/](http://www.due.uci.edu/engagement_minor/).


**Residence Requirement for the Minor:** Students must complete at least four of the required courses for the minor in residence at UCI.

**COURSES**

*(Schedule of Classes designation: Uni Stu)*

**University Studies 10 Introduction to Civic and Community Engagement (4).** Provides a foundation for understanding the role of public scholarship, civic engagement, and social action, and the relationship between service learning and engaged citizenship. Introduces key theoretical and research methodologies on the traditions and innovations of civic and community engagement.

**University Studies 100 Doing Research in the Community (4).** Critically reimagines the research endeavor and its participants and outcomes. Grapples with methods, values, and relationships involved in research, and explores alternative conceptions of research, focusing on community-based research. Students work in teams on real-world community research projects with faculty mentors and community partners. Prerequisite: University Studies 10.

**University Studies 181 Internship in Civic and Community Engagement (2 to 4).** Provides an opportunity to extend learning into a community-based setting addressing important social, environmental, and public issues. The internship project has a creative and scholarly component where students initiate their own action or inquiry experience. Prerequisite: University Studies 10. May be taken for credit twice.

**Minor in Global Sustainability**

321 Steinhaus Hall; (949) 824-6066; Fax (949) 824-2181 [http://www.ess.uci.edu/content/minor-global-sustainability](http://www.ess.uci.edu/content/minor-global-sustainability)

Peter A. Bowler, *Director*

Director of the UCI Arboretum and Herbarium, Faculty Manager of the UC Natural Reserve System Burns Foothill Ridge and San Joaquin Marsh Reserves, and Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology.

The interdisciplinary minor in Global Sustainability trains students to understand the changes that are needed for the human population to live in a sustainable relationship with the resources available on this planet.
As a result of population growth and the pursuit of higher standards of living, humanity has initiated many global trends that cannot be sustained indefinitely. Some of these trends are physicochemical in nature, such as the rapid depletion of fossil fuels and the increasing pollution of our environment, including the accumulation of ozone-depleting chemicals with consequent increase of ultraviolet radiation at the Earth’s surface, and the buildup of atmospheric carbon dioxide and other molecules that are instrumental in exacerbating global warming. Other trends are biological ones including the degradation of agricultural land, the destruction of many kinds of wildlife habitat with associated high rates of species extinction, and the depletion of wildlife populations by over-exploitation. Global changes are also taking place in human societies including loss of cultural diversity, a growing income gap between rich and poor nations leading to deepening poverty and additional pressure for biological resource exploitation, accelerating urbanization with associated social problems, and regional population and economic imbalances leading to escalating political tensions and potential for conflict. This program examines the causes and interrelationships of these problems and considers new approaches to solving them. Its goal is to provide broad, interdisciplinary training that will allow students to better understand and effectively deal with the serious environmental problems that we will face in the twenty-first century.

The minor is open to all UCI students. Course descriptions are available in the academic department sections of the Catalogue. Courses in addition to those already approved for the minor (below) may be petitioned, and the list will be updated on an annual basis.

Requirements for the Minor
Completion of an introductory course anthology that may include any three of the following in any order (one from each group):

- Biological Sciences 6 (Tropical Biology: Race to Save the Tropics), Biological Sciences 9K (Global-Change Biology; same as Earth System Science 13), Biological Sciences 55 (Introduction to Ecology), Biological Sciences 65 (Biodiversity and Conservation), Biological Sciences 94 (From Organisms to Ecosystems), Planning, Policy, and Design 131 (Environmental Sustainability I; same as Earth System Science 180), Planning, Policy, and Design 132 (Environmental Sustainability II; same as Earth System Science 182), University Studies 13B (Environmental Studies II).
- Anthropology 30A (Global Issues in Anthropological Perspective), Anthropology 41A (Global Cultures and Society), Social Ecology E8 (Introduction to Environmental Analysis and Design), Sociology 44 (Population), Political Science 41A (Introduction to International Relations), Public Health 30 (Human Environments), Public Health 60 (Environmental Quality and Health), University Studies 13C (Environmental Studies III).

Three relevant elective courses (12 units): One elective course must be taken in each of the following three disciplines, and at least two of these must be upper division. While courses from the introductory course list (above) apply, the same course may not be used to complete both the introductory lower-division sequence and the supplemental three courses. As they arise, additional courses may be petitioned to fulfill this requirement as well as the lower-division introductory category. Students may select from the following list:

**Biological Sciences**: Biological Sciences 6 (Tropical Biology: Race to Save the Tropics), 9K (Global-Change Biology; same as Earth System Science 13), 55 (Introduction to Ecology), 94 (From Organisms to Ecosystems), 65 (Biodiversity and Conservation), E106 (Processes in Ecology and Evolution), E118 (Ecosystem Ecology; same as Earth System Science 164), E150 (Conservation Biology), E175 (Restoration Ecology), E178 (Ocean Ecology), E179 (Limnology and Freshwater Biology), E182 (Mediterranean Ecosystems), E186 (Population and Community Ecology), E189 (Environmental Ethics), University Studies 13B (Environmental Studies II).

**Physical Sciences**: Earth System Sciences 1 (The Physical Environment), 3 (Oceanography), 5 (The Atmosphere), 13 (Global-Change Biology; same as Biological Sciences 9K), 15 (Introduction to Global Climate Change), 25 (Introduction to Earth and Environmental Sciences), 51 (Land Interactions), 55 (Earth’s Atmosphere), 60A (Fundamental Processes in Earth and Environmental Studies), 60B (Local and Regional Environmental Issues), 60C (Global Environmental Issues), 164 (Ecosystems Ecology; same as Biological Sciences E118), 180 (Environmental Sustainability I; same as Planning, Policy, and Design 131), 182 (Environmental Sustainability II; same as Planning, Policy, and Design 132), Public Health 90 (Natural Disasters), University Studies 13A (Environmental Studies I).

**Social Sciences/Social Ecology/Public Health**: Anthropology 2 (Introduction to Anthropology), 2A (Introduction to Sociocultural Anthropology), 30A (Global Issues in Anthropological Perspective), 41A (Global Cultures and Society), 125A (Economic Anthropology), 125B (Ecological Anthropology); Social Ecology E8 (Introduction to Environmental Analysis and Design), E113 (Social Ecology of Peace; same as International Studies 121); Planning, Policy, and Design 131 (Environmental Sustainability I; same as Earth System Science 180), Planning, Policy, and Design 132 (Environmental Sustainability II; same as Earth System Science 182), Planning, Policy, and Design 134 (Human Ecology), Planning, Policy, and Design 136 (Global Environmental Issues, same as International Studies 120 and Political Science 143D); Sociology 44 (Population); Political Science 41A (Introduction to International Relations), Public Health 30 (Human Environments), Public Health 60 (Environmental Quality and Health), Public Health 90 (Natural Disasters); University Studies 13C (Environmental Studies III).

Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability I, II, III: To fulfill the requirements for the minor, students must complete Biological Sciences 191A-B-CW (same as Earth System Science 190A-B-CW and Social Ecology 186A-B-CW), which includes a seminar, directed study, and independent research in a relevant area. This work forms the basis for the senior research paper.

Minor in the History and Philosophy of Science

(949) 824-6495
Brian Skyrms, Director

Participating Faculty

Francisco J. Ayala, University Professor and Donald Bren Professor of Biological Sciences
Jeffrey A. Barrett, UCI Chancellor’s Fellow, Department Chair and Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science
William H. Batchelder, Professor of Cognitive Sciences
Paul C. Eklof, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics
Matthew D. Foreman, Professor of Mathematics and of Logic and Philosophy of Science
Douglas M. Haynes, Director of the ADVANCE Program for Faculty Equity and Diversity and Associate Professor of History
Donald Hoffman, Professor of Cognitive Sciences
Karl G. Hufbauer, Professor Emeritus of History
Mary-Louise Kean, Professor Emerita of Cognitive Sciences
Stuart M. Krassner, Professor Emeritus of Developmental and Cell Biology
J. Karel Lambert, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy
R. Duncan Luce, UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Cognitive Sciences and Economics
The minor is open to all UCI students. Advising information is available from the undergraduate counseling offices in the Schools of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Course descriptions are available in the academic department sections and at http://eee.uci.edu/clients/tcthorne/idp/.

Requirements for the Minor
Core courses: History 12 (Native American Religion and the Environmental Ethic); History 15A (Native American History); and Sociology 65 (Cultures in Collision: Indian-White Relations Since Columbus; same as Anthropology 85A).

Four upper-division courses selected from Anthropology 121D (Cross-Cultural Studies of Gender), 135A (Religion and Social Order), 162A (Peoples and Cultures of Latin America); Art History 175 (Studies in Native and Tribal Art); Criminology, Law and Society C158 (U.S. Law and Native Americans); Education 124 (Multicultural Education in K–12 Schools); History 161A (Indian and Colonial Societies in Mexico); Social Science 175B (Ethnic and Racial Communities); Women’s Studies 156A (Race and Gender), 158B (Defining Women of Color).

Students may also select from the following courses when the topics presented relate to Native American Studies: Anthropology 85A).

Minor in Native American Studies
https://eee.uci.edu/clients/tcthorne/idp/

Participating Faculty
Rachel O’Toole, Assistant Professor of History
Justin B. Richland, Associate Professor of Criminology, Law and Society
Jaime E. Rodriguez, Professor Emeritus of History
Gabriele Schwab, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Comparative Literature and English
Patricia Seed, Professor of History
Steven C. Topik, Professor of History

The minor in Native American Studies is an interdisciplinary, interschool program which focuses on history, culture, religion, and the environment. The three core courses serve as an introduction to the Native American experience from the perspective of different historical periods and frameworks of analysis. The research and teaching interests of faculty from different departments enrich study in the minor.
Department of Pharmacology faculty and their research programs is available at http://www.pharmacology.uci.edu/index.asp?p=154. Prerequisites for admission include a bachelor’s degree in one of the core disciplines of the pharmaceutical sciences, namely a physical science (including computer science), a biological science, biochemical or biomedical engineering, or allied field. Non-biological sciences majors must have passed a minimum of two quarters (or one semester) of introductory biology. In addition, courses in biochemistry, pharmacology, protein structure and function, biophysics or related fields would be a plus regardless of major. The general Graduate Record Examination is required for admission; subject GRE exams are optional but can provide valuable additional information to the admissions committee in marginal applications.

The graduate program requires a diverse group of classroom courses selected by the student in consultation with the Graduate Advisor. The departmental requirements leave the student a great deal of latitude in choosing an area of emphasis. In keeping with this principle and the highly interdisciplinary nature of pharmaceutical science, and subject to the approval of the Graduate Advisor, students may take graduate courses in allied fields outside the department such as Biological Sciences, Physical Sciences, Engineering, or Computer Science. Similarly, up to eight units of graduate courses taken through UCI University Extension and/or UCI upper-division undergraduate classes can be counted toward the elective course requirements with prior written approval from the Graduate Advisor. In addition, two lab rotations of one quarter in length are required.

The normative time for advancement to candidacy is three years, and all requirements for the Ph.D. degree should be completed within five years (the maximum time permitted is seven years). For more information, contact the Graduate Program Director/Advisor, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

**Graduate Program in Networked Systems**

(949) 824-1755
http://www.networkedsystems.uci.edu
Gene Tsudik (Director)
Athina Markopoulou (Co-Director)

**Faculty**

Animashree Anandkumar, Ph.D. Cornell University, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (statistical signal processing, information theory, and networking with a focus on graphical models)

Ender Ayanoglu, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (next generation wireless, broadband, and optical communications)

Pai Chou, Ph.D. University of Washington, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (hardware and software co-design, power-aware and adaptive embedded systems, system synthesis, and embedded instruments)

Magda El Zarki, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Computer Science, Informatics, and Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (telecommunications, networks, wireless communication, video transmission)

Hamid Jafarkhani, Ph.D. University of Maryland, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (communication theory, coding, wireless networks, multimedia networking)

Scott Jordan, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Computer Science and of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (priceing and differentiated services in the Internet, resource allocation in wireless multimedia networks, and telecommunications policy)

Athina Markopoulou, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (network, reliability, security, multimedia networking, measurement and control)

Amelia Regan, Ph.D. University of Texas, Austin, Professor of Computer Science (operations research, network optimization, data mining)

Gene Tsudik, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Director of Networked Systems and Professor of Computer Science (security and applied cryptography, mobile/ad-hoc networks and distributed systems)

Nalini Venkatasubramanian, Ph.D. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Professor of Computer Science (parallel and distributed systems, multimedia, internetworking, high-performance architectures, resource management)

The graduate program in Networked Systems is administered by faculty from two academic units: the Department of Computer Science (CS) in the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences, and the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (EECS) in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering. The program offers M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Networked Systems. The Networked Systems program provides education and research opportunities to graduate students in the areas of computer and telecommunication networks. Networked Systems include telephone, cable TV networks, wireless, mobile, ad hoc, and cellular phone networks, as well as the Internet. Networked Systems, as a field, is inherently interdisciplinary since it combines technology in software, hardware, and communications. As a result, it transcends traditional departmental boundaries. Networked Systems draws primarily from Computer Science, Computer Engineering, and Electrical Engineering. At UCI, these areas are housed in two departments: CS and EECS. The Networked Systems program unites the respective strengths of these two departments and provides integrated M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in this area.
Program requirements include core, breadth, and concentration courses. **Core courses** are taken by all Networked Systems students and form a foundation for networking topics. **Breadth courses** may be selected from technical courses (including distributed systems, algorithms, data structures, operating systems, databases, random processes, and linear systems) and management and applications of technology (including educational technology, management of information technology, and social impact). **Concentration courses** may be selected from a long list including courses on networks, performance, middleware, communications, and operations research. Core, breadth, and concentration course lists are available on the Networked Systems Web site (http://www.networkedsystems.uci.edu) or from the Networked Systems Program Office.

**Admission**
Prospective graduate students apply directly to the Networked Systems program, specifying M.S. or Ph.D. degree goal. Applicants who do not hold a bachelor’s degree in Computer Science, Computer Engineering, or Electrical Engineering may be required to take supplementary course work to obtain and demonstrate sufficient background in the field.

Applicants are evaluated on the basis of prior academic record and potential for creative research and teaching, as demonstrated in their application materials including official university transcripts, letters of recommendation, GRE test scores, and statement of purpose.

**Master of Science Program**

Students pursuing the M.S. degree may choose either Plan I (Thesis Plan) or Plan II (Comprehensive Examination Plan). Students following Plan I must complete the three core courses, two courses chosen from the breadth course list with at most one chosen from the Management and Applications of Technology list, three courses chosen from the concentration course lists with at least one course chosen from at least two different concentrations, two additional courses chosen with the approval of the advisor, and a thesis. In addition, students pursuing Plan I must enroll in two courses of thesis-related research: CS 298 or EECS 296.

Students following Plan II must complete the three core courses, three courses chosen from the breadth course list with at most two chosen from the Management and Applications of Technology list, four courses chosen from the concentration course lists with at least one course chosen from at least three different concentrations, and two additional courses chosen with the approval of the advisor. Students pursuing this option must also pass a comprehensive examination which will be administered through Networked Systems 295 and will consist of a term paper on a topic relevant to the student’s educational program and that term’s speakers.

**Doctor of Philosophy Program**

The Ph.D. degree requires the following 13 courses: three core courses; three courses chosen from the breadth course list, with at most two chosen from the Management and Applications of Technology list; four courses chosen from the concentration course lists, with at least one course chosen from at least three different concentrations; and three additional courses, chosen with the approval of the research advisor. Students must also complete two teaching practicum courses (ICS 399) and a dissertation.

Courses applied to the M.S. degree can also be applied to the Ph.D. degree. Students who have taken similar graduate-level courses at another university may petition to apply these courses to the Ph.D. requirements. Ph.D. students who have served as teaching assistants, readers, or tutors at another university may petition to apply this experience toward the teaching practicum requirement. Normative time for advancement to candidacy is three years (two for students who entered with a master’s degree). Normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is six years (five for students who entered with a master’s degree), and maximum time permitted is seven years.

**Courses in Networked Systems**

*(Schedule of Classes designation: Net Sys)*


202 **Networking Laboratory (4).** A laboratory-based introduction to basic networking concepts such as addressing, sub-netting, bridging, ARP, and routing. Network simulation and design. Structured around weekly readings and laboratory assignments. Prerequisite: EECS148 or Computer Science 132. Same as Computer Science 233.

210 **Advanced Networks (4).** Design principles of networked systems, advanced routing and congestion control algorithms, network algorithms, network measurement, management, security, Internet economics, and emerging networks. Prerequisite: Networked Systems 201 or Computer Science 232 or EECS248A. Same as Computer Science 234.

230 **Wireless and Mobile Networking (4).** Introduction to wireless networking. The focus is on layers 2 and 3 of the OSI reference model, design, performance analysis, and protocols. Topics covered include: an introduction to wireless networking, digital cellular, next generation cellular, wireless LANs, and mobile IP. Prerequisites: EECS148 or Computer Science 132, and an introductory course in probability or consent of instructor. Same as Computer Science 236.

240 **Network and Distributed Systems Security (4).** Overview of modern computer and networks security: attacks and countermeasures. Authentication, identification, data secrecy, data integrity, authorization, access control, computer viruses, network security. Group communication and multicast security techniques. Also covers secure e-commerce and applications of public key methods, digital certificates, and credentials. Prerequisite: EECS148 or Computer Science 132. Same as Computer Science 203.


260 **Middleware for Networked and Distributed Systems (4).** Discusses concepts, techniques, and issues in developing distributed systems middleware that provides high performance and Quality of Service for emerging applications. Also covers existing standards (e.g., CORBA, DCOM, Jini, Espeak) and their relative advantages and shortcomings. Prerequisite: undergraduate-level course in operating systems and networks or consent of instructor. Same as Computer Science 237.

261 **Distributed Computer Systems (4).** Design and analysis techniques for decentralized computer architectures, communication protocols, and hardware-software interface. Performance and reliability considerations. Design tools. Prerequisites: EECS211 and EECS213. Same as EECS218.

270 **Topics in Networked Systems (4).** Study of Networked Systems concepts. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

295 **Networked Systems Seminar (1) F, W, S.** Current research in networked systems. Includes talks by UC faculty, visiting researchers, and Networked Systems graduate students. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.
Graduate Program in Transportation Science

(949) 824-5989, -5906; Fax (949) 824-8385
http://www.transci.uci.edu/
Jean-Daniel Saphores, Director

Faculty

David Brownstone, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Economics
Jan K. Brucecker, Ph.D. Stanford University, Department Chair and Professor of Economics
Joseph F. DiMento, Ph.D., J.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Law; Criminology, Law and Society; Planning, Policy, and Design; Social Ecology; and Management
Gordon J. Fielding, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of Social Sciences
R. (Jay) Jayakrishnan, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering
Wenlong Jin, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, Assistant Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering
Michael McNally, Ph.D. Carnegie-Mellon University, Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering
Wilfred W. Recker, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of Economics
Carole J. Uhlaner, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design
Luis Suarez-Villa, Ph.D. Cornell University, Department Chair
John D. Houston, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Economics
Arthur S. DeVany, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of Economics
Jan K. Brueckner, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Economics
Jean-Daniel Saphores, Ph.D. Cornell University, Director of the Graduate Program in Transportation Science and Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Economics, and Planning, Policy, and Design
Kenneth A. Small, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of Economics

Affiliated Faculty

Arthur S. DeVaney, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of Economics
Amihai Glazer, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of Economics
John D. Houston, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design
Sandra S. Irani, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Department Chair and Professor of Computer Science
Raymond W. Novaco, Ph.D. Indiana University, Professor of Psychology and Social Behavior
Luis Suarez-Villa, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design
Carole J. Uhlaner, Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Political Science and Economics
Christian Werner, Ph.D. The Free University of Berlin, Professor Emeritus of Economics

The graduate program in Transportation Science includes faculty from three academic units: the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering, the Department of Economics in the School of Social Sciences, and the Department of Planning, Policy, and Design in the School of Social Ecology. The program is designed to educate students in a broad set of competencies and perspectives that mirror the actual practice of current transportation research. The M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Transportation Science are offered.

Admission

Admission is limited to a small number of exceptionally talented, independent, and self-disciplined students. The deadline for application for admission is March 1 for fall quarter. A second window for application for admission for winter or spring quarters is open from April 15 through June 1 but funding options for this second window may be very limited. All applicants must take the Graduate Record Exam (GRE) prior to the application deadline. Applicants whose first language is not English must also submit Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) scores.

MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE

The M.S. degree program has two options: (1) thesis; and (2) comprehensive examination. Students will choose one of these two options. For both options, no more than 12 credit hours of non-transportation courses can count toward the required number of course-work units. Exceptions must be approved by the student’s advisor and the Director of the Transportation Science program. Opportunities are available for part-time study toward the M.S. degree. The normative time for completion of the M.S. is one year, and the maximum time permitted is four years, as part-time status is allowed.

Transportation courses must be chosen from lists in each of the three program areas. Each student must choose (1) at least three graduate courses from Area 1 (Transportation Systems Engineering), and (2) at least one graduate course from each of Area 2 (Urban and Transportation Economics) and Area 3 (Transportation Planning), and at least one additional graduate courses from either of these two areas.

Specific courses in each of these areas are shown below (transportation courses are indicated in bold):


Area 2 (Urban and Transportation Economics): Economics 210A-B, 281A-B, 282A-B, 289A-Z. NOTE: Economics 281A-B and 282A-B require Economics 210A or consent of the instructor. Students can only count one Economics 289 course toward the required number of units.


Pre-approved upper-division undergraduate courses, independent study units, or seminars:

A. Pre-approved upper-division undergraduate courses: CEE121, CEE122, CEE123, CEE124, CEE125, Economics 105A-B, 123A-B, 149.


C. Seminars: Economics 285A-B-C. At most two of these classes may count toward the required units.

D. Students who choose the thesis option may also take up to eight units of CEE296 (4 to 12 units) and Planning, Policy, and Design 298 (2 to 4 units).

Substitutions must be approved by the Transportation Science executive committee. Alternatively, students may petition the Director of the Transportation Science program after approval by their advisor.

Plan I: Thesis Option

Students who select the thesis option must complete at least 36 units of study, up to eight of which can be taken in conjunction with the thesis research topic (thesis units should be taken in the home department of the faculty advisor); they must also complete at least 28 units of course work with no more than eight units of pre-approved upper-division undergraduate courses, independent study units, or seminars. The thesis should reflect an original research investigation and it must be approved by a thesis committee of at least three full-time faculty members (a majority of which must be Transportation Science faculty) with primary appointments in at least two of the following departments: Civil and Environmental Engineering, Economics, and Planning, Policy and Design. Thesis research findings must be presented in a public seminar.
Plan II: Comprehensive Examination Option

Students who select the comprehensive examination option must successfully complete 36 units of course work and pass a comprehensive examination. These units may include no more than six units of pre-approved upper-division undergraduate courses, independent study units, or seminars. The comprehensive examination requirements may be met with a 20-page paper dealing with a transportation topic; this paper must be approved by the student’s advisor and the Director of the Transportation Science program.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE

The Ph.D. degree indicates attainment of an original and significant research contribution to the state-of-the-art in the candidate’s field, and an ability to communicate advanced concepts to a non-specialized audience. All students must complete a core curriculum consisting of eight courses from Civil Engineering, Economics, and Social Ecology plus the graduate colloquium. Students may apply to the Director of Enrollment and Graduate Academic Affairs for exemption from specific courses based upon the evidence of prior course work. Students also must successfully complete at least six courses from among the four specialization areas: (1) Methods and Analysis; (2) Transportation Systems Economics; (3) Traffic Analysis; and (4) Planning and Policy Analysis. At least four of these six courses must be from one specialization.

Students must complete the following general theory core courses:

- **Civil Engineering**: CEE220A, CEE225A or CEE225B.
- **Urban Planning**: Planning, Policy, and Design 202 or 212; Planning, Policy, and Design 223 or 242.
- **Economics**: Economics H100A-B, 123A-B, and 282A-B.
- **Transportation Science**: Economics 285A-B-C.

It is expected that all students will have sufficient background in one of the core disciplines to be exempted from some of the courses. Substitutions may be approved by the program director.

In addition to the general theory core courses, students must take at least six additional courses chosen from among the four specialization areas below.

- **Methods and Analysis Specialization**: CEE220B, CEE223, CEE224A-B, CEE225A-B, CEE227A, CEE228A, CEE283; Economics 220A-D, 223A, 224A; Planning, Policy, and Design 206, 223, 237, 238, 242; Social Science 201A-B, 201C; Social Ecology 264A-B, 266A-B.
- **Transportation Systems Economics Specialization**: Economics 210A-B, 241A-B, 281A-B.
- **Traffic Analysis Specialization**: CEE221A-B, CEE226A-B, CEE227A, CEE228A-B, CEE229A-B.

Other requirements include a replication project, in which students replicate the empirical work of a published paper from a major transportation journal; the qualifying examination, which consists of the oral defense of the student’s dissertation proposal; and completion of the dissertation.

The normative time for advancement to candidacy is three years. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

Replication Project

Prior to preparing a dissertation proposal, each student who has not completed a master’s thesis (or otherwise independently published) must replicate the empirical work of a published paper from a major transportation journal, chosen by the student and approved by the advisor. This replication may involve the collection of new data, the use of better statistical techniques, additional simulations, or the identification and correction of theoretical errors. Through the replication project, students gain direct experience in reducing a general problem to a manageable research project, in using data, and in carrying out a research project.

Qualifying Examination

Upon completion of the general theory core courses, the specialization area courses, and the replication requirements, each student must develop a dissertation proposal defining the research problem, related literature, research methods, and data resources. The Ph.D. qualifying examination consists of an oral defense of that proposal before a candidacy committee chosen according to normal campus regulations, upon the recommendation of the Graduate Director. Typically, this is a committee of at least three members of the Transportation Science faculty and at least one faculty member who is not associated with Transportation Science.

Dissertation Requirement

Following advancement to candidacy, the dissertation is supervised by a doctoral committee ordinarily consisting of at least three members of the candidacy committee, a majority of which must be Transportation Science faculty. The dissertation must demonstrate the student’s ability to originate interesting and significant research problems, to investigate such problems both broadly and deeply, and to write scholarly material of publishable quality. Certification of the dissertation will be by the student’s doctoral committee. Dissertation research units should be earned in the department selected by the chair of the candidacy committee (e.g., CEE297, Economics 290, or Social Ecology 296).

RESEARCH FACILITIES

UCI is a major research university and has an excellent library collection, as well as special interlibrary loan arrangements with other University of California libraries including the Transportation Library at Berkeley. Research is coordinated with the Irvine branch of the Institute of Transportation Studies (ITS). Approximately 30 to 40 graduate students are employed as research assistants each year in ITS. Research covers a broad spectrum of transportation issues. Current funded research projects focus upon intelligent transportation systems (ITS), particularly advanced transportation management systems; planning and analysis of transportation systems; transportation systems operation and control; transportation engineering; transportation safety; road and congestion pricing; environmental and energy issues and demand for alternative fuel vehicles; public transit operations, transportation-land use interactions, demand for autos, and travel demand.

ITS is part of the University of California Transportation Center, one of ten federally designated centers of excellence for transportation research. The transportation research program at UCI is also supported by the Advanced Transportation Management Systems (ATMS) Laboratories. The Institute maintains a regular publications series documenting research conducted within its programs and is the editorial headquarters of the Journal of Regional Science.
SCHOOL OF LAW

Erwin Chemerinsky, Dean
General Information: law@uci.edu
http://www.law.uci.edu/

Faculty
Olufunmilayo B. Arewa, J.D. Harvard Law School; Ph.D., M.A. University of California, Berkeley; A.M. University of Michigan, Professor of Law
Sameer Ashar, J.D. Harvard Law School, Clinical Professor of Law
Mario Barnes, J.D. University of California, Berkeley; LL.M. University of Wisconsin at Madison, Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Professor of Law and of Criminology, Law and Society
Dan Burk, J.D. Arizona State University, J.S.M. Stanford Law School, M.S. Northwestern University, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law
Alejandro Camacho, J.D. Harvard Law School, Dean of the School of Law and UCI Distinguished Professor of Law and Political Science
Jennifer Chacón, J.D. Yale Law School, Professor of Law
Erwin Chemerinsky, J.D. Harvard Law School, Dean of the School of Law and UC Irvine Chancellor’s Professor of Law
Linda R. Cohen, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Professor of Economics and Law
Rachel Crockery-Roberts, J.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Lawyering Skills
Joseph F. DiMento, J.D., Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Law; Planning, Policy, and Design; Social Ecology; Management; Criminology, Law and Society; and Transportation Science
Catherine Fisk, J.D. University of California, Berkeley; LL.M. University of Wisconsin at Madison, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law
Jonathan Glater, J.D., M.A. Yale University, Assistant Professor of Law
Richard L. Hasen, J.D., Ph.D., M.A. University of California, Los Angeles, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law and Political Science
Carrie Hempel, J.D. Yale University School of Law, Associate Dean of Clinical Education and Service Learning Programs, and Clinical Professor of Law
Sarah B. Lawsky, J.D. Yale Law School; LL.M. New York University, Assistant Professor of Law
Stephen Lee, J.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Law
Christopher Leslie, J.D. University of California, Berkeley, M.P.P. Harvard University, Professor of Law
Elizabeth F. Loftus, Ph.D. Stanford University, UCI Distinguished Professor of Psychology and Social Behavior; Criminology, Law and Society; Cognitive Sciences; and Law
William M. Maurer, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Dean for Research and Graduate Studies, School of Social Sciences; Director of the Institute for Money, Technology, and Financial Inclusion; and Professor of Anthropology and Law
Carrie Menkel-Meadow, J.D. University of Pennsylvania Law School; LL.D. (hon) Quinnipiac School of Law; Doctor of Laws (hon) Southwestern Law School, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law
Katherine Porter, J.D. Harvard Law School, Professor of Law
R. Anthony Reese, J.D. Stanford Law School, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law
Michael Robinson-Dorn, J.D. Cornell Law School, Clinical Professor of Law
Trilby Robinson-Dorn, J.D. Tulane Law School, Assistant Professor of Lawyering Skills
Carroll Seron, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of Criminology, Law and Society, Sociology, and Law
Robert Solomon, J.D. George Washington University Law School, Clinical Professor of Law
Ann Southworth, J.D. Stanford Law School, Professor of Law and Criminology, Law and Society
Shaunin Tades, J.D. University of Connecticut School of Law; Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley; LL.M. University of Connecticut School of Law, Assistant Professor of Law, Sociology, and Criminology, Law and Society
William C. Thompson, J.D. University of California, Berkeley, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Criminology, Law and Society, Psychology and Social Behavior; and Law
Beatrice Tice, J.D. Stanford Law School, M.L.S. University of Washington, Associate Dean of Library and Information Services and Professor of Law
Christopher Tomlins, Ph.D. John Hopkins University, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law
Grace Tonner, J.D. Loyola Law School, Associate Dean of Lawyering Skills and Professor of Lawyering Skills
Kerry Vandell, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor of Management; Law; and Planning, Policy, and Design
Henry Weinstein, J.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of the Practice of Law and Senior Lecturer in Literary Journalism
Christopher Whytck, J.D. Georgetown University, Ph.D. Duke University, Assistant Professor of Law and Political Science

For up-to-date information on these appointments, please monitor the School’s Web site at http://www.law.uci.edu.

Overview
The School of Law offers the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree through an innovative curriculum that includes in-depth study of legal doctrine, emphasizes experiential learning and clinical experience, and provides the professional training in lawyering skills necessary for the practice of law at the highest level of the profession. A hallmark of the School is that every student is required to have a clinical experience or equivalent in order to graduate.

Notably, the School of Law also participates in the UC Irvine Program in Law and Graduate Studies, a concurrent degree program that enables qualified students to pursue a doctoral or master’s degree in a cognate field at the same time they are pursuing their law degree. Several current students, for example, are pursuing concurrent J.D./Ph.D. degrees, J.D./M.A. degrees, or J.D./M.B.A. degrees.

The School of Law builds on UCI’s existing strengths in emerging technology, social policy, international business, environmental science and policy, health care, and other fields to produce leaders in law, government, and business for the twenty-first century. UCI Law graduates are encouraged to pursue careers in public service, including non-governmental organizations and philanthropic agencies. The School works aggressively to place students on their chosen career path whether that be with a private law firm, public interest or legal services office, government agency, and/or in a judicial clerkship. A wide array of employers from both the public and private sectors come to interview students on campus for summer positions and externships.

The School of Law has been granted provisional accreditation by the American Bar Association. A student at a provisionally approved law school and an individual who graduates while the school is provisionally approved are entitled to the same recognition given to students and graduates of fully approved law schools. The School will be eligible to pursue full accreditation in its fifth year of operation.

Degree

Law ................................................................. J.D.

In addition, concurrent degree study (J.D./Ph.D. and J.D./Master’s) is available under the auspices of UC Irvine’s Program in Law and Graduate Studies, which is described later in the School of Law section.

JURIS DOCTOR (J.D.) REQUIREMENTS

Graduation Requirements

To earn the Juris Doctor, students must complete six semesters of study, earn 86 law semester credits, pass all required classes, complete the upper-level writing requirement, and have a minimum 2.0 (C) grade point average.

All students must complete at least 68 credits in regularly scheduled Law School classes. “Regularly scheduled Law School classes” include:

- Law School courses and seminars, including courses cross-listed at the Law School but originating in another school or department at the University.
- Law School clinics and clinical placements approved by the Associate Dean for Clinical Education and Service Learning.
- Credits from another ABA-approved law school or from approved study in a foreign exchange program.

Regularly scheduled Law School classes do not include:

- Independent study work.
- Non-law classes.
- Research tutorials.
- Externships (other than those deemed to meet the Law School’s clinical requirement).

No more than 8 units of optional credit/no credit course work will count toward the 86-unit degree requirement.

First-Year Course Work Requirements

Students must pass all UCI Law School first-year courses, or their substantial equivalents, with grades of 2.0 (C) or higher. The Assistant Dean for Student Services will determine whether classes taken at another law school are sufficient for transfer students to meet the UCI Law first-year course work requirement. If not, the student will be notified which courses are needed to complete the requirement.

Upper-Level Academic Requirements

1. Writing Requirement

Students must complete at least one course where they are required to produce a major writing project with frequent feedback from a faculty member. This might include seminars, independent studies, or other work, so long as it involves substantial original analysis and research, multiple drafts, and is certified by the faculty members as meeting this requirement.

At the completion of the first-year lawyering skills course, students will have a meeting with their professor and receive advice on the type of writing assistance they need and approaches they should consider in meeting the upper-level writing requirement.

Students are strongly encouraged to develop a portfolio over the course of law school that will include all of their major written work and other forms of presentation.

2. Clinical Requirement

All students are required to complete at least one semester of clinical education, either in a Law School clinic or at a clinical placement that is approved by the Associate Dean of Clinical Education and Service Learning. This shall involve a live client or other real-life practical experience, appropriately supervised and designed to encourage reflection by students on their experiences and on the values and responsibilities of the legal profession, and the development of one’s ability to assess his or her performance and level of competence.

CURRICULUM

FIRST-YEAR CURRICULUM

UCI School of Law has an innovative curriculum designed to prepare students for the practice of law at the highest levels of the profession. Traditional areas of legal doctrine are covered in the first year, but in a novel way that focuses on training students in five methods of legal analysis: statutory, common law, procedural, constitutional, and international. The course on Statutory Analysis, for example, uses criminal law as the vehicle for teaching students to read and interpret statutes.

One of UCI’s signature first-year courses, Legal Profession, exposes students to the economics, sociology, and psychology of a legal career. The course also emphasizes professional ethics. Panels of attorneys from a wide range of practice areas speak to students throughout the year about ethical dilemmas they confront as well as their work and careers.

Throughout both the first-year and upper-level curriculum there is great emphasis on incorporating skills training into traditional classes. The first-year Legal Skills class teaches fact investigation, interviewing, legal writing and analysis, extensive legal research, negotiation and oral advocacy. In addition, all first-year students are assigned a lawyer mentor and are required to spend a specified number of hours observing that lawyer at work.

UCI has an active pro bono program in which students engage in volunteer legal work on behalf of underserved populations as early as their first year.

All first-year students enroll in the courses below. Additional information is available online at http://www.law.uci.edu/registrar/curriculum.html.

FALL SEMESTER

Law 500 Common Law Analysis: Contracts (4). This course will focus primarily on the common law of contracts to teach this method of analysis, in which the law is derived from judicial decisions rather than statutes or the Constitution.

Law 503 Statutory Analysis (3). This course will use criminal law as a basis for teaching students the methods employed in all areas of law for analyzing statutes.

Law 504 Procedural Analysis (4). This course will use civil procedure as the foundation for teaching students about areas of law in which there are procedural rules, and how analysis and arguments are made in such contexts.

Law 506A Lawyering Skills I (3). This course, which will be part of both semesters, will focus on teaching skills that all lawyers use, such as fact investigation, interviewing, legal writing and analysis, legal research, negotiation and oral advocacy.

Law 507A Legal Profession I (2). This course, which will be part of both semesters, is designed to prepare students to chart rewarding and responsible careers in law. Drawing from various disciplines, including economics, history, sociology, and psychology, we will teach students about the variety of practice settings in which lawyers work and the professional opportunities and challenges of each. (Full description available at http://www.law.uci.edu/registrar/curriculum.html.)
SPRING SEMESTER

Law 501 Common Law Analysis: Torts (4). This course will use torts as a way of further examining the common law, and how lawyers reason and develop arguments in this area.

Law 502 Constitutional Analysis (4). This course will teach students basic areas of constitutional law such as separation of powers, federalism, and individual liberties. It will focus on how constitutional arguments are made, and how courts and lawyers analyze constitutional issues.

Law 505 International Legal Analysis (3). This course will introduce students to international law and the ways that analyses in this area are similar to and different from analysis in other areas of law.

Law 506B Lawyering Skills II (3). In the spring semester of this two-semester course, all students will have gained experience in a legal clinic setting, where they will conduct intake interviews of actual clients for the Legal Aid Society of Orange County.

Law 507B Legal Profession II (2). Continuation of fall semester course.

UPPER-LEVEL COURSES

Below is an overview of the upper-level courses taught at UC Irvine School of Law. Not every course will be offered each year, and additional courses not listed may be offered. Additional information is available at http://www.law.uci.edu/registrar/curriculum_upper_level.html. Course descriptions, content, and requirements are subject to change.

GENERAL COURSES

Law 510 Administrative Law
Law 511 Business Associations
Law 512 Constitutional Law: First Amendment
Law 513 Criminal Procedure
Law 514 Evidence
Federal Courts
Law 515 Federal Criminal Law
Law 516 Federal Income Taxation
Law 517 Property
Remedies

BUSINESS LAW

Accounting for Lawyers
Law 521 Antitrust
Banking Law
Bankruptcy Law
Business and Economics of Law Firm Practice
Commercial Transactions
Law 526 Corporate Finance
Insurance Law
Securities Regulation

COLLOQUIUM

Law 519 Writing for Publication in the Law Review
Law 519X Advanced Writing for Publication in the Law Review

EMPLOYMENT LAW

Employment Discrimination Law
Employment Law
Law 532 Labor Law

ENTERTAINMENT LAW

Entertainment Law
Sports Law

FAMILY LAW

Children and the Law
Community Property
Law 542 Family Law
Gifts, Wills, and Trusts
Law 543 Advocating for Vulnerable Children: From Foster Care to Juvenile Justice

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Law 545 Copyright Law
Law 546 Intellectual Property Law
Law 547 Patent Law
Trademark and Unfair Competition Law

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW

China Law
Comparative Law
Law 552 International Business Transactions
International Environmental Law
Law 554 International Human Rights Law
International Trade Law
Islamic Law
Japanese Law
Jewish Law
Korean Law

LAW AND MEDICINE

Biomedical Ethics
Health Care Law

PERSPECTIVE COURSES

Law 565 American Legal History
Law 566 Spanish for Lawyers
Critical Race Theory
Feminist Jurisprudence and the Law
Jurisprudence
Law and Economics
Law 5691 Law and Literature
Law 5775 Race and the Law

PROCEDURAL COURSES

Arbitration
Law 5711 Civil Rights Litigation
Complex Litigation
Conflicts of Law
Dispute Resolution
Law 574 Negotiations and Mediation

PUBLIC LAW

Civil Rights Law
Education Law
Election Law
Law 5775 Race and the Law
Law 578 Environmental Law
Law 579 Immigration Law
Legislation
Local Government Law
Law 5815 Organizations, Operations and Tax Aspects of Public
Charities and Private Foundations
Law 582 Media Law
National Security Law
Natural Resources Law
Poverty Law
White Collar Crime

REAL ESTATE LAW

Land Use Law
Real Estate Transactions

SKILLS COURSES

Advanced Legal Research
Advanced Legal Writing
Law 592 Appellate Advocacy
Negotiations
Spanish for Lawyers
Law 594 Trial Advocacy
Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D.; J.D./Master’s)

Highly qualified students interested in combining the study of law with graduate research and/or professional qualifications in cognate disciplines are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine’s Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students in this program pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. degree from the School of Law in conjunction with a Master’s or Ph.D. degree from any of the graduate professional or research degree programs at UCI that have been approved for this concurrent degree program. The objective of the program is to promote interdisciplinary study of law while also enabling students to obtain both a J.D. and a graduate degree in less time than would be required to acquire both degrees separately. The normative time for completion of the program is four years for J.D./Master’s combinations and seven years for J.D./Ph.D. combinations. Additional information is available from the PLGS Program Director’s Office, (949) 824-4158, or by e-mail to plgs@law.uci.edu. A full description of the program, with links to all relevant application information, can be found at http://www.law.uci.edu/plgs/.

UC Irvine’s PLGS program is well suited to students interested in professional or academic careers focused on the interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary study of law and legal institutions, policy analysis, and/or applied research in law-related fields (for example, criminal justice and criminology, urban planning and environmental issues, discrimination, human rights, urban planning, environmental protection, and intellectual property). UC Irvine is nationally known for its graduate programs in such fields as Criminology, Law and Society; Psychology and Social Behavior; Anthropology; Management and Business; Literature; History; Performing Arts; and others.

Applicants must submit separate applications for admission to the School of Law and to the graduate program of their choice. Once admitted for study into both components of their program, concurrent degree students will work with the PLGS director and the director of their graduate program to develop a program of study that will permit efficient pursuit of both degrees. Ordinarily, students will commence their studies in their chosen graduate program and begin their first year of law instruction after one or more years of graduate program study. Upon completion of the first year of law instruction, students will pursue a coordinated curriculum of upper-level law study and graduate program study and research. Concurrent degree students’ law enrollments will include a required “Graduate Legal Studies” colloquium and a 3-unit “Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Law” course. Concurrent degree students will be eligible for financial support through their chosen graduate program while pursuing graduate degree studies, and through the law school while pursuing law studies.

Required Colloquium

University Studies 296 Graduate Legal Studies (.3). Monthly faculty/student colloquium to present and discuss socio-legal related research/issues. Course convened by Law School faculty with other faculty participation. Open to graduate students and Law students; required for PLGS students enrolled in Law portion of degree. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Ralph V. Clayman, M.D., Dean
Irvine Hall
Admissions and Outreach: (949) 824-5388
http://www.som.uci.edu/

Faculty
Geoffrey W. Abbott, Ph.D. University of London, Department Vice Chair of Pharmacology and Professor; Departments of Pharmacology and of Physiology and Biophysics
Hermelinda Abcede, M.D. Medical College of Wisconsin, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor; Department of Neurology
Amir Abolhoda, M.D. University of California, Irvine, Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor; Department of Surgery
Behnoosh Afghani, M.D. University of Southern California, Health Sciences Clinical Professor; Department of Pediatrics
Phyllis F. Agran, M.D. University of California, Irvine, M.P.H. Harvard University, Professor Emeritus of Pediatrics (Gastroenterology)
Anshu Agrawal, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Health Sciences Clinical Professor of Medicine (Immunology)
Thomas Ahlering, M.D. Saint Louis University, Professor, Department of Urology
Jane C. Ahn, M.D. Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor; Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Care
Kyle S. Ahn, M.D. New York Medical College, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor; Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Care
Gregory Albers, M.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor; Department of Medicine (Gastroenterology)
Muthana Al-Ghazi, Ph.D. University of Manitoba, Health Sciences Clinical Professor; Department of Radiation Oncology
Lama Al-Khoury, M.D. American University of Beirut, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor, Department of Neurology
Michael Alkire, M.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor in Residence, Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Care
Byron J. Allen, M.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Health Sciences Clinical Professor, Department of Medicine (Cardiology)
Al Aly, M.D. Georgetown University School of Medicine, Health Sciences Clinical Professor; Division of Plastic Surgery, Department of Surgery
Alpesh Amin, M.D., M.B.A. Northwestern University, Chair, Department of Medicine; Executive Director, Hospitalist Program; Chief, Division of General Internal Medicine; Professor of Clinical Medicine, Department of Medicine (Hospitalist Program and General Internal Medicine), and Professor of Public Health and Management
Arash Anavim, M.D. Tehran University, Acting Vice Chair and Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor, Department of Radiological Sciences
Bogi Andersen, M.D. University of Iceland, Professor, Department of Medicine (Endocrinology) and Biomedical Chemistry
Aileen J. Anderson, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Director of the Christopher Reeve Foundation Spinal Cord Injury Core Facility and Associate Professor, Departments of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation and of Anatomy and Neurobiology
Cynthia T. Anderson, M.D. University of Tennessee, Associate Director of Graduate Education for Anesthesiology and Perioperative Care; Vice Chair for Academic Affairs for Anesthesiology and Perioperative Care, and Health Sciences Clinical Professor, Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Care
Brian S. Andrews, M.B., B.S. University of Sydney, Professor Emeritus, Department of Medicine (Rheumatology)
Hoda Anton-Culver, Ph.D. St. Andrews University, Director of the Center for Cancer Genetics Research and Prevention; Director of the Genetic Epidemiology Research Institute (GERI); Department Chair and Professor of Epidemiology, and Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design and of Environmental Health, Science, and Policy
Ruslan D. Aphasizhev, Ph.D. Russian Academy of Sciences, Associate Professor; Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics
Stuart M. Arfin, Ph.D. Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Professor Emeritus, Department of Biological Chemistry
Steven A. Armentrout, M.D. University of Chicago, Professor Emeritus, Department of Medicine (Hematology)
William B. Armstrong, M.D. University of Washington, Department Chair and Professor of Clinical Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery
George Baerveldt, M.D. University of Pretoria, Professor of Clinical Ophthalmology
Dean Bradford Baker, M.D. University of California, San Diego, M.P.H. University of California, Berkeley; Chief, Division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Director of the UCI Center for Occupational and Environmental Health, and Professor of Clinical Medicine, Epidemiology, and Environmental Health, Science, and Policy
Pierre Baldi, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Director of the Institute for Genomics and Bioinformatics and UCI Chancellors Professor of Computer Science, Biomedical Engineering, Developmental and Cell Biology, and Biological Chemistry
Kenneth M. Baldwin, Ph.D. University of Iowa, Professor, Department of Physiology and Biophysics
Ani Balmanoukian, M.D. New York Medical College, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (General Obstetrics and Gynecology)
Michael T. Banchi, M.D. University of Southern California, Health Sciences Clinical Professor; Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
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Pamela E. Prete, M.D. Hahnemann Medical College, Professor in Residence Emerita, Department of Medicine (Rheumatology)
Henry W. Pribram, M.B.B.S. Cambridge University, Professor Emeritus, Department of Radiological Sciences
Michael D. Prislin, M.D. Georgetown University, Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs, School of Medicine, Department Vice Chair of Family Medicine, and Professor of Clinical Family Medicine
Ralph E. Purdy, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus, Department of Pharmacology
Lisa Quane, M.D. University of Illinois, Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor, Department of Radiological Sciences
Edward J. Quilligan, M.D. Ohio State University, Professor Emeritus, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Maternal-Fetal Medicine)
W. Leslie Quinlivan, M.B.B.S. University of London, Professor Emeritus, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility)
Manuela Raffatelli, M.D. University of Sassari, Assistant Professor, Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics
Gregory Raffaj, M.D. Universal Hospital Services/The Chicago Medical School, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery
Davinder Ramsingh, M.D. Medical College of Georgia, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor, Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Care
Nilmari S. Ramshinghani, M.B.B.S. Grant Medical College, Department Chair and Health Sciences Clinical Professor, Department of Radiation Oncology
Ihab Ramzy, M.D. Cairo University, Professor of Clinical Pathology, Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Leslie Randall, M.D. University of Louisville, Assistant Professor of Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Gynecology Oncology)
Jody M. Rawles, M.D. Albany Medical College, Union University, Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor, Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior
Kristyn L. Rawson, M.S., C.G.C. University of Colorado, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor, Department of Pediatrics, Division of Genetics and Metabolism
Virgil Raymond, M.D. University of California, Irvine, Health Sciences Clinical Professor, Department of Medicine (General Internal Medicine)
Kevin Reavis, M.D. Vanderbilt University, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor, Department of Surgery
Louis Recher, M.D. University of Basel, Professor in Residence Emeritus, Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Varalakshmi Reddy, M.B.B.S. Osmania Medical College, Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor, Department of Pediatrics (General Pediatrics)
J. Leslie Redpath, Ph.D. University of Newcastle, Professor Emeritus, Department of Radiation Oncology
Andrew Reikes, M.D. University of California, San Diego, Health Sciences Clinical Professor, Department of Medicine (General Internal Medicine and Endocrinology)
Michael V. Zaragoza, M.D. Case Western Reserve University, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor, Department of Pediatrics, Division of Genetics and Metabolism
Jason Zell, D.O. Nova Southeastern University, Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine and Assistant Adjunct Professor, Department of Epidemiology
Fan-Gang (Frank) Zeng, Ph.D. Syracuse University, Director of the Hearing and Speech Laboratory and Professor, Departments of Otolaryngology, Biomedical Engineering, and Anatomy and Neurobiology
Xiaohui Zhao, M.D. Nanjing Medical University; Ph.D. University of Illinois, Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor, Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Qun-Yong Zhou, Ph.D. Oregon Health Sciences University, Professor, Department of Pharmacology
Yi-Hong Zhou, Ph.D. Dalhousie University, Assistant Professor and Assistant Professor in Residence, Departments of Neurological Surgery and Biological Chemistry
Xiaolin Zi, Ph.D. Shanghai Medical University, Associate Professor, Departments of Urology, Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Pharmacology
Argyrios Ziogas, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Associate Adjunct Professor, Department of Epidemiology
Albert Zlotnik, Ph.D. University of Colorado, Professor, Department of Physiology and Biophysics

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OVERVIEW
The UCI School of Medicine became part of the University of California in 1965. Prior to this time it was known as the California College of Medicine which traces its roots to a private institution founded in 1896.

Mission Statement
The mission of the University of California, Irvine, School of Medicine is to promote biomedical sciences and medicine in Orange County, California, and beyond, through excellence in research, patient care, education, and community service. This mission is achieved through programs of excellence in the following:

Education: The School of Medicine is committed to provide educational programs of the highest quality to medical students, M.D./Ph.D. and M.D./M.B.A. students, residents, fellows, allied health, graduate academic students, practicing physicians and other health care professionals. Educational programs are offered along the continuum of medical education with programs in undergraduate, graduate, and continuing medical education. These programs emphasize the most current knowledge in the health sciences and reflect the changing practice of medicine. Further, the School of Medicine’s educational programs are designed to stimulate lifelong self-learning and critical inquiry and to exemplify those human values necessary to fulfill the professional commitments of a career in the health sciences.

Research: Excellence in research is an essential feature of the School of Medicine. Therefore, the School is committed to develop and maintain research programs in the health sciences which seek to advance basic scientific knowledge and the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of human illness.

Clinical Care: Recognizing its responsibility to meet the educational needs of students and the diverse needs of the patient community, the School of Medicine is committed to programs of clinical excellence across the spectrum of patient care disciplines.

Service to the Public: As a publicly assisted institution, the School of Medicine is committed to serve the community as a vital resource of expertise and knowledge. The School further serves the public through the training of health professionals whose backgrounds reflect California’s ethnic and cultural diversity and whose professional careers address California’s health care needs.

DEGREES
Biomedical and Translational Science ......................................... M.S.
Biomedical Sciences1 ............................................................ M.S., Ph.D.
Environmental Toxicology .................................................. M.S., Ph.D.
Epidemiology ........................................................................ M.S., Ph.D.
Genetic Counseling ................................................................ M.S.
Medicine ................................................................................... M.D.
Pharmacology and Toxicology2 ........................................... M.S., Ph.D.

1 The School of Medicine’s basic medical science departments of Anatomy and Neurobiology, Biological Chemistry, Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, and Physiology and Biophysics offer graduate instruction leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Biomedical Sciences.
2 Offered in conjunction with the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

The School of Medicine also offers the Medical Scientist Training Program (M.D./Ph.D.), the Program in Medical Education for the Latino Community (PRIME-LC), an M.D./M.B.A. program in cooperation with The Paul Merage School of Business, medical residency programs, and continuing medical education for physicians and other health care professionals.

Vision Statement
The University of California, Irvine, School of Medicine will achieve preeminence through the creation, application, and dissemination of new knowledge in the biomedical sciences and medicine. This will be accomplished through international leadership in biomedical research, development of new therapies, delivery of state-of-the-art medical care, and innovative biomedical education.

Health Sciences Complex
The Health Sciences Complex is a 121-acre site that houses UCI’s medical school facilities. Twenty-nine acres have been developed to provide space for teaching, research, and patient care as well as offices for departmental administration.

The School’s basic science instructional programs are located in modern, well-equipped, medical sciences buildings. These units provide space for first- and second-year classes, lecture halls (including the Dr. S. Jerome and Judith D. Tamkin Student Lecture Hall), offices and laboratories for various basic and clinical departments. Other buildings house the School’s administration, laboratories, and study center (located in J. Edward Berk Hall).

The new Medical Education building symbolizes the University’s ongoing commitment to high-quality medical education and innovation. The $40-million, 65,000-square-foot building serves as the hub for nearly all non-hospital related educational activities for UC Irvine medical students, and incorporates the latest technology to help prepare tomorrow’s doctors for healthcare in the digital age. The School of Medicine Educational Affairs Office is located in the Medical Education building, as well as the innovative Program in Medical Education for the Latino Community (PRIME-LC), an acclaimed program to improve healthcare for the Latino community by training medical students to care for this underserved population in a linguistically competent, culturally sensitive way.

The Medical Education building’s telemedicine center includes a 60-seat interactive televideo auditorium where students watch UC Irvine physicians provide expert care over the Internet to patients in rural or other remote locations. Located on the second floor, the Clinical Skills Center is a cutting-edge facility for teaching and assessment of clinical skills, communication, and professionalism. The Center includes 17 fully equipped patient exam rooms, a central control room for exam administration and recording of all activities, and a computer software system that focuses on the capture, debriefing, and assessment of medical training. The building also features an advanced simulation learning center. The Simulation Lab is a four-suite lab that utilizes high-fidelity human patient
simulators with physiologically accurate responses to stimuli to enhance learning and assess competency. The lab is equipped with a fully operational anesthesia suite, a trauma suite, and a general ward environment. The Simulation Lab has two debriefing rooms for immediate feedback on performance as well as a large central control room for all simulation activities.

In addition, the 40,000-square-foot Plumwood House is devoted to basic research in the fields of neurological disorders, diagnostic systems and reagents, and industrial bioreactors. In this facility, faculty from the Department of Biological Chemistry share laboratory space with corporate researchers.

Outpatient services are available on campus through the Louis A. and Helen C. Gottschalk Medical Plaza and the Beckman Laser Institute. The Plaza capitalizes upon the broad range of diagnostic and therapeutic programs of the School as well as the extensive clinical expertise of the faculty. The facility offers primary care and specialty services. Special programs in diabetes, multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer’s disease, and inflammatory bowel diseases also are offered. The Plaza also houses UC Irvine Corporate Health Services and the Gavin Herbert Eye Institute, which offers the latest in diagnostic health care for eye diseases, including computerized refraction analysis, glaucoma diagnosis, and ultrasound analysis of eye disorders.

Housing one of the world’s leading programs in medical laser technology, the Beckman Laser Institute offers state-of-the-art treatment for cancer and dermatological conditions. The Institute specializes in the development and application of laser and other optical technologies for the diagnosis and treatment of disease.

BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH CENTER

UCI’s Biomedical Research Center (BRC) is a landmark public-private collaboration between UCI and businesses involved in biomedical, biotechnological, and healthcare services. The Center enables UCI researchers and participating companies to work alongside one another, combining basic science, clinical study, and product development to find new approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of disease. The William J. Gillespie Neuroscience Research Facility, the first of several BRC buildings, is the home of a core group of prominent scientists investigating the causes and cures for neurological disorders, including Alzheimer’s disease, Parkinson’s disease, schizophrenia, and spinal cord injury. The second building is the Robert R. Sprague Family Foundation Hall, where scientists work to reveal the role of genetics in cancer treatment and prevention. The third building, the Dottie and George Hewitt Research Hall, is home to a state-of-the-art General Clinical Research Center and internationally recognized investigators studying infectious diseases, molecular medicine, immunology, and complementary and alternative medicine. The Sue and Bill Gross Stem Cell Research Center is the fourth building in UCI’s Biomedical Research Center. Opened in 2010, this state-of-the-art research and clinical building fosters a multi-pronged approach to neurodegenerative repair and basic stem cell biology by supporting basic research, regenerative medicine, and drug-development programs.

CHAO FAMILY COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER

The Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center is the only National Cancer Institute-designated facility in Orange County and one of only 40 such centers in the country. Overall, more than 100 faculty members at the Cancer Center are involved in several major research programs, encompassing everything from basic research that looks at how cancer cells grow to bone marrow transplantation. Located at the UC Irvine Medical Center in Orange, the 56,000-square-foot facility provides an ideal setting for the practice of all the basic and clinical subspecialties involved in adult and pediatric oncology, including the application of the latest techniques for diagnosis and management of patients with cancer.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE HEALTHCARE

UC Irvine Healthcare, the clinical entity of UC Irvine, is committed to providing the highest quality healthcare to Orange County and surrounding communities through UC Irvine Medical Center, the county’s only university hospital in Orange County.

UC Irvine Medical Center, located in the City of Orange, is a 422-bed, comprehensive medical care center. It is the principal clinical facility of the School of Medicine operated by the University. The medical faculty of the School of Medicine together with the medical resident-physician staff, provide the professional care. A full scope of acute- and general-care services are offered at UC Irvine Medical Center including cancer, cardiology, digestive disease, dermatology, obstetrics and gynecology, neonatology, psychiatry, family medicine, pathology, radiology, physical medicine and rehabilitation, ophthalmology, neurology, anesthesiology, orthopaedics, geriatrics, oncology, neurosurgery, otolaryngology, and urology.

UC Irvine Medical Center also has cardiac, neonatal, burn, medical, surgery, and neurosciences intensive care units, and more than 90 specialty outpatient services. It is Orange County’s only Level I trauma center—the most comprehensive designation for the treatment of life-threatening injuries. The UC Irvine Douglas Hospital opened at UC Irvine Medical Center in March 2009. The seven-story hospital has 236 beds, 19 operating rooms, and interventional procedure rooms. Private patient rooms offer patients optimal comfort and healing and accommodate family members who wish to stay overnight. More information about UC Irvine Healthcare is available online at http://www.ucirvinehealth.com.

UCI FAMILY HEALTH CENTER-SANTA ANA

The UCI Family Health Center-Santa Ana is a state-of-the-art primary care facility, conveniently located near the Santa Ana Civic Center. The Center has two missions—healthcare delivery and medical education.

As a community clinic, the Family Health Center’s multilingual physicians and staff are committed to providing quality health care to patients, including the medically underserved. It provides primary care services to people of all ages including family medicine, preventive care for children and adults, and specialty care in pediatrics and obstetrics and gynecology.

As an integral part of the UCI School of Medicine, the Family Health Center provides educational and training opportunities for medical and nurse practitioner students, including the UCI Family Medicine and Obstetrics and Gynecology residency training programs.

UCI FAMILY HEALTH CENTER-ANAHEIM

The UCI Family Health Center-Anaheim provides care for more than 20,000 outpatient visits annually and training programs for resident physicians in primary care, general internal medicine, and general and adolescent pediatrics. There are additional programs in gynecology, dermatology, general surgery, podiatry, neurology, ophthalmology, optometry, orthopedics, psychiatry, and multispecialty faculty practice. The Center provides training for medical students in their primary care, general pediatric, adolescent medicine, and geriatric medicine rotations and electives.

AFFILIATED HOSPITALS AND CLINICS

Additional major teaching and research programs of the School of Medicine are conducted at the Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, Children’s Hospital of Orange County (CHOC), and Long Beach Memorial Medical Center. Other academic programs are conducted in affiliation with San Bernardino County Medical Center, Fairview Developmental Center (Costa Mesa), Kaiser Foundation Hospital (Anaheim, Bellflower, and Riverside), Children’s Hospital of Los Angeles, Metropolitan State Hospital (Norwalk), The City of Hope Medical Center (Duarte),
Western Medical Center (Tustin/Santa Ana), the Kern Medical Center (Bakersfield), Clinica Sierra Vista (Lamont), Presbyterian (Newport Beach), Fountain Valley Hospital and Medical Center, and the Orange County Health Care Agency/Public Health Clinic.

**School of Medicine Alumni Relations**

The UCI School of Medicine is an outgrowth of what began in 1896 as the Pacific College of Osteopathy (PSO). Some years later it became the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, which then evolved into the California College of Medicine in 1962 and subsequently joined the UC system in 1965. The Office of Alumni Relations provides programs and services for nearly 4,000 alumni of the School as well as for students. From financial support to Honor’s Night awards, mentorship to reunions, the Office of Alumni Relations seeks to provide a cornerstone from which students and alumni can benefit from their relationships to one another and in so doing, strengthen the School of Medicine.

**THE M.D. PROGRAM**

**Admissions**

All inquiries regarding the UCI School of Medicine’s admission programs and procedures should be directed to:

**University of California, Irvine**

School of Medicine

Office of Admissions and Outreach

Medical Education Building

Irvine, CA 92697-4089

(949) 824-5388 or (800) UCI-5388

http://www.meded.uci.edu/admissions/

The UCI School of Medicine is a member of the American Medical College Application Service (AMCAS). All students who seek entrance to the UCI School of Medicine must complete the AMCAS application. AMCAS application information is available at http://www.aamc.org/students/amcas/start.htm. Applications must be submitted between June 1 and November 1 of the year preceding anticipated admission.

**SELECTION FACTORS**

The UCI School of Medicine seeks to admit students who are highly qualified to be trained in the practice of medicine and whose backgrounds, talents, and experiences contribute to a diverse student body. The Admissions Committee carefully reviews all applicants whose academic record and MCAT scores indicate that they will be able to handle the rigorous medical school curriculum. In addition to scholastic achievement, attributes deemed desirable in prospective students include leadership ability and participation in extracurricular activities such as clinical and/or medically related research experience, as well as community service. Careful consideration is given to applicants from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Information provided by the AMCAS application is used for preliminary screening. Based on decisions reached by the Admissions Committee, applicants may be sent a secondary application. Applicants receiving a secondary application are requested to submit additional materials which include a minimum of three letters of recommendation, supplemental information forms, and a nonrefundable application fee of $80. Upon further review by the Admissions Committee, approximately 500 of those applicants receiving a secondary application will be interviewed. Regional interviews are not available. Preference is given to California residents and applicants who are either United States citizens or permanent residents. The UCI School of Medicine does not accept transfer students.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION**

Students can be considered for admission to the School of Medicine if they meet the following requirements:

1. A minimum of three years (90 semester units) of undergraduate course work is required, including a minimum of one full-time year at an accredited U.S. college or university. A baccalaureate degree is strongly recommended but not required. Candidates for admission may submit community college credit only to the extent granted on transfer to a four-year college or university. For purposes of evaluation, letter or numerical grades are preferred for course work, particularly for the required subjects listed below. Final enrollment into the first-year class at the School of Medicine is contingent upon evidence of satisfactory completion of all requirements with a grade of C or higher and of all courses listed as in progress at the time of application. Failure to meet the requirements or falsification of information are grounds for rejection or dismissal.

2. Completion of the following college course requirements prior to matriculation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Semester Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>Courses must include a minimum of one semester or two quarters of upper-division biology, excluding botany</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>Courses must include inorganic, organic, and biochemistry</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>Courses must include calculus and statistics</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Writing/Composition</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applicants are strongly encouraged to have completed their basic science requirements at the time of application. No specific major is required, however, demonstrated ability in the sciences is of great importance. In addition, applicants are advised to take advantage of the intellectual maturation afforded by a well-rounded liberal arts education. English, the humanities, and the social and behavioral sciences are considered particularly important. The following courses are also recommended but not required: molecular biology, cell biology, genetics, vertebrate embryology, psychology, and Spanish.

3. The Medical College Admission Test (MCAT), http://www.aamc.org/students/mcat/start.htm, is required. The MCAT must be taken within three years of application, no later than September of the year prior to matriculation.

4. A criminal background check is conducted on all accepted applicants.

5. All students matriculating to the UCI School of Medicine must be able to meet the Technical Standards available for viewing at http://www.meded.uci.edu/admissions.

**OUTREACH**

Outreach efforts coordinated by this office are designed to introduce students to the medical profession during their high school and undergraduate education. An additional goal of this office is to build a pipeline of potential candidates for medical school and recruit students from socio-economically disadvantaged groups who have a desire to serve in the medically underserved communities in California. To reach these goals, programs are developed and implemented for students in high school, community colleges,
and four-year undergraduate institutions. Examples of these activities include a Postbacalaureate Program, Premedical Conferences, and Summer Outreach Programs. Outreach staff conduct academic advising related to the medical school admissions process and develop liaisons with UCI undergraduate academic programs and pre-health advisors.

**Medical Student Advisor System**

The School of Medicine provides a comprehensive academic advising and assistance program that spans the full duration of the students’ educational program.

**Academic Skills Assessment**

All entering students undergo an academic skills assessment during the new student orientation. Students then meet individually with the associate dean for student affairs, the academic skills coordinator, and the School of Medicine psychologist to discuss study skills, early performance, and overall adjustment to medical school. Additional services are provided on an as-needed basis by the academic skills coordinator and the SOM psychologist.

**Academic Advisors**

Michael Prislin, M.D., Associate Dean Student Affairs (949) 824-8358

Student academic performance during the first two years is monitored on a monthly basis by the Educational Support Committee. The committee develops specific action plans for each student experiencing academic difficulty. All students are also assigned a faculty advisor beginning early in their first year. This faculty advisor serves as the student’s Clinical Foundations course small-group leader during years one and two. For years three and four, academic advisement occurs primarily via continuing interactions with the student’s faculty advisor and the associate dean for student affairs. Also during years three and four, the Educational Support Committee consisting of the Clinical Clerkship Directors periodically reviews student performance. The faculty advisor provides semi-annual reviews and formative feedback regarding student performance as well as general counseling relating to emerging career preferences and year-four scheduling. Students also have access to a group of faculty from various departments who have agreed to provide specialty-specific academic advice in their disciplines. Several workshops are conducted during the second half of year three and early in year four to prepare students for the residency application process. All students also meet individually with the associate dean for student affairs to review their Medical Student Performance Evaluation (dean’s letter) and discuss individual residency application strategies. Additional resources are involved on an as-needed basis by the associate dean for student affairs.

**Peer Review and Peer Counseling Program**

Michael Prislin, M.D., Chair (949) 824-8358

Associate Dean Student Affairs

The School of Medicine has an informal peer review process, aimed at early detection and assistance for medical students who are experiencing difficulty such as professional conduct problems, suspected impairment, violation of the honor code, or violation of any University policy, regulation, or rule. The Peer Review Committee is comprised of two representatives from each class, the student body co-presidents, and two advisory faculty members. The committee operates within guidelines set jointly by the School of Medicine administration and the student body. Cases involving serious professional misconduct are referred to the Dean’s Office. The Peer Review Committee conducts hearings and may impose sanctions or provide assistance to the student.

**Medical Scientist Training Program (M.D./Ph.D.)**

Alan Goldin, M.D., Ph.D., Chair (949) 824-5264

Exceptionally well-qualified students interested in careers in academic medicine and with demonstrated research accomplishments may be considered for admission to the Medical Scientist Training Program (MSTP). Students in this program pursue a combined curriculum for an M.D. degree from the School of Medicine and a Ph.D. degree from any of the graduate programs at UCI. The normative time for completion of the program is eight years, and students holding either degree are not eligible for MSTP. The maximum time for completion of the program is 10 years. Additional information is available from the MSTP Coordinator’s Office, (949) 824-5264; mstp@uci.edu; http://www.mstp.uci.edu/.

Applicants must submit a supplementary application (available from the School of Medicine Office of Admissions) to the Medical Scientist Training Program when they are submitting their secondary application information to the School of Medicine. Students accepted into the program have the option of pursuing graduate study in any of the graduate programs at UCI. Although a specific graduate department need not be chosen at the time of admission, students are expected to have selected a field for their graduate studies. Financial support in the form of a fellowship, which includes a stipend as well as tuition and fees, is provided. Applicants not accepted into MSTP may be considered separately for admission to the School of Medicine.

**M.D./M.B.A. Degree Program**

Maria Chandler, M.D./M.B.A., Faculty Advisor (949) 824-7133

The M.D./M.B.A. program requires five or six years for completion. It is aimed at individuals who are exceptional in ability and motivation and who seek a career as physicians with major responsibility for administration and management in health care organizations and institutions. Students in this program pursue a combined curriculum for an M.D. degree from the School of Medicine and an M.B.A. degree from The Paul Merage School of Business.

Students must be currently enrolled in the M.D. program in order to apply to the combined M.D./M.B.A. program. During their second or third year of medical school, interested students submit an application to The Paul Merage School of Business Admissions Committee, after review by the School of Medicine. Final acceptance to the program is granted by The Paul Merage School of Business, and M.B.A. course work begins following completion of the student’s third year of medical school. Students should be aware that enrollment in the M.D. program does not guarantee acceptance into the M.B.A. program.

The MCAT, along with the completion of three years of medical school training in good standing and passage of USMLE Step 1, currently serve as a waiver for the GMAT entrance examination usually required for application to the M.B.A. program. The total number of units required to graduate from each program separately are satisfied in the M.D./M.B.A. program.

**Program in Medical Education for the Latino Community (PRIME-LC)**

Charles Vega, M.D., Director (949) 824-7136

A carefully selected group of students from diverse backgrounds and with superior academic credentials, proven commitment to service, and solid conversational Spanish will be considered for acceptance to the Program in Medical Education for the Latino Community (PRIME-LC) at the UCI School of Medicine. PRIME-LC responds to the increasing demand for physician-leaders who
are culturally and linguistically competent to address the health care delivery, research, and policy needs of underserved Latino communities in California. The program spans all three components of medical training: undergraduate (medical school), graduate (residency program), and continuing medical education (post-residency). Students in PRIME-LC complete additional value-added curriculum in addition to their medical training in order to reach their goals of leading communities, and they also complete a Master’s degree program of their choice. The first residency positions in any UC PRIME opened in the UCI Family Medicine program in 2010.

The PRIME-LC supplemental application is part of the UCI School of Medicine secondary application and must be completed to be considered for acceptance. Applicants selected for faculty and student interviews are required to undertake a third interview in Spanish to evaluate conversational skills and commitment to service. All interested applicants, including those who are not currently California residents, are encouraged to complete the PRIME-LC application. Financial support is available in the form of scholarships, loans, and loan repayment programs. Applicants not accepted into PRIME-LC may be considered separately for admission to the regular School of Medicine M.D. program. For more information contact (949) 824-7136; primelc@uci.edu; http://www.meded.uci.edu/PRIMELC. 

**The M.D. Curriculum**

The UCI medical curriculum continues to meet the changing needs of medical education within all four years of instruction. Indeed, the School of Medicine faculty views curriculum development as a part of medical education within all four years of instruction. The UCI medical curriculum continues to meet the changing needs of medical education within all four years of instruction.

The structure of the human body is taught in Anatomy and Embryology courses. An ongoing academic monitoring program is coordinated by the Office of Student Affairs, which identifies students early who might be experiencing academic difficulty and provides them with resources to successfully complete their course work. Faculty advisors are assigned to students during their first and second years. Students have advisory sessions with M.D. faculty prior to the scheduling of their fourth-year course work. A Learning Resources Program is available to provide tutorial assistance and study skills training. USMLE reviews are also provided.

**CURRICULAR POLICIES**

The curricular policies of the School of Medicine are the responsibility of the faculty committees on Curriculum and Educational Policy and on Promotions and Honors. A listing of these policies, as well as information regarding registration, rules and regulations, grading procedures, and requirements for academic advancement, are contained in the *School of Medicine Handbook*, which is available at http://www.meded.uci.edu/Students.

**First and Second Years:**

**Basic Science and Preclinical Course Work**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Year</th>
<th>Second Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Foundations I</td>
<td>Clinical Foundations II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatomy and Embryology</td>
<td>Medical Microbiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuroscience</td>
<td>General and Systemic Pathology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Histology</td>
<td>Clinical Pathology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Genetics</td>
<td>Medical Pharmacology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Biochemistry and</td>
<td>Physiology/Pathophysiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Biology</td>
<td>Immunology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Third- and Fourth-Year Requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First-Year Requirements</th>
<th>Second-Year Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Foundations III</td>
<td>Clinical Foundations IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Medicine</td>
<td>Emergency Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient Medicine</td>
<td>Intensive Care Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulatory Medicine</td>
<td>Neuroscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td>Radiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>Senior Subinternship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
<td>Electives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The sequence of third and fourth years varies.

2 Prerequisite: Inpatient and Ambulatory Medicine.

**Curricular Description**

**FIRST-YEAR CURRICULUM**

**Clinical Foundations I**

Clinical Foundations I, first of the four-part Clinical Foundations series, serves as the introductory clinical medicine course for first-year medical students. Participating students learn core skills in physician-patient communication, medical interviewing, physical examination, and health promotion. The course is horizontally integrated with the basic science curriculum. The series includes a variety of small and large group sessions taught by three types of faculty: core teachers, content theme coordinators, and community preceptors. Students complete multiple medical interviews, physical examinations, and patient write-ups for which they receive feedback designed to improve proficiency. *(Med Ed 554A-B-C)*

**Anatomy and Embryology**

The structure of the human body is taught in Anatomy and Embryology. Emphasis is placed on normal structure as it relates to function, with consideration of abnormal structures that may be revealed in a clinical setting. Anatomy is taught through a regional approach, with an emphasis on laboratory dissections and demonstrations, augmented by lectures, radiographic films, discussions,
and clinical correlate material. The course includes a detailed consideration of the embryologic aspects of human development. (Med Ed 500A-B)

**Neuroscience**

The objective of this course is to provide students with the fundamental concepts, vocabulary, and learning strategies to attain a level of proficiency in basic integrative neurosciences so that they will develop an understanding in the clinical neurosciences throughout their careers as physicians. The course is integrative in the sense that the underlying knowledge of molecular, cellular, physiological, developmental, and neuroanatomical organization of the nervous system is brought together in each lecture block with clinical themes and examples in lectures, and which is further reinforced by clinical correlates given by clinicians. The course emphasizes knowledge of the nervous system using lessons from clinical neuroanatomy, systems neurosciences, and regional and developmental neuroanatomy. The course uses the Blumenfeld text, Haines atlas, wet lab handouts, and the Neurosyllabus CD, which are all geared toward mastering this multiple strategy to the study of the human nervous system. (Med Ed 502A)

**Histology**

Histology is designed to provide students with knowledge of the major features of the structural organization of cells, tissues and organs, and how that organization is related to function. Course material consists of lectures, clinical correlate discussions, and group/independent study of images. Emphasis is placed on normal structure and function, with consideration of abnormalities in clinical cases. (Med Ed 503A-B)

**Medical Genetics**

Medical Genetics reviews the basic principles of human genetics related to disease. Assessment of patterns of genetic risk, screening for genetics diseases, and cytogenetics and biochemical diagnosis are presented. Utilization of the human gene map and DNA sequence information for molecular genetic diagnosis are discussed. Students are introduced to the use of genetic databases and bioinformatics. Approaches to treatment of genetic diseases are presented. Legal, ethical, and social aspects of diagnosis and management of genetic disease are discussed. (Med Ed 511)

**Medical Biochemistry and Molecular Biology**

Covers the following topics from a biomedical perspective: protein and nucleic acid biochemistry, carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, purines and pyrimidines, genome structure, molecular mechanisms of development, and signal transduction. (Med Ed 522)

**Physiology/Pathophysiology**

This course consists of lectures, clinical correlates, hands-on workshops, small group discussions, and exercises in the simulation center covering the classical concepts of medical physiology. Specific topics include hemostasis, blood, neurophysiology, cardiovascular, respiratory, renal, gastrointestinal, endocrine, exercise, temperature regulation, and sexual physiology. Prerequisite: Medical Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. (Med Ed 543A-B)

**Immunology**

Immunology covers the cellular and molecular basis of immune responsiveness and the roles of the immune system in both health and disease. The material is presented in lectures and clinical correlates, as well as in a set of printed core notes. Also included are a number of Patient-Oriented Problem Solving (POPS) sessions in which participation is required. (Med Ed 544)

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**SECOND-YEAR CURRICULUM**

**Clinical Foundations II**

Clinical Foundations II, second of the Clinical Foundations series, builds second-year medical students’ clinical skills. Students learn advanced skills in history-taking, physical diagnosis, and clinical reasoning. Clinical didactics sessions synthesize learning in the clinical and basic sciences. The course is comprised mostly of small-group sessions taught primarily by three types of faculty: core clinical teachers, community clinical teachers, and content theme coordinators. With these faculty, students work on focused, guided practice of clinical skills that integrates basic science course work. About a third of the course is in the form of large group clinical didactic and interactive sessions to synthesize clinical and basic sciences. (Med Ed 555A-B)

**Medical Microbiology**

This course covers the biology of infectious agents, including viruses, bacteria, fungi, and parasites, to provide the foundation in microbiology for the subsequent study of infectious diseases. Lectures, small group sessions with clinicians, and laboratory sessions are used to teach the molecular bases of microbial pathogenesis, diagnostic testing, antimicrobial therapy, and prevention strategies. Prerequisite: first-year curriculum. Graduate students must have approval of the course director and enroll through the Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics. (Med Ed 507A, B)

**General and Systemic Pathology**

This course deals with basic causes, mechanisms, and consequences of disease processes and with some applications of these considerations to clinical medicine. After an introduction to general types of disease processes, these processes are studied further as they affect specific organs and organ systems. Prerequisite: first-year curriculum. (Med Ed 508A-B-C)

**Clinical Pathology**

This course consists of lectures and laboratories covering the areas of hematology, blood bank, clinical chemistry, and microbiology. It provides students with a foundation for understanding the pathogenesis of a variety of disease states, as well as a foundation for the proper use of the laboratory for diagnosis and optimum patient management. Prerequisite: first-year curriculum. (Med Ed 509A-B)

**Medical Pharmacology**

This course covers the various classes of drugs that are used in medicine, particularly those used in specific or symptomatic treatment of disease states. Drugs of abuse are also covered. Emphasis is on the mechanisms of action of drugs at the organ and system level and on their use in medicine. The course includes lectures that illustrate pharmacologic principles, supplemented by small group problem-solving sessions. Prerequisites: Biochemistry and Physiology. (Med Ed 517A-B-C)

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**THIRD- AND FOURTH-YEAR CURRICULUM**

**Clinical Foundations III**

The final part of the Clinical Foundations series is a one-month, full-time block rotation at the beginning of the third year in which all students participate five days per week. Taught by the Clinical Foundations core teachers and selected full-time faculty volunteers, Clinical Foundations III provides comprehensive preparation for third-year clinical rotations. Every morning and afternoon, students participate in hands-on exercises and labs addressing (1) course overview, medical professionalism (large-group session); (2) advanced clinical skills (small groups); and (3) hands-on technical skills (small groups). (Med Ed 550)
Obstetrics and Gynecology Clerkship
During this eight-week clerkship, students are taught an introduction to reproductive physiology and clinical obstetrics and gynecology. Practical experience is obtained throughout the rotations of labor and delivery, gynecology, and the outpatient clinic. In addition, students have an elective choice between gynecologic oncology, high-risk obstetrics, and gynecologic surgery. Required third-year rotation. (Med Ed 533)

Clinical Foundations IV
This is a two-week required course that all fourth-year students take during the month of March. The students prepare presentations for their peers and faculty that integrate basic science and clinical science. The course also prepares the students for residency and provides them with an opportunity to obtain ACLS certification. (Med Ed 535)

Senior Subinternship
Students spend four weeks as subinterns during which time they carry the full ward responsibility of an intern on one-half the number of patients usually carried by an intern. The subinternship is designed to improve clinical competence and to prepare the students for the challenges and demands of the internship. Students may choose between subinternships in medicine, surgery, or pediatrics. (Med Ed 536, 537, 538, or 539)

Family Medicine Clerkship
This clerkship matches students with a family physician for a four-week block. Students are assigned to a UCI-affiliated clinic where the principles of family medicine and primary care are taught. Emphasis is placed upon exposing students to the 25 most common health care problems seen in family medicine. Students are exposed to the principles of community health and epidemiology, as practically applied in an ambulatory care setting. Students develop an awareness of the current health care delivery environment, including issues such as health care costs and the lifestyle of a family physician. Special tracks are available for interested students in geriatrics, integrative medicine, and underserved care. Special teaching sessions on family centered maternity care, health maintenance and nutrition, and musculoskeletal joint exams are part of the experience. A curriculum in ophthalmology is also part of the clerkship. Prerequisites: successful completion of the first- and second-year curriculum. (Med Ed 597)

Intensive Care Unit
This is a four-week rotation offered at UC Irvine Medical Center and Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System. ICU is offered in medicine, surgery, and anesthesiology. Students function as subinterns, becoming integral members of the ICU team, and serve as primary caregivers under supervision. (Med Ed 605B, 630K, 633M, or 685U)

Emergency Medicine
The objectives of the Emergency Medicine clerkship are to introduce students to principles of acute care medicine while caring for acutely ill and injured patients. Students have the opportunity to evaluate patients, expand their directed history and physical making skills, create a broad differential diagnosis, and formulate effective testing and treatment strategies. Active participation in patient care through refinement of procedural skills is largely emphasized and encouraged. The course consists of experiences in direct patient care, assigned readings from emergency medicine references, weekly conferences, and an end-of-rotation final examination. (Med Ed 630D)

ELECTIVES
Depending upon their particular interests, needs, and goals, students may take a variety of elective courses consisting of at least 30 contact-hours per week during the third and fourth years. Electives must be approved by the clinical faculty advisor. Students may take up to 20 weeks of their fourth-year course work (core/electives) at institutions other than UCI.
A listing of elective courses and descriptions can be found online at http://www.meded.uci.edu/elective.

All questions regarding the curriculum, electives, or matters of records should be directed to:

University of California, Irvine
School of Medicine
Office of Educational Affairs
Medical Education Building
Irvine, CA 92697-4089

General information/records: (949) 824-6138; scheduling: (714) 456-8462; curriculum: (949) 824-4609.

Office of Educational Affairs

Gerald A. Maguire, M.D., Senior Associate Dean (949) 824-5798

The Senior Associate Dean for Educational Affairs, in cooperation with the Academic Senate faculty, has responsibility for administrative oversight of the educational program leading to the M.D. degree, the postgraduate residency programs, and continuing medical education programs provided for practicing physicians and allied health personnel. The Senior Associate Dean also has administrative oversight responsibility for the Office of Admissions and Outreach. The Office of Undergraduate Medical Education provides services for the M.D. program which include curriculum development, implementation, management, and evaluation. The Office of Student Affairs provides student support services which include academic advisement, learning skills counseling, psychological counseling, career counseling, and student records, and coordinates additional services offered through general University offices which include housing, student health, and disabled student services.

Student Affairs

Michael Prislin, M.D., Associate Dean (949) 824-8358
Barbara Lutz, Registrar, Director (949) 824-5283
Marianne Ross, Ph.D., Counseling Psychologist (949) 824-4621
Geraldine Codd, Academic Skills Coordinator (949) 824-3415

The mission of the Office of Student Affairs is to create an environment within the School of Medicine community that fosters student attainment of the School of Medicine educational objectives. This is accomplished through assuring that student participation in the educational program occurs in a manner consistent with School of Medicine policies and regulations, and through the provision of support services that facilitate optimal student participation in the educational program. To accomplish the educational assurance mission, the Office of Student Affairs disseminates information regarding academic policies and regulations, provides administrative and executive support for the faculty Committee on Promotions and Honors, and facilitates the institutional recognition of student achievement through the conduct of various School of Medicine events. To accomplish the educational support mission, the Office of Student Affairs provides academic, personal, psychological, career, and financial counseling; academic skills assessment and learning resources support, student wellness programs, student facilities support, initiatives to enhance the learning environment, and support for a variety of student organizations and informal activities.

Financial Aid

Luis Medina, Director (949) 824-6476

The UCI School of Medicine Financial Aid Office provides financial assistance and financial counseling services to entering and continuing medical students. The office secures, manages, and provides funds in the form of scholarships, grants, and loans to assist in meeting students' educational expenses.

The office coordinates financial aid application materials; tracks documents needed to complete an application; reviews and evaluates information provided by applicants; awards financial aid programs; and conducts research to determine basic educational expense budgets. It also provides students with information on policies and procedures, cost of attendance, and eligibility criteria. In providing counseling services, the office advises students, reviews their individual circumstances, and provides financial assistance within financial aid program guidelines. It presents financial aid workshops for prospective and enrolled students to enhance their knowledge about financial aid programs and the application process, provides debt management counseling, and conducts entrance and exit interviews.

Curricular Affairs

Shahram Lotfipour, M.D., M.P.H., Associate Dean, Clinical Science Education (949) 824-6138
Harry T. Haigler, Ph.D., Associate Dean, Basic Science Education (949) 824-6304

This office provides support related to curricular issues for the School of Medicine, departments, faculty, and students; initiates curriculum review and innovation to meet the challenges of contemporary medical education; establishes and reviews the objectives of the School of Medicine and ensures individual courses are teaching to meet the objectives; serves as facilitators of new programs and curriculum and supports working committees during curriculum development; facilitates and monitors curriculum content theme integration; and maintains records on course materials and grading policies. This office is responsible for curriculum documentation for review by the Curriculum and Educational Policies committee; the collection of course evaluations by students; maintaining accurate information on core and elective curriculum; and assessing the success of the current programs.

Instructional Technology Group

Warren Wiechmann, M.D., Faculty Director (949) 824-6138
Armando Gauna, MACC Director (949) 824-1215

The Medical Academic Computing Center (MACC) was established for the instructional use of computing and to further educational objectives by providing medical instructional software that is integrated into the curriculum for numerous courses, including Histology, Pathology, Medical Genetics, Neurosciences, and Anatomy. The Center, which has extended evening and weekend hours, provides students access to Internet resources and productivity applications. Students benefit by utilizing anatomical visualization software, self-administered practice examinations, as well as by having access to e-mail and many online medical information resources. Students complete much of their course write-ups in the Center, where they have access to word processing programs and printers. MACC offers audiovisual support for course material and Scantron grading services in addition to managing and supporting the computer systems in the Student Training Center.

Continuing Medical Education

Bonnie Carroll, Director (949) 824-9163
Elena Gilliam, Regularly Scheduled Conference Manager (949) 824-4220

The Office of Continuing Medical Education provides educational activities to physicians and other health care professionals to reinforce basic medical knowledge, improve competency, and enhance performance-in-practice and outcomes of patient care. Additionally, these activities impart updated information on clinical practice and health care delivery; introduce new ideas, skills, and technology; and disseminate pertinent research findings. The program encompasses a broad and comprehensive range of topics based on
identified gaps in the needs of the communities served. As an academic center of excellence that includes the UC Irvine Medical Center, emphasis is placed on the identification of areas for improvement through the system’s Quality Improvement Department for which CME is a change-agent.

Graduate Medical Education

The UCI School of Medicine Graduate Medical Education Training Programs attract medical students from prestigious medical schools nationwide. UCI offers 42 ACGME-approved residency and fellowship training programs. There are approximately 600 residents and fellows in these training programs. UC Irvine Medical Center, Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, and Long Beach Memorial Medical Center are the integrated training sites for the residency programs. Other affiliations such as Kaiser Anaheim, Kaiser Riverside, Western Medical Center, City of Hope, Children’s Hospital of Orange County, and Children’s Hospital Los Angeles offer additional residents training in specialized fields.

POSTGRADUATE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Residency Programs

The School of Medicine and its affiliated hospitals offer approximately 650 residency positions in almost all areas of medicine. Training levels range from first-year residencies through seventh-year-level subspecialty fellowships. Enquiries about specific programs should be directed to the Program Director as listed in the Directory of Residency Training Programs, published each year by the American Medical Association, or to the chair of the appropriate School of Medicine department.

All residency programs meet the formal standards of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and the appropriate specialty boards. UCI adheres to the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1976, P.L. 94-484, Section 709, regarding shared-schedule residency training positions.

Residents in all programs rotate to UC Irvine Medical Center at some time. Residents in anesthesiology, dermatology, diagnostic radiology, medicine, neurology, ophthalmology, pathology, surgery, physical medicine and rehabilitation, radiation oncology, family medicine subspecialties of medicine, orthopaedics, otolaryngology, urology, and psychiatry also rotate to the Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System. Residents in medicine, medicine subspecialties, anesthesiology, radiation oncology, psychiatry, obstetrics and gynecology, pathology, pediatrics, physical medicine and rehabilitation, plastic surgery, and surgery also rotate to the Memorial Hospital Medical Center/Miller Children’s Hospital in Long Beach. In 2009, UCI established an affiliation with the Children’s Hospital of Orange County (CHOC), which will be a major training site for a combined program in pediatrics. Residents may also spend periods of time at other affiliated hospitals and clinics.

ANESTHESIOLOGY

The Anesthesiology Residency Program is a five-year accredited categorical program. It offers training for residents at the postgraduate PG-1 to PG-4 levels. The residents spend a PGY-1/2/Clinical Base Year in intensive medical/surgical training at Long Beach Memorial Medical Center, Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, and UC Irvine Medical Center. The PGY-2 through PGY-4 years involve broad clinical training at the UC Irvine Medical Center as well as rotations in affiliates at Children’s Hospital of Los Angeles (two months), Cedars-Sinai Medical Center (two months), Long Beach Memorial (two months) and the Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System (two months). Training is offered in general anesthesia, regional anesthesia, cardiac anesthesia, pediatric anesthesia, trauma anesthesia, neurosurgical anesthesia, ambulatory anesthesia, obstetric anesthesia, intensive care, and pain management. Electives in subspecialty training in obstetrical anesthesia, critical care medicine, pediatric anesthesia, pain management, cardiac anesthesia, or research are offered as part of the PGY-4 year.

DERMATOLOGY

The Department of Dermatology offers a three-year accredited residency which has fifteen residents, five for each of three postgraduate years. Residents rotate through clinics at UC Irvine, the Veteran Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, and Kaiser Permanente and receive extensive training in medical and surgical dermatology and are active in research projects. Residents rotate through specialty clinics which see patients with immunobullous disease, pigmentedary disorders, venous disease, vascular birthmarks, pediatric disorders, and melanoma. Residents receive extensive training in Mohs surgery, laser techniques, excisional surgery, performance of flaps and grafts, and administration of cosmetic agents. Residents present at local, national, and international meetings.

EMERGENCY MEDICINE

The Emergency Medicine residency was established in 1988 and has full accreditation by the Residency Review Committee. The program has 18 residents, six for each of three postgraduate years. The UC Irvine Medical Center Emergency Department is a high-acuity, Level I Trauma Center, treating over 39,000 patients annually. Thirteen board-certified emergency medicine faculty provide 24-hour patient care and supervision of residents and medical students. The Department of Emergency Medicine is active in disaster preparedness and response, emergency uses of ultrasound imaging, public affairs, community service, and research in the areas of prehospital care, instructional methods, trauma, health policy, and infectious disease, among others.

FAMILY MEDICINE

The mission of the Family Medicine Residency Program is to train family physicians to succeed in a contemporary practice environment and to deliver high-quality medical care to a culturally and socioeconomically diverse patient population. This fully accredited program boasts 27 residents and offers training in a variety of settings. The residents’ continuity clinic is located in the largest community clinic in Orange County, and residents participate in a number of community outreach activities. The world-class faculty acts as teachers and mentors to the residents and teach them important principles to help them succeed as professionals. The residency program is a leader in a variety of curricular endeavors including school outreach, training residents how to teach, the business of medicine, sports medicine, and much more. The hundreds of successful residency graduates in the local area are a testament to the program’s ongoing efforts to train outstanding family doctors.

GERIATRICS

The Geriatrics Fellowship is a comprehensive one-year training program that has been accredited since 1991, providing eligibility for Geriatric Medicine specialization for Internal Medicine and Family Medicine physicians. Fellows receive training at UC Irvine Medical Center as well as affiliated sites, including Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, and alternative community care environments for seniors. Fellows have longitudinal experiences in high-quality skilled nursing facilities, assisted living facilities, a comprehensive, multidisciplinary assessment program, and primary care practices. Clinical training in geropsychiatry is provided in a 17-bed geropsychiatry unit located at UC Irvine Medical Center, as well as in an outpatient setting.

INTERNAL MEDICINE

The internal medicine residency program is a traditional three-year training program and also sponsors a one-year preliminary program. The program focuses on core educational skills of the internist and offers pathways for primary care, hospitalist medicine, and research. Residents rotate through UC Irvine Medical Center, the Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, and Long Beach Memorial Medical Center. Core program faculty have a special interest in academic internal medicine and education. Subspecialty fellowships are offered in basic and clinical immunology, cardiology, endocrinology and metabolic diseases, gastroenterology, hematology/oncology, infectious diseases, nephrology, pulmonary/critical care diseases, and rheumatology.
INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY

The Department of Radiological Sciences offers a one-year, clinically-oriented fellowship in Interventional Radiology. Training in this discipline involves a broad range of vascular and interventional radiology procedures including interventional CT and Ultrasound. The fellow will also have the opportunity and option to participate in neuroradiological procedures including neurovascular intervention. The fellow is encouraged to participate in ongoing research projects and publications. The Vascular and Interventional Fellowship Program at UCI is ACGME accredited.

MEDICAL GENETICS

UCI offers two Medical Genetics residency training programs. The first is a two-year categorical Medical Genetics residency that is straight Medical Genetics and requires prior satisfactory completion of 24 months of the ACGME-accredited residency training in a specialty other than Medical Genetics. At the end of the program a trainee should be eligible to take the American Board of Medical Genetics (ABMG) examinations. The second program is a five-year combined Pediatrics/Medical Genetics training program that devotes two and one-half years each to Pediatrics and to Medical Genetics. Usually, the first year is all Pediatrics, the last year is all Medical Genetics, and the middle three years alternate between Pediatrics and Medical Genetics for periods of three-six months each. After successful completion of the program the trainee will be eligible to take both the Pediatrics boards and the Medical Genetics boards. The number and content of genetics rotations that the combined Pediatrics/Genetics residents do are identical to those of the categorical genetics residents except that there is an additional six months of genetics time that is expected to be devoted to research or to training in a specialized area of genetics in which the resident intends to devote his or her career. This extra time is flexible but must be spent in academic pursuit. Training utilizes three teaching hospitals: UC Irvine Medical Center, Children’s Hospital of Orange County, and Long Beach Memorial Medical Center/Miller Children’s Hospital. Research offices and laboratories are on the UCI main campus.

NEONATAL-PERINATAL MEDICINE

UCI offers a three-year fellowship in Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine, accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME). The program provides a well-rounded curriculum that balances between clinical experiences, teaching opportunities, and academic and scientific activities. The program offers variety and depth due to the diversity of the two major training sites—UC Irvine Medical Center and Long Beach Memorial Medical Center/Miller Children’s Hospital. The care of newborns seen through the two hospitals represents a cross-section of racial, cultural, and socioeconomic groups from a local population of more than 2.5 million. These two sites represent a broad-spectrum of neonatal practice and offer excellent opportunities to learn and teach. Clinical and basic science research conducted by the faculty in the section gives the fellow the ability to gain skills in scientific investigation. The program’s superb physical environment, extraordinary clinical services, and varied research interests permit the faculty to carry out the mission of preparing neonatal fellows for a career in clinical or academic neonatology. In addition, the program collaborates clinically and through research with a superb fellowship training in Maternal-Fetal Medicine that is also based at the two institutions. The Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine Fellowship training consists of 14 months of direct patient care responsibilities, 19 months of research training, and three months of vacation.

NEUROLOGY

Neurology residency training focuses on the development of strong clinical skills to competently evaluate and treat the large number of disorders that affect the nervous system. During three years of training at UCI residents have the opportunity to see a wide variety of neurological conditions and receive progressively more responsibility. The program provides a rich, intellectually stimulating environment in which to learn. UCI Neurology faculty all have broad experience caring for neurological disorders and have special expertise in different neurological disciplines. Residents have opportunities to work in many different subspecialty areas with the faculty. The neurology residency program is big enough to provide a rich environment to learn about neurological disorders, yet remains small enough for residents to work closely with each faculty member. Residents are encouraged to learn at every opportunity: from patients, peers, the faculty, and visiting experts. There are many formats in which to learn, from bedside discussions, tutorials, to specially prepared lectures. To further stimulate intellectual growth, residents are actively encouraged to pursue research in any topic of their choosing, with the guidance of the faculty.

NEUROSURGERY

The UCI Residency Program in Neurosurgery is a rigorous training program designed to develop academic neurosurgeons. There are ample opportunities for both clinical and basic research within the Department and in collaboration with other laboratories or departments at UCI. Applicants are expected to have a strong academic record with a strong commitment to neurosurgery. One candidate is selected for each program year. Exact order of clinical rotations may vary slightly subject to the trainee’s previous experience and needs as well as the training program circumstances, however, the rotation generally proceeds as follows: the PGY-1 year is a nine-month general surgery rotation with three-months of neurology; PGY-2 is one year of training at UC Irvine Medical Center; PGY-3 is a six-month rotation at Kaiser Permanente, Anaheim, followed by three-months of neuropathology and three-months of neuroradiology at UC Irvine Medical Center; PGY-4 is a six-month rotation at Children’s Hospital of Orange County (CHOC) and a six-month rotation at Kaiser Permanente, Anaheim; PGY-5 is a research year; PGY-6 is a three-month rotation at Hoag Memorial Presbyterian Gamma Knife Center for stereotactic radiosurgery and a three-month elective (Interventional Radiology or Spine) at UC Irvine Medical Center and a six-month rotation at CHOC; PGY-7 is the chief resident year and will be at UC Irvine Medical Center. Invitations to interview for these positions are based on the candidate’s academic record, National Board scores, publications, letters of recommendation, and a personal statement.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

This four-year program provides a solid foundation in Obstetrics and Gynecology with emphasis in the reproductive pathophysiology in the many different areas of women’s health care. Based on this foundation, training continues with progressive resident responsibility for operative and medical management and surgical techniques. While predominantly clinical in scope, the program is strongly flavored by academic and research exposure. Training is provided in general obstetrics and gynecology with rotations in the subspecialties of perinatology, urogynecology, family planning, gynecologic oncology, and reproductive endocrinology. There are six resident positions available each year in this four-year training program.

OPHTHALMOLOGY

The three-year Ophthalmology Residency Program provides extensive clinical and surgical experience coupled to an excellent weekly didactic curriculum. The program provides a broad spectrum of ophthalmic disease management with extensive exposure and surgical experience in the full range of ophthalmology subspecialties. Residents have rotations in cornea and refractive surgery, vitreoretinal surgery, ocuoplastic and orbital surgery, glaucoma, pediatric ophthalmology and strabismus, ophthalmic pathology, and neuro-ophthalmology, in addition to comprehensive ophthalmology clinics. Residents also receive instruction and practical application in the newest laser surgical techniques as well as the use of state-of-the-art diagnostic equipment.

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY

The Department of Orthopaedic Surgery Residency Program is a four-year training program which follows an internship year in the Department of General Surgery. The program is designed to provide intense exposure and experience in all areas of orthopaedics including trauma, reconstructive and joint replacement surgeries, pediatric orthopaedics, orthopaedic sports medicine, foot surgery, and rehabilitation. It is structured for maximum resident participation with an emphasis on personalized mentorship. The program’s teaching hospitals include UC Irvine Medical Center, Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, Children’s Hospital of Orange County, and Kaiser Permanente Medical Center in Anaheim. There are four resident positions available each year.

OTOLARYNGOLOGY—HEAD AND NECK SURGERY

The Department of Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery offers a five-year residency program providing comprehensive training in otolaryngology to prepare trainees to sit for the American Board of Otolaryngology Examinations. The five-year program provides a breadth of training in otolaryngology, head and neck surgery, facial plastic surgery, pediatric otolaryngology, and nasal and paranasal sinus surgery. Residents receive an extensive clinical experience at UC Irvine Medical Center, Children’s Hospital of
Orange County, Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, and Kaiser Foundation Hospital-Anaheim. Acceptance is through application and successful matching through the National Residency Matching Program. The program follows requirements set by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education.

**PAIN MEDICINE**

The Fellowship Training Program in Pain Medicine at the UC Irvine Medical Center is an intensive one-year ACGME-accredited multidisciplinary training program sponsored by the Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Care. The fellowship boasts a multidisciplinary faculty with both Anesthesiology and Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation leadership. The program trains fellows who have completed a residency training program in Anesthesiology, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Neurology or Psychiatry, although applicants from other fields may also apply. Truly interdisciplinary, the fellowship teaches interventional pain management, opioid and adjunctive medication management, as well as non-interventional pain management. Personalized physical and occupational therapy, off-loading therapy, electroacupuncture, electrodiagnostics, psychologic and cognitive therapies, and regional anesthesia are common treatment modalities at UCI that are also taught during the fellowship. The fellows also rotate through rehabilitation medicine, anesthesiology, neuroradiology, palliative care, neurology, and psychiatry.

**PATHOLOGY**

The Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine offers a residency training program covering all areas of anatomic and clinical pathology. The program is affiliated with Long Beach Memorial Medical Center and Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System. The training for the combined anatomic and clinical pathology program consists of four years of training in both anatomic and clinical pathology. The first three years consist of a core program providing exposure to each of the subspecialty areas of clinical pathology as well as surgical pathology, autopsy pathology, and cytopathology. Ample opportunities for research and teaching exist for individuals planning on a career in forensic pathology or private practice in a community hospital.

**PEDIATRICS**

The Pediatric Residency Program emphasizes the interrelationship of patient care, didactic teaching, and research in the training of the pediatric resident physician. The focus is on the total care of the child from birth through young adulthood. A strong clinical and educational foundation is provided through experiences in a broad spectrum of disease and/or injury as well as training in biosocial pediatrics, preventive health care, and community resources. The program offers variety and depth due to the diversity of the Department’s major teaching hospitals—Children’s Hospital of Orange County, Miller Children’s Hospital (located at Long Beach Memorial Medical Center), and UC Irvine Medical Center. The faculty at these institutions provides a comprehensive teaching program in general pediatrics and covers the full range of pediatric subspecialties. The care of children seen through the two hospitals represents a cross-section of racial, cultural, and socioeconomic groups from a local population of more than 2.5 million. Thus, pediatric residents are exposed to a wide range of problems presented in settings ranging from intensive care to supervised office-based practice.

**PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION**

The Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation offers a three-year residency for applicants who have completed a one year internship. The focus is on the diagnosis and comprehensive treatment and care of patients with neuromusculoskeletal or cardiopulmonary disabilities, from newborns to the elderly. Residents are also involved in research and medical student teaching.

**PLASTIC SURGERY**

The Aesthetic and Plastic Surgery Institute of UCI has a fully integrated residency program. The program currently accepts two residents for a six-year educational training experience in Plastic Surgery. The goals and objectives of this program are to educate plastic surgeons who are analytical and scholarly in their approach to surgical problem solving, broadly experienced in all fields of the specialty, safe in their application of judgment and technique, and ultimately self-educating in a lifelong continuing medical education process. The goals and teaching philosophy are based on the graduate school model, which emphasizes analytic problem solving, scholarly use of the knowledge base and scientific resources of the field, development of judgment skills, and identification of educational tools that produce the ability to self-direct one’s lifelong professional education in a scholarly manner. At the successful completion of this program, candidates will be able to sit for their boards in Plastic Surgery.

**PREVENTIVE MEDICINE**

This residency program is offered by the Division of Occupational Medicine, Department of Medicine. It is intended for physicians who are seeking certification by the Board of Preventive Medicine. A prerequisite to participation is a minimum of one year of postgraduate clinical training in a primary care discipline. The objective of the program is the training of physicians in the fields of occupational medicine and industrial medical care. The resident is provided an academic foundation in occupational medicine, industrial hygiene, environmental toxicology, and epidemiology, in addition to practical experience in preventive medicine as it is applied to employed persons. This two-year program includes didactic training and clinical and field experience in occupational health and safety. Upon completion of training, the resident is qualified to enter the specialty practice of occupational medicine in an industrial setting, in private practice, in a government agency, or in an academic institution.

**PSYCHIATRY**

The Psychiatry Residency Training Program is a four-year program that fosters academic excellence and broad clinical experience in general psychiatry. Residents receive extensive supervised training in both psychotherapy and pharmacotherapy at UC Irvine. The core curriculum includes didactic seminars and supervised clinical experiences in the following areas: adult inpatient and outpatient psychiatry, child psychiatry, geriatric psychiatry, primary care, neurology, emergency psychiatry, consultation and liaison psychiatry, forensic psychiatry, and substance abuse. Residents rotate at the UC Irvine Medical Center, the Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, and Orange County Behavioral Health. Elective rotations are also available at the UC Irvine Outreach Clinics, Kaiser Permanente, Orange County Rescue Mission, and Long Beach Memorial Medical Center. The flexible curriculum allows residents to pursue elective interests in research, teaching, and administrative psychiatry. The program includes a broad array of full-time, part-time, and volunteer clinical and research faculty, and maintains a teaching affiliation with the New Center for Psychoanalysis.

**RADIOLOGICAL SCIENCES (DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY)**

The Department of Radiological Sciences has an ACGME-approved four-year residency program based at UC Irvine Medical Center and integrated with Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System. There is also a month-long Pediatric Radiology rotation at Children’s Hospital of Los Angeles. The objectives of the program are (1) to train competent radiologists with a solid background in all modalities of imaging and intervention procedures, (2) to provide a conducive atmosphere and to encourage opportunities for residents to participate in translational and basic science research, and (3) to provide elective periods in which residents have the opportunity to increase their clinical radiology expertise or to work on research projects during their residency training. The residency program includes sub-specialized training in Interventional, cardiothoracic, abdominal, pediatric, musculoskeletal radiology, as well as breast imaging, neuroradiology, and molecular imaging. Residents are exposed to a variety of modalities including radiography, fluoroscopy, computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), ultrasonography, mammography, nuclear medicine, and spectroscopy. All residents participate in scholarly activities and are encouraged to complete at least one major research project during the program. The program provides a month-long research time. Candidates are accepted for six positions at the PGY-2 level for the four-year program. Fellowships are available for an additional year in specialized areas following the successful completion of the residency. The newest technologies in the field of radiological sciences are available at UC Irvine Medical Center and affiliated institutions.

**RADIATION ONCOLOGY**

The Residency Training Program in Radiation Oncology is designed to prepare suitably qualified applicants for academic and clinical practice careers in radiation oncology. Candidates enter a four-year program which includes clinical experience, didactic lectures and integrated research experience.
Unique opportunities exist for training in the use of interstitial and intracavitary treatment using radionuclides and specially designed applicators as well as a variety of high-dose external beam technologies such as IMRT, radiosurgery, and VMAT/IMAT. The program includes rotations at three participating hospitals: UC Irvine Medical Center, Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, and Long Beach Memorial Medical Center.

SURGERY
The philosophy underlying all aspects of surgical training is that surgery is best learned, taught, and practiced as applied clinical physiology. Operative techniques and applied anatomy receive appropriate attention. Major portions of clinical experience, teaching, conferences, research, and patient care are oriented toward understanding and correcting disordered human biology. The surgical specialty involves more years of training than other medical disciplines due to the breadth of diseases and complexity of pathophysiology involved in surgery. The Department offers residencies in general surgery, plastic surgery, and urology.

UROLOGY
The Department of Urology Residency Program is a six-year training program that includes a one-year internship in the Department of Surgery and five years of Urology training. The residency program provides training in all aspects of adult and pediatric urologic diseases. The residents receive extensive training in open and endoscopic procedures, laparoscopy and other minimally invasive techniques, urologic pathology, uroradiology, and management of non-operative urologic conditions. The program's training hospitals include UC Irvine Medical Center, Veterans Affairs Long Beach Healthcare System, Kaiser Permanente Los Angeles, and Children's Hospital of Orange County. The Urology Department encourages and supports both clinical and basic science research.

GRADUATE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
The School of Medicine offers graduate study in a wide variety of fields in both basic science and clinical departments. The basic science departments include Anatomy and Neurobiology, Biological Chemistry, Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, and Physiology and Biophysics. The School of Medicine offers graduate instruction leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Biomedical Sciences. The Department of Pharmacology offers graduate instruction leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Pharmacology. The Department of Epidemiology offers graduate instruction leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Epidemiology. The Department of Medicine offers graduate instruction leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Environmental Toxicology. Most graduate students in these programs are admitted for the M.S. degree and five years for the doctoral degree. Most training takes place within one of the departments, although full facilities and curricular offerings are available to all graduate students in all departments of the School of Medicine. Interdisciplinary study and research are encouraged. Students are expected to maintain a B average at all times. The normative time to degree is two years for the master's degree, and five years for the doctoral degree. A master's degree is not a prerequisite for the Ph.D. degree.

Students plan their academic program in consultation with the graduate advisor or a faculty committee. Faculty advisors may be changed to meet the needs and interests of the student. In addition, it is possible for students to transfer to another program in the School, subject to the approval of the Dean of Graduate Studies, and acceptance into that program. Students are encouraged to consult with faculty members with regard to their research and academic interests.

Master of Science in Biomedical Sciences
The Master of Science degree in Biomedical Sciences may be completed by submission of a research thesis (plan I) or by coursework and a comprehensive exam (plan II).

Plan I: Thesis Plan. The student is required to complete four didactic graduate courses (16 units) offered by the department, and elective course work with an additional 8 units of graduate or upper-division undergraduate course work. The student will typically take additional seminar courses during the graduate study. Students in the M.S. program may be employed as teaching assistants, but units earned through enrollment in University Teaching (399) may not be counted toward degree completion. The student engages in thesis research with a faculty thesis advisor, and will prepare and submit a dissertation to the thesis committee. The final examination is an oral presentation of the thesis to the committee. The normative time to degree is two years for the thesis M.S. degree.

Plan II: Comprehensive Examination Plan. The plan II M.S. degree is awarded based on completion of at least 36 units of coursework and a satisfactory completion of a comprehensive exam. The student is required to complete at least 16 units (four courses) of didactic graduate course work offered by the department. In addition, the student will take up to 12 units of research. An additional 8 units or more of elective course work will be completed from other graduate courses offered by the department. A maximum of 4 units of upper-division undergraduate courses may be included in the program with the approval of the Associate Dean for Graduate Studies. Students in the M.S. program may be employed as teaching assistants, but units earned through enrollment in University Teaching (399) may not be counted toward degree completion. The comprehensive exam will be administered by a committee of at least three departmental faculty, and may include written and oral sections. The comprehensive exam format will include a research presentation and may include additional portions such as a research proposal, presentation of a project, or other components. The normative time to degree is one year for the M.S. degree by comprehensive exam.

Doctor of Philosophy
Comprehensive Examination-First Year. The student must pass comprehensive oral or written examinations at the discretion of the department. The examination is generally taken at the end of the first year of graduate study.
Advancement to Candidacy. The advancement to candidacy examination is taken before the end of the third year of graduate study. The student is expected to have identified an important and tractable dissertation research topic. A faculty committee for the advancement to candidacy examination is proposed by the faculty mentor in consultation with the student, and approved by the Department Graduate Advisor. A majority of the committee must hold primary or joint appointments in the student’s department.

Once this examination is completed, the student is advanced to candidacy for the doctoral degree and is expected to complete the degree within three years. The student must submit a dissertation on this research and defend the thesis in an oral examination during the final year of graduate study. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

Graduate-student status or consent of instructor is a prerequisite for all 200–299 courses.

Anatomy and Neurobiology
364 Medical Surge II; (949) 824-6050
anatomy@uci.edu; http://www.anatomy.uci.edu/
Ivan Soltesz, Department Chair
Martin A. Smith, Department Vice Chair and Departmental Graduate Advisor

Faculty
Aileen J. Anderson: Interactions of transplanted stem cells within the injured niche; role of inflammatory mechanisms in degeneration and regeneration in the injured CNS
Tallie Z. Baram: Mechanisms and consequences of epilepsy and stress; learning/memory, epigenetics
Anne L. Calof: Stem cells in neural development, regeneration, and human genetic disease
Steven C. Cramer: Mapping and treating neurorecovery in humans
Brian Cummings: Human neural stem cells, regeneration and repair, and neurotrauma (spinal cord injury and traumatic brain injury)
James H. Fallon (Emeritus): Human and molecular brain imaging, growth factors and adult stem cells in injured brain
Mark Fisher: Mechanisms of stroke
Christine M. Gall: Neurotrophic factors, integrins, and synaptic plasticity
Roland A. Giolli: Experimental neuroanatomy; visual system
Alan L. Goldin: Ion channels and CNS disease
Ranjan Gupta: Peripheral nerve injury
Hans S. Keirstead: Axon and myelin regeneration following spinal cord injury
Herbert P. Killackey: Developmental neuroanatomy; somatosensory system
Martin A. Smith: Mechanisms of neuronal excitability and synaptic plasticity
Ranjan Gupta: Peripheral nerve injury
Herbert P. Killackey: Developmental neuroanatomy; somatosensory system
Leonard M. Kitzes (Emeritus): Auditory system physiology and development
Frances M. Leslie: Effects of drugs of abuse on central nervous system development
Gary Lynch: Cytoskeletal remodeling; synaptic plasticity, and learning
David C. Lyon: Anatomy and physiology of visual cortex; animal models of autism
Diane K. O’Dowd: Regulation of neuronal excitability; development of functional synaptic connections
David Reinkensmeyer: Motor control and learning; robot-assisted movement rehabilitation after neurologic injury
Charles E. Ribak (Emeritus): Changes in neural circuitry in the epileptic brain
Richard T. Robertson: Developmental neurobiology
Steven S. Schreiber: Mechanisms of neuronal degeneration in CNS after injury and therapeutic applications
Martin A. Smith: Mechanisms of neuronal excitability and synaptic plasticity
Ana Solodkin: Brain networks associated with neurological illnesses
Ivan Soltesz: Modulation of CNS inhibition
Oswald Steward: Mechanisms of recovery from injury
John H. Weiss: Mechanisms of neural degeneration
Xiangmin Xu: Local cortical circuits
Fan-Gang Zeng: Auditory prostheses

Research programs in the Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology in the School of Medicine focus on the neurosciences. Faculty interests range across all areas of basic and clinical research including cellular and molecular neurobiology, mechanisms of development, ion channel physiology, experimental neuroanatomy, structure and function of sensory and motor systems, response to injury and regeneration. The Department maintains facilities for electron microscopy, laser confocal microscopy, and computer-based imaging and informatics. Students performing graduate work in the Department are encouraged to become proficient in multiple areas of study using interdisciplinary techniques.

The Department offers graduate training under the auspices of the School of Medicine in conjunction with the Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program (INP). Students are eligible to enter the Department program after meeting the specific requirements of the INP gateway curriculum or by direct application to the Department. The Department program leads to the M.S. or Ph.D. degree in Biomedical Sciences, awarded after successful completion of all requirements.

In concert with other departments, a combined neuroscience core curriculum has been developed which includes offerings in systems neurobiology, neurophysiology, and cellular, molecular, and developmental neurobiology that may be taken as complete or partial fulfillment of the requirements of the INP. Students admitted into the INP who subsequently select a research advisor in the Department begin following the departmental requirements for the Ph.D. at the beginning of their second year. Students may take additional elective courses at their own option, but are strongly encouraged to attend departmental seminars and participate in the Journal Club and an annual “Grad Day” symposium. The research topic for a student’s dissertation is chosen by the student in consultation with the research advisor. Students are expected to advance to candidacy by the end of the third year by presenting and defending a proposal for their research dissertation. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

COURSES IN ANATOMY AND NEUROBIOLOGY
(Schedule of Classes designation: Anatomy)

200 Research in Anatomy (2 to 12) F, W, S, Summer. Individual research supervised by a particular faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

200R Research in Anatomy and Neurobiology for First-Year Students (2 to 12) F, W, S. Independent research within the laboratories of graduate training faculty in the Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology for first-year Ph.D. students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory. May be taken for credit three times.

201 Human Gross Anatomy (8) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, nine hours. Study and dissection of the human body, including muscular, skeletal, nervous, and cardiovascular systems. Emphasis on both normal and abnormal structure and function. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor.

202B Human Neuroscience (4) S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour; laboratory, one hour. Study of the human nervous system at the systems level including the physiology and anatomy of sensory, motor, and integrative functions. Prerequisite: Anatomy 202A and consent of Department.

203A-B Human Microscopic Anatomy (3-3) F, W. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, three hours. Lecture and laboratory course on human microscopic anatomy. Emphasis is on functional implications of structure of cells and tissues. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor.

206 Tutorial in Anatomy. Tutorial, three hours. Series of tutorials on advanced topics in anatomy. Each may be repeated for credit.

206A Surgical Anatomy (3) F. Exploration of topics in gross anatomy. Dissection/library work required. Prerequisites: Anatomy 201A-B.

206B Neuroanatomy (3) W. Exploration of special topics in neuroanatomy. Primarily library work, but study of prepared slides also included. Prerequisite: Anatomy 202.

206C Microanatomy (3) S. Special topics in microanatomy. Primarily library work, but study of prepared histological slides and photographs included. Prerequisites: Anatomy 203A-B.
207 Auditory System: Information Processing and Neurobiology (4). Seminar, four hours. Focuses on the neurobiology of the auditory system. Topics include signal processing, anatomy, physiology, plasticity, development, cochlear prosthetics, psychoacoustics, pathology, and speech. Publications related to hearing are presented and discussed. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

210A-B Systems Neuroscience (5-5) F, W. Study of the mammalian nervous system at the systems level. Anatomy and physiology of sensory, motor, and integrative functions. Prerequisite: Neurobiology and Behavior graduate student or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit twice. Same as Neurobiology and Behavior 208A-B.

215 Epilepsy as a Window to Mechanisms of Neuronal Plasticity (4) W. Lecture, one hour; seminar, one hour. Understanding the mechanisms of brain disorders provides novel insights into the normal function of neurons and circuits. Discusses approaches to studying mechanisms of brain function ranging from imaging, the use of models, and others to study epilepsy. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

227A-B-C Current Topics in Neuroscience (1 to 4) F, W, S. Focuses on critical reading, presentation, and discussion of current literature in neuroscience research. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor.

292A-B-C Scientific Communication (2-2-2) F, W, S. Seminar, two hours. Small group meetings for graduate students to practice scientific writing, debate, and presentation skills. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

400E Spinal Cord Injury Research Techniques (4) Summer. Intensive four-week training course in experimental approaches to spinal cord injury. Laboratory techniques cover pathophysiology, experimental models used, and accepted outcome measures (both functional and anatomical). Lectures and seminars by invited speakers and distinguished scholars-in-residence. Prerequisites: Anatomy and Neurobiology graduate student and consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Same as Neurobiology and Behavior 400E.

Biological Chemistry

Building D, Room 240, Medical Sciences I; (949) 824-6051 http://www.biochem.uci.edu/
Eva Y.-H. P. Lee, Department Chair
Kyoko Yokomori, Departmental Graduate Advisor

Faculty

Bogi Andersen: Transcriptional regulation in epithelial tissues
Pierre Baldi: Computation biology, bioinformatics, probabilistic modeling, machine learning
Phang-Lang Chen: Signal transduction in response to DNA damage and tumor genesis
Xing Dai: Transcriptional/chromatin control of epithelial stem cells
Peter Donovan: The mechanisms by which pluripotent stem cells are formed in the embryo and the uses of such stem cells for transplantation therapy of human disease
John P. Fruehauf: Regulatory elements in cancer-related angiogenesis: prognosis and therapeutic targeting
Anand Ganesan: Disorders of pigmentation and melanoma
Sergei Grando: Non-neuronal cholinergic system
Peter Kaiser: Cell cycle regulation by ubiquitin
Eva Y.-H. P. Lee: Breast cancer etiology, regulation of cancer stem cells and DNA damage checkpoint control
Wen-Hwa Lee: Molecular genetics, mainly the mechanism of tumor suppressor gene functions, cancer progression and novel therapy
Ellis R. Levin: The plasma membrane estrogen receptor (ER) and its effects on the biology of estrogen action
Haoping Liu: Signal transduction, cell cycle regulation, hypha development in yeast
Leslie Lock: Mammalian embryonic stem cells in studies of development and human disease
Frank Meyskens: Carcinogenesis and molecular biology of melanoma and chemoprevention of human cancer
Daniele Piumalli: Biochemistry and pharmacology of the endogenous cannabinoids and other lipid signaling systems
Suzanne B. Sandmeyer: Retrovirus-like elements in yeast

Paolo Sassone-Corsi: Signal transduction and gene expression; chromatin remodeling and epigenetics; germ cell differentiation; circadian clock and rhythms
Robert E. Steele: Evolution of multicellular animals and their genomes
Leslie M. Thompson: Molecular/biochemical analysis of multiple myeloma and Huntington’s disease
Kyoko Yokomori: Chromosome structure organization and its role in genome function and stability

Yi-Hong Zhou: Tumor suppression pathways and molecular prognosis of brain tumors

The Department of Biological Chemistry provides advanced training to individuals who are interested in understanding the fine regulation of the biological processes, structural basis of the regulation, and the identification of targets for disease management. Faculty research interests are diverse with emphases on several areas of basic and clinical research: epigenetic regulation of gene expression; chromatin structure and function; DNA repair and DNA damage responses; ubiquitin regulation in metabolism and cell cycle; signal transduction and transcription regulation in development and disease manifestation; molecular mechanisms of stem cell regulation and tumorgenesis; genomic and bioinformatics.

Students are trained and exposed to technical expertise in all facets of current biological sciences. Established core research facilities are available in which students have access to a microarray core facility, electron microscopy, atomic force microscopy, confocal imaging center, mass spectrometry, flow cytometry, transgenic core laboratories, biopolymer sequencing and synthesis laboratories, and other resources. The Department administers a graduate student and postdoctoral training grant on translational research in cancer genomics and medicine.

The Department offers graduate study under the auspices of the School of Medicine and in conjunction with the gateway program in Cellular and Molecular Biosciences (CMB), which is described in the School of Biological Sciences section. Students are eligible to enter the Department program after meeting the specific requirements of the CMB gateway curriculum or by direct application to the department. The Department program leads to the M.S. or Ph.D. degree in Biomedical Sciences, awarded after successful completion of all requirements. Students admitted into the combined program who select a research advisor in the Department begin thesis research in the second year. Students are required to attend and participate in the departmental research seminars. In addition, students are required to complete two advanced-level graduate courses subsequent to entering the Department’s Ph.D. concentration. In the third year, students take the advancement-to-candidacy examination for the Ph.D. degree by presenting and defending a proposal for specific dissertation research. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

COURSES IN BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY

(Schedule of Classes designation: Biochem)

200A, B Research in Biological Chemistry (2 to 12) F, W, S. Individual research under the supervision of a professor. May be repeated for credit.

200R Research in Biological Chemistry for First-Year Students (2 to 12) F, W, S. Independent research within the laboratories of graduate training faculty in the Department of Biological Chemistry for first-year Ph.D. students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit three times.

202A, B Laboratory Seminar Series (1, 1, 1) F, W, S. Study within a laboratory group including research and journal presentations. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

207 Advanced Molecular Genetics (4) S. Lecture, two hours; quiz, two hours. Teaching genetics and genomics approaches in yeast. Covers cell-type determination, MAPK signaling, cell cycle, ubiquitin, genomics, transposons. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit two times.
Environmental Toxicology

Center for Occupational and Environmental Health (COEH) 5201 California Avenue, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92617; (949) 824-8081 http://www.medicine.uci.edu/occupational/graduate.asp

Alpesh Amin, Chair, Department of Medicine
Ulrike Laderer, Graduate Program Director

Faculty

Dean B. Baker: Chief, Division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine; Environmental medicine and clinical toxicology; epidemiology; clinical effects of heavy metals, pesticides, and hazardous waste

Scott M. Bartell: Probabilistic models and statistical methods for exposure assessment, environmental epidemiology, and risk/decision analysis

Stephen C. Bondy: Neurotoxicology; biochemical changes in membranes resulting from toxic exposures

Vincent J. Caiello: Structure and function of muscle with emphasis on exercise physiology; special interest in the role of environmental toxicants in modulating physiological responses in human muscle

Jefferson Y. Chan: Chemical pathology of tissue injury with focus on the oxidative stress response in cells exposed to toxic xenobiotics

Ralph J. Delfino: Air pollution health effects and air pollution exposure assessment; environmental epidemiology; gene-environment interactions

Derek Dunn-Rankin: Laser and optical diagnostics in practical systems, optical particle sizing; droplet formation and vaporization and application to human exposures

Rufus D. Edwards: Air pollution, particles, VOC, the developing world, greenhouse gases, European cities, Expolis, and environmental epidemiology

Chenyang (Sunny) Jiang: Application of molecular techniques to detect human pathogenic bacteria and viruses in aquatic environments; coastal water quality microbiology

Michael T. Kleinman: Uptake and distribution of inhaled toxic materials in the respiratory tract; effects of air pollutants on cardiopulmonary function

Virginia Kimonis: Genetics of neuromuscular diseases, inherited muscle disorders that occur in combination with diseases of bone

Ulrike Laderer: Graduate Program Director; Reproductive and developmental toxicology; roles of oxidative stress in ovarian toxicity, ovarian aging, and ovarian cancer

Charles Limoli: Mechanisms by which cells perpetuate genomic instability in response to radiation and environmental toxicants and the role of oxidative stress in these processes; how DNA damage and oxidative stress might drive the progression of normal multipotent cells in the CNS to brain tumor stem cell

Oladele Ogunsenitan: Chair, Department of Population Health and Disease Prevention; Microbial diversity and ecology; environmental pollution; industrial ecology; health and development

Betty H. Olson: Environmental microbiology and water chemistry; public policy issues in environmental toxicology

Kathryn E. Osann: Cancer epidemiology; applied biostatistics

Robert F. Phalen: Biophysics, aerosol science, and inhalation toxicology; toxicity of mixtures of particles and gases, lung defenses, and particle deposition in airways

J. Leslie Redpath: Professor Emeritus; Studies on the chemical and physical modification of radiation damage aimed at basic research in carcinogenesis

Ronald C. Shank: Biochemical mechanisms in toxic tissue injury with emphasis on chemical carcinogenesis; application of tools of molecular biology to study cytotoxicity

Jun Wu: Air pollution exposure assessment and air pollution epidemiology

The Division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine in the Department of Medicine provides graduate training in environmental toxicology and offers the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Environmental Toxicology. The Program offers tracks in Environmental Toxicology and in Exposure Sciences and Risk Assessment. The program in Environmental Toxicology provides students with the knowledge and skills necessary and appropriate to teach and/or conduct basic and applied research programs in inhalation/pulmonary and neurotoxicology, biochemical microbiology, reproductive and developmental toxicology, chemical pathology, toxicokinetics, radiation toxicology, exposure sciences, and risk assessment.

Toxicology involves scientific study of the entry, distribution, biotransformation, excretion, and mechanism of action of chemical agents harmful to the body. The program interprets environmental toxicology as the study of the exposures to, the effects of, and the mechanisms of action of hazardous chemicals in food, air, water, and soil, in the home, workplace, and community, and considers experimentally and theoretically such diverse research problems as (1) new scientific approaches to toxicological evaluation of environmental chemicals such as air and water pollutants, food additives, industrial wastes, and agricultural adjuvants at the molecular, cellular, and organism levels; (2) new approaches to the evaluation of human exposures to environmental chemicals; (3) mechanisms of action in chemical toxicity; (4) the molecular pathology of tissue injury in acute toxicity; and (5) scientific principles involved in evaluating risks to human health from environmental exposures.

Students entering the program have varied backgrounds, including chemistry, biology, and physiology. The curriculum is based on a foundation of basic and health sciences with applications of scientific principles to environmental exposures and their potential health effects. Formal course work is enriched by a strong commitment to student-professor interaction throughout the program. An
important and integral part of the learning process is an early and intensive involvement of the student in ongoing original research projects in environmental toxicology, especially inhalation/pulmonary toxicology, reproductive and developmental toxicology, biochemical toxicology, chemical pathology, neurotoxicology, exposure sciences, and risk assessment.

In addition to meeting the general admission requirements set by the Graduate Division, applicants must be admitted by an Admissions Committee composed of faculty members of the program. Candidates are selected on the basis of a balanced evaluation of the following criteria: (1) prior scholastic performance, including a consideration of grade point average, course load, nature of courses taken, and college attended; (2) recommendations by professors and others; (3) scores on the Graduate Record Examination; the Subject Test in either Biology or Chemistry is strongly recommended; (4) an interview by the Admissions Committee, when feasible; and (5) experience in undergraduate research. The applicant must have received a bachelor’s degree in a biological, public health, or physical science, in a premedical curriculum, or have an acceptable equivalent. Applicants with a bachelor’s degree in engineering may qualify for admission into the program if they have had sufficient training in biology, chemistry, and physical sciences.

Undergraduate preparation of applicants should include six quarter units in general biology, zoology, bacteriology, or anatomy; 12 quarter units in mathematics, including calculus through vector analysis and differential equations; 12 quarter units of chemistry, including four quarter units of organic chemistry; 12 quarter units of physics; and four quarter units in molecular biology or biochemistry. Outstanding applicants who lack one or two of these prerequisites may be given an opportunity to take the required course(s) either before admission or during the first year in the graduate program; in such circumstances, none of these undergraduate courses may be used to satisfy the program elective or core course requirements. Upper-division or graduate science courses may be considered as substitutes for the above prerequisites by the Admissions Committee.

The graduate core curriculum for the Ph.D. degree includes Environmental Toxicology 206A-B, 270, and 298A-B-C; one of Statistics 201, Public Health 207, or Epidemiology 204; and Epidemiology 200, and eight units from the approved elective pool. Under Plan II, students complete the core program (including Environmental Toxicology 206A-B, 270, 298A-B-C, 299A-B-C, one of Statistics 201, Public Health 207, or Epidemiology 204; and Epidemiology 200, and eight units from the approved elective pool) with an average grade of B or better, prepare a thesis that is acceptable to the thesis committee. Under Plan II, students complete the core program (including Environmental Toxicology 206A-B, 270, 298A-B-C, 299A-B-C, one of Statistics 201, Public Health 207, or Epidemiology 204; and Epidemiology 200, and eight units from the approved elective pool) with an average grade of B or better, prepare a scholarly paper based on individual study in an area of toxicology under the supervision of a faculty member, and pass the written comprehensive examination.

Opportunities for individual training and independent research experience exist in inhalation and pulmonary toxicology, atmospheric chemistry and aerosol science, neurochemistry and neurotoxicology, reproductive and developmental toxicology, toxicology of naturally occurring compounds, exposure sciences, risk assessment, chemical pathology, environmental microbiology, and environmental chemistry. Research grants and contracts are available to support qualified doctoral students as research assistants.

COURSES IN ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICOLOGY

(Schedule of Classes designation: Tox)

201 Principles of Toxicology (4) S. Problem solving to demonstrate principles of toxicology; quantitative dose-response relationships; toxicant-target (receptor) interaction emphasizing interspecies differences in Ah receptor and dioxygen; complete in vivo metabolism of xenobiotics by mammalian systems; integration of organ responses to toxic agents.

202 Environmental Toxicology (4) F. Analysis of real problems involving toxic chemicals and the human food, air, and water supplies, occupational exposures, and life styles. Formal problems will be considered by small groups of students and discussed by the class. Prerequisite: Environmental Toxicology 201.

204 Neurotoxicology (4) F, odd years. The effects of various harmful chemicals upon nervous system function. Emphasis given to the molecular events underlying neurological damage and to the relation of such processes to basic mechanisms of neurobiology.

206A-B Target Organ Toxicology (6-6) F, W. Analysis of responses occurring in twelve organ systems of humans exposed to environmental chemicals at toxic levels; distinctive cellular and tissue structure and physiological function; toxicological responses discussed in terms of phenomena, mechanisms of action, and methods of study.

207 Experimental Design and Interpretation of Toxicology Studies (2) F. Introduction to methods of structuring toxicology experiments and analyzing data including experimental design, data distributions, sample sizes, hypothesis testing, linear regression, analysis of variance, multiple comparison testing, and non-parametric tests.

212 Inhalation Toxicology (4) S, odd years. The principles and practice of laboratory inhalation toxicology. Topics include aerosols, gases, respiratory tract structure and function, lung defenses, aerosol deposition exposure techniques, characterization of exposure atmospheres, experimental designs, animal models, and regulations and guidelines.

220 Industrial Toxicology (4) S. Analysis of responsibilities toxicologists have in industry, including product safety, generating material safety data sheets, animal testing, ecotoxicological testing, risk/hazard communication, and assisting industrial hygienists and occupational physicians; emphasis on interdisciplinary nature of industrial toxicology and communication skills. Prerequisites: Environmental Toxicology 206A-B.

264 Introduction to Environmental Health Science (4) W. Convergence of agents (chemical, physical, biological, or psychosocial) in the environment can emerge as diseases influenced by social, political, and economic factors, allowing them to become rooted in society. How these agents from various spheres come together and impact human health. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Same as Public Health 264 and Epidemiology 264.

269 Air Pollution, Climate, and Health (4). Emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere, physical and meteorological processes that affect transport, and influence on global warming. Concepts of how and where people are most exposed, and how exposures and health effects differ in developed and developing regions. Same as Epidemiology 269 and Public Health 269.
270 Human Exposure to Environmental Contaminants (4) S. Introduces founders of conceptual thought that environmental contaminants can impact health. Theory and principles of exposure assessment, the continuum from emissions of a contaminant into the environment to evidence of health effects in a population. Same as Epidemiology 270 and Public Health 270.

275 Environmental Modeling and Risk Assessment (4) W, even years. Surveys the general principles, basic mathematical methods, and practices of environmental modeling and human health risk assessment. Topics include advection-dispersion models, risk management, and risk perception. Students conduct an original risk assessment as a final group project. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A, Statistics 7 or equivalent introductory statistics course. Same as Public Health 275. Concurrent with Public Health 175.

290 Independent Study in Environmental Toxicology (4) F, W, S. With consent from a faculty member who will supervise the program, a student may receive credit for individual study in some area of toxicology, culminating in the completion of a scholarly paper on the subject. May be repeated for credit as the topics vary.

297 Advanced Topics in Occupational Toxicology (2) F, W, S. Discussions with clinical and research faculty in environmental toxicology and occupational medicine on current toxicology problems in the workplace and critical review of current publications in the field. Journal club/seminar format.

298A-B-C Environmental Toxicology Seminar (2) F, W, S. Presentation and discussion of current research problems and issues by students, postdoctoral fellows, faculty, and guests, covering the broad research and policy areas of environmental toxicology. Open to Environmental Toxicology graduate students only.


Epidemiology

Irvine Hall, Room 224; (949) 824-7401
EpiGrad@uci.edu; http://www.epi.uci.edu/
Hoda Anton-Culver, Department Chair
Ralph J. Delfino, Vice Chair for Research and Graduate Studies

Faculty

Hoda Anton-Culver: Genetic and cancer epidemiology; information systems facilitating the exchange of human cancer genetics information and resources, especially Cancer Registry Programs internationally, children’s health and community research
Dean B. Baker: Environmental and occupational epidemiology; occupational medicine; toxicology; children’s health; developmental toxicity; exposure, study design; occupational stress; asthma; pesticides; hazardous waste; environmental science; biological markers
Scott M. Bartell: Environmental and occupational epidemiology; probabilistic models and statistical methods, exposure assessment, risk assessment, and decision analysis
B. Dwight Culver (Emeritus): Environmental epidemiology; environmental exposure to chemical and physical agents
Ralph J. Delfino: Environmental epidemiology; effects of community air pollutants on respiratory health and disease, especially asthma and cardiovascular disease
Catherine Diamond: Clinical epidemiology and infectious diseases; antiretroviral therapy and AIDS-related NHL; HIV, AIDS, Kaposi’s sarcoma, Herpes, American Indian, Youth, risky behavior, lipids
Rufus D. Edwards: Environmental epidemiology; health effects of air pollution, particles, VOC, developing world changes, greenhouse gas, European cities, Expolis project
Chad P. Garner: Biostatistics; theoretical and statistical methods for studying genetic and environmental determinants of common, complex human traits
Daniel L. Gillen: Biostatistics; survival analysis, longitudinal data analysis, clinical trials, sequential testing, and epidemiologic methods
Deborah L. Goodman-Gruen: Cancer and genetic epidemiology, chronic disease prevention, gynecologic oncology, endogenous sex hormones and cardiovascular diseases, replacement therapies
Christine E. McLaren: Biostatistics; analysis of hereditary hemochromatosis Ignatius Ou: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma, head and neck cancer, thoracic malignancies, esophageal carcinoma, targeted therapy
Leonard S. Sender: Cancer and genetic epidemiology, pediatric and adult hematologic/oncology
Daniel S. Stokols: Design and evaluation of community and worksite health promotion; health and behavioral impacts of environmental stressors; application of environmental design research
James M. Swanson: Biochemical and genetic factors related to hyperactivity (ADHD), attention deficit disorders (ADD), and conduct disorder in children
David S. Timberlake: Genetic epidemiology: genetic basis for the use and misuse of licit and illicit substances and the study of genetic predisposition to behavioral disorders, such as antisocial personality disorder
Pathik D. Wadhwa: Behavioral perinatology; biobehavioral processes; stress; pregnancy; fetal development; prematurity; fetal programming of health and disease; psychoneuroendocrinology; psychoneuroimmunology
Nathan D. Wong: Chronic disease epidemiology, coronary calcium, metabolic syndrome, cardiovascular diseases and health prevention

Jason A. Zell: Cancer epidemiology and prevention; focus on gastrointestinal cancers (colon, rectum, and pancreas)
Argyros Ziegas: Biostatistics; development of statistical methodology of doing family studies related to genetic (family-based) data, ascertainment bias, and gene-environment and gene-gene interactions related to cancer etiology

OVERVIEW

The Department of Epidemiology faculty researches the genetic and environmental factors affecting the distribution of health and illness in large human populations. This serves as a cornerstone of the graduate program and the medical research program by utilizing highly evidence-based biostatistical methodologies to determine the risk factors leading to disease and optimal treatment approaches for clinical practice and medical interventions essential to preventative medicine and public health. In addition to the medical sciences, the epidemiologist faculty has diverse research interests and rely on a number of other basic science disciplines including biological sciences (to understand the disease process), biostatistics (to evaluate large population data and develop research methods), geographic information science (to map disease patterns), and social science (to understand proximate and distal risk factors). The Department maintains facilities for research that include genetic, molecular, and biochemical techniques. The Department’s excellent faculty in the School of Medicine has strong, peer-reviewed research portfolios and the extramural resources needed to support the Department’s long-standing postdoctoral and doctoral training and education programs.

The Department offers a program of study leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees, but not an undergraduate degree. The Department offers undergraduates the opportunity to gain research experience in epidemiology through the Department’s 199 undergraduate research course in epidemiology. This course is available to all upper-division undergraduates irrespective of the individual major they have declared on campus.

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN EPIDEMIOLOGY

The M.S. degree in Epidemiology requires the student to complete at least four didactic graduate courses (16 units) offered by the department, and elective course work with an additional 8 units of graduate or upper-division undergraduate course work. In addition, the student will typically take additional seminar courses during the graduate study. The student engages in thesis research with a faculty thesis advisor, and will prepare and submit a dissertation to the thesis committee. The final examination is an oral presentation of the thesis to the committee. The normative time to degree is two years for the thesis M.S. degree.
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN EPIDEMIOLOGY

Comprehensive Examination-Second Year. The student must pass comprehensive oral or written examinations at the discretion of the department. The examination is generally taken at the end of the second year of graduate study.

Advancement to Candidacy. The advancement to candidacy examination is taken before the end of the third year of graduate study. The student is expected to have identified an important and tractable dissertation research topic. A faculty committee for the advancement to candidacy examination is proposed by the faculty mentor in consultation with the student, and approved by the Department Graduate Advisor. A majority of the committee must hold primary or joint appointments in the Department of Epidemiology.

Once this examination is completed, the student is advanced to candidacy for the doctoral degree and is expected to complete the degree within two years. The student must submit a dissertation on this research and defend the thesis in an oral examination during the final year of graduate study. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

Students who are interested in in these graduate degrees in Epidemiology should apply to the Ph.D. degree program in Epidemiology in the School of Medicine. Additional details are available from the Department of Epidemiology Web site or by contacting the Department at EpiGrad@uci.edu or (949) 824-7401.

The Department of Epidemiology in the School of Medicine also has a joint doctoral program with the School of Social Ecology leading to a Ph.D. in Social Ecology with a concentration in Epidemiology and Public Health. That program is designed to prepare students to conduct research on questions in epidemiology and public health and on related questions on the formulation of environmental and health policy. Students interested in that program should contact the School of Social Ecology for information.

COURSES IN EPIDEMIOLOGY

(Schedule of Classes designation: Epidem)

UNDERGRADUATE

199 Undergraduate Research in Epidemiology (2 to 4). Provides disciplinary research participation. Original or existing research options provide undergraduates the opportunity for faculty/mentor interactions including access to appropriate facilities. Medical Epidemiology research areas: Cancer, Genetic/Molecular, Environmental, Occupational, Biostatistics, and Infectious Disease. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

GRADUATE

200 Principles of Epidemiology (4). Fundamental principles of epidemiology, biostatistics, and epidemiological research. Topics include research methods of measuring health problems in populations, disease control and prevention in populations, how epidemiology contributes to knowledge of disease etiology, and biostatistical analysis and interpretation of epidemiologic data. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

201 Cancer Epidemiology (4). Concentrates on understanding how epidemiology plays a role in the search for cancer etiology, prevention, control, and treatment; gives an overview of cancer research with an appreciation of the multidisciplinary nature of the field. Prerequisites: Epidemiology 203 or Public Health 206; graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Public Health 201.

202 Genetic Epidemiology (4). Concentrates on the role of genetic factors in the etiology of disease in human populations with an objective of disease control and prevention, and the role of interactions of genetic factors and environmental exposures in the occurrence of disease. Prerequisites: Epidemiology 203 or Public Health 206; graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Public Health 202.

203 Epidemiology (4). Presents descriptive and experimental approaches to the recognition of the causal association of disease in the general population, as these approaches apply to populations using different student designs and models from the literature. Same as Public Health 203.

204 Biostatistics (4). Designed to help students develop an appreciation for the statistician’s view of the research process, emphasizing biomedical research. Instills an understanding of how statistical models are used to yield insights about the data that form evidence-based understanding of the world around us. Same as Public Health 204.

205 Environmental Epidemiology (4). Concentrates on epidemiological approaches to the assessment of community environmental hazards; issues involved in environmental exposure estimation; interdisciplinary approaches to environmental epidemiology, including the use of biomarkers of exposures and susceptibility; epidemiological studies within the context of risk assessment. Prerequisites: Epidemiology 200 and 204.

215 Introduction to Statistical Genetics (4). Provides students with knowledge of the basic principles, concepts, and methods used in statistical genetic research. Topics include principles of population genetics, and statistical methods for family- and population-based studies. Prerequisites: two quarters of upper-division or graduate training in statistical methods. Same as Statistics 257.

217 Advanced Epidemiologic Methods (4). Advanced topics in the design and statistical analysis of epidemiologic studies. Topics include simulation methods, counter-matching and multiphase study designs, missing data, and Bayesian analysis. Published simulation studies are discussed and replicated using the R software package. Prerequisite: Public Health 101B or Statistics 111 or Statistics 211 or consent of instructor. Same as Public Health 205.

232 Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Prevention (4). Epidemiological aspects of chronic human diseases. Topics include methodologies for quantifying aspects of prevalent chronic diseases including risk factors, identification of susceptible groups, societal burdens, promising future research; and the intervention, prevention, and control of diseases in populations. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

244 Toxic Chemicals in the Environment (4). Industrial ecology of toxicants and their impacts on environmental quality and human health. Explores theoretical basis of toxicity thresholds and regulatory issues. Uses classic and contemporary research articles to understand the legacy of traditional toxicants, and to identify emerging threats. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Public Health 276.

264 Introduction to Environmental Health Science (4). Convergence of agents (chemical, physical, biological, or psychosocial) in the environment can emerge as diseases influenced by social, political, and economic factors, allowing them to become rooted in society. How these agents from various spheres come together and impact human health. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Same as Public Health 264 and Environmental Toxicology 264.

265 Advanced Environmental Health Science (4). Explores the complex relationships among exposure processes and adverse health effects of environmental toxins focusing on specific chemicals, sources, transport media, exposure pathways, and human behaviors. Techniques of environmental sampling for exposure assessment are discussed. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Same as Public Health 265.

269 Air Pollution, Climate, and Health (4). Emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere, physical and meteorological processes that affect transport, and influence on global warming. Concepts of how and where people are most exposed, and how exposures and health effects differ in developed and developing regions. Same as Environmental Toxicology 269 and Public Health 269.

270 Human Exposure to Environmental Contaminants (4). Introduces founders of conceptual thought that environmental contaminants can impact health. Theory and principles of exposure assessment, the continuum from emissions of a contaminant into the environment to evidence of health effects in a population. Same as Public Health 270 and Environmental Toxicology 270.

275 Special Topics in Epidemiology (1 to 4). Presents various topics and latest research in the broad field of epidemiology. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
290 Introduction to Biostatistics and Epidemiology for Medical Fellows (4). Designed to prepare medical fellows and other physicians for rotations in research programs. Understanding of basic biostatistics and study design, and interdependencies between the two. Application of principles in evaluation of medical literature for guidance on patient care and public health policy. Prerequisites: medical degree and consent of instructor.

296 M.S. Thesis Research and Writing (1 to 12). Individual research and study necessary for a graduate student to prepare and complete the thesis required for the Master of Science (M.S.) degree. Prerequisites: advancement to candidacy for the M.S. degree and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

297 Ph.D. Degree Dissertation Research and Writing (1 to 12). Individual research and study necessary for a graduate student to prepare and complete the dissertation required for the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degree. Prerequisites: advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

298 Directed Study in Epidemiology (2 to 4). Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

299 Independent Study in Epidemiology (2 to 8). Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

399 University Supervised Teaching (2 to 4). Required of and limited to students with active Teaching Assistant (T.A.) appointments. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

Genetic Counseling

UC Irvine Medical Center, City Tower, Suite 800; (714) 456-5789
http://www.pediatrics.uci.edu/gcprogram/

Pamela Flodman, Graduate Program Director

Faculty

Maureen Bocian: Heterogeneity and variability in genetic diseases; characterization of new syndromes; neurofibromatosis; skeletal dysplasias
José A. Camacho: Genetic metabolic diseases
Pamela Flodman: Genetic epidemiology; human genome informatics; genetic counseling and risk perception
Kathryn Steinhaus French: Prenatal genetic diagnosis
John Jay Gargus: Genetic metabolic diseases; molecular genetics of cell membrane disorders
Taosheng Huang: Genetics of cardiovascular malformations; Holt-Oram syndrome

Virginia Kimonis: Characterization of disorders due to mutations in VCP and related myopathies associated with Paget disease of bone and dementia; natural history of Prader Willi and early onset morbid obesity syndrome; genotype-phenotype correlation in craniosynostosis
Moyra Smith: Gene linkage and mapping in neurogenetic disorders including autism; mutation analysis and genotype-phenotype correlation in tuberous sclerosis
M. Anne Spence: Genetic epidemiology, quantitative genetics; linkage and mapping
Michael V. Zaragoza: Genetics of cardiomyopathies in humans and mice

The Division of Human Genetics in the School of Medicine’s Department of Pediatrics offers a Master of Science degree program in Genetic Counseling. Most graduates of the program join academic or hospital-based genetics teams providing clinical services, teaching, and research. Others work for local, state, or federal genetics programs, for commercial genetics laboratories, on genetic research studies, or in education. The graduate program is fully accredited by the American Board of Genetic Counseling.

Division faculty and staff are engaged in teaching, research, and patient service. Clinical activities center on diagnostic evaluation, management, and genetic counseling for genetic disorders, including birth defects, developmentally disabling conditions, and hereditary cancers. Faculty research interests include gene mapping and identification using molecular and quantitative methods; characterization and management of malformation and chromosomal syndromes; counseling for late-onset genetic conditions—including familial cancers and neurogenetic disorders; factors causing chromosome abnormalities, genomic disorders, and congenital malformations; cancer genetics and cytogenetics; psychosocial and cultural issues associated with genetic conditions, birth defects, prenatal diagnosis, genetic screening and testing, and genetic services delivery; and ethical and public policy issues in genetics.

During the six to eight academic quarters of the program, students complete a sequence of core courses covering medical, quantitative, biochemical, molecular, and cancer genetics; teratology, embryology, and development; cytogenetics; counseling theory and application; research methods; ethical issues; and community resources. All courses are taught by Division faculty specifically for students in the program. Experiential professional training occurs concurrently with formal course work in a variety of clinics at UC Irvine Medical Center and satellite facilities, in the prenatal diagnosis program, in the cytogenetics and molecular genetics laboratories, and in various community agencies. Students participate in these and other divisional and departmental professional and educational activities such as lectures, seminars, and journal club; Pediatrics, Obstetrics, and Oncology Grand Rounds; cytogenetics conferences; and various research, counseling, and patient management conferences throughout the program. While not required, some students choose to arrange optional clinical rotations at other academic, private, or commercial genetics units.

Degree requirements include a minimum of 75 quarter units, completion of a research thesis that should be publishable, and demonstration of appropriate professional skills in genetic counseling. The program director serves as faculty advisor to students. Teaching and supervision of professional experiential training are shared by all Division faculty and staff, who frequently review student progress. In the second year, development of professional skills can be individualized according to the trainee’s needs and interests. Successful completion of the program fulfills the curricular and clinical training requirements for eligibility to sit for examination by the American Board of Genetic Counseling.

Recommended undergraduate preparation includes course work in the biological and behavioral sciences—particularly in genetics, biochemistry, molecular biology, psychology, and human development. Course work in statistics is desirable. Fluency in Spanish or a Southeast Asian language confers a considerable advantage. Extracurricular or employment experiences that provide evidence of the student’s maturity, interpersonal skills, and promise as a genetic counselor figure prominently in the admissions decision. References should speak to these qualities as well as to the academic qualifications of the applicant. The GRE General Test is required. Subject Test scores in any area will also be considered if they are available. Since there is no GRE code for the Department of Pediatrics, applicants should use the UCI institution code: R4859.

Applications are accepted for the fall quarter only and must be complete by February 1. Because of keen competition for places in the program, a two-stage admissions process is employed. Following initial review of applications by the faculty admissions committee, approximately one-quarter of applicants are invited for interviews, which are usually conducted during March and April. If invited, it is greatly to the candidate’s advantage to have an on-site interview, although in difficult circumstances it may be possible to arrange an out-of-town interview with a program graduate or a traveling faculty member. Any candidate planning to be in the Southern California area in March or April is encouraged to inquire in advance regarding the likelihood of an interview. Final selection from the interviewed candidates occurs in late April or early May. Five or six students are usually admitted each year.
COURSES IN PEDIATRICS GENETICS
(Schedule of Classes designation: Ped Gen)

200A Introduction to Medical Genetics and Cytogenetics (4) F. Lecture, three hours. Covers current concepts regarding mitosis, meiosis, the cell cycle, and chromosome ultrastructure and function. Clinical disorders caused by chromosomal aneuploidy, duplication, and deletion, and principles of Mendelian, chromosomal, and multifactorial and nontraditional inheritance are presented and illustrated.


200C Human Genetic Disorders (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Inheritance, diagnosis, natural history, management, and counseling considerations for commonly encountered genetic diseases, birth defects, and dysmorphic syndromes. Prerequisites: Pediatrics Genetics 200A and 200B.

200D Disorders Due to Inborn Errors of Metabolism (4) F (even years). Lecture, three hours. Aspects of biochemistry and metabolism are reviewed with special emphasis on genetic abnormalities which lead to inborn errors of metabolism. Diagnostic procedures, heterozygote detection, treatment, counseling issues, and prenatal diagnosis are reviewed. Prerequisite: Pediatrics Genetics 200A or consent of instructor.

200E Molecular Genetics (4) S. Lecture, three hours. The derivation of different types of DNA probes and DNA libraries, restriction endonuclease polymorphisms, assignment of genes to chromosomes, and genetic linkage. Particular emphasis is placed on the use of recombinant DNA technologies and genetic linkage analysis for diagnosis of human genetic disease. Prerequisite: Pediatrics Genetics 200A, 200D, or consent of instructor.

200F Quantitative Genetics (2) S. Lecture, one and a half hours. Quantitative aspects of human genetics, including population studies, segregation analysis, linkage, mapping, and genetic risk determination. Corequisite or prerequisite: Pediatrics Genetics 200A.


200H Genetic Counseling Research Design (4) S. Seminar, three hours. Quantitative and qualitative methods for genetic counseling research. Reference management; statistic: sample size, power, and data analysis; reliability and validity; surveys, questionnaires, interviews, and focus groups; quality of life and genetic epidemiology research; designing a research protocol; IRB issues; grant writing.

200L Cytogenetics Laboratory (4) F. Laboratory, 10 hours/week. A practicum introducing methods of specimen collection, short-term lymphocyte and bone marrow culture, long-term fibroblast and amniocyte culture, harvesting and slide preparation, chromosome staining, microphotography, and darkroom techniques. Microscopic chromosome analysis, photographic karyotyping, and the appropriate use of cytogenetic nomenclature are emphasized. Open only to Genetic Counseling students.

201A Introduction to Genetic Counseling (4) F. Through directed readings, observing patient evaluations, role-playing, and conducting intake interviews, students are introduced to the process of diagnosis, management, and counseling for genetic disease. Psychosocial issues, interviewing techniques, pedigree construction, clinical photography, and various other skills are addressed. Open only to Genetic Counseling students.

201B Clinical Rotation I (4) W. Tutorial and fieldwork. Provides extensive supervised experience in history taking, interviewing, and psychosocial assessment in the clinical genetics setting. Students independently perform telephone, office, and home-visit intake interviews, participate in counseling, and present cases at patient management conferences. Open only to Genetic Counseling students.

201C Clinical Rotation II (4) S. Tutorial and fieldwork. Provides further supervised experience in genetic counseling, case management, clinic administration and organization, and the use of community resources. Emphasis is on sharpening counseling skills and on developing a professional identity and code of ethics. Open only to Genetic Counseling students.

201D Prenatal Diagnosis Counseling (4) F. Tutorial and fieldwork. A practicum with extensive supervised experience in prenatal diagnosis counseling which provides the student with the opportunity to conduct genetic counseling sessions semi-independently and to further develop clinical skills. Open only to Genetic Counseling students. Prerequisites: Pediatrics Genetics 200A, 200B, and 200C.

202A Counseling in Human Genetics: Theory and Methods (3) S. Lecture and discussion, two hours. Theoretical approaches, counseling models and methods, and bio-psycho-social assessment strategies are examined in the context of genetic counseling. Contract-setting, working alliance, the use of self and evaluation methods. Beginning counseling and peer supervision skills are practiced in class. Open only to Genetic Counseling students.

202B Community Resources (2) F. Seminar and activity, two hours. Lectures, guest speakers, and community visits acquaint the genetic counselor with public and private health care and funding agencies, parent support and advocacy groups, and other resources available to assist individuals and families confronted with genetic disorders, developmental disabilities, and birth defects. Open only to Genetic Counseling students.

202C Ethical Issues in Human Genetics (2) S (odd years). Lecture and discussion, two hours. Explores major social, legal, and ethical issues in genetic counseling including those arising in genetic screening, prenatal diagnosis, informed consent, privacy and confidentiality, rights of the disabled, new genetic and reproductive technologies, treatment, and access to services. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

203A Counseling in Human Genetics: Putting Thought to Practice (4) F. Seminar, three hours. Builds upon the skills learned in previous courses emphasizing advanced counseling methods such as listening, empathy, and collaboration. The counselor’s own self-awareness, ethical behaviors, and limits are explored. Individual, team, and group exercises are performed. Prerequisite: Pediatrics Genetics 202A. Open only to Genetic Counseling students.

204A, B, C Professional Skills Development (4, 4, 4) F, W, S. Hones and augments existing competencies in genetic counseling through ongoing clinical experiences. Students develop skills in use of computers for genetics applications, provision of community and professional education, and clinic administration. Further experience in genetics laboratories or specialty clinics may be elected by students. Open only to Genetic Counseling students.

295 Master’s Thesis Research and Writing (4 to 8) F, W, S. Tutorial. Under the supervision of one or more faculty members, the student designs and conducts a research project or completes a case report. A problem in the cytogenetics, biochemical, clinical, psychosocial, or behavioral areas of medical genetics may be investigated. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

Microbiology and Molecular Genetics

Building B, Room 240, Medical Sciences I; (949) 824-5261
http://www.microbiology.ucirvine.edu/
Rozanne M. Sandri-Goldin, Department Chair
Marian L. Waterman, Department Vice Chair
Klemens J. Hertel, Departmental Graduate Advisor

Faculty

Ruslan D. Aphasizhev: Molecular biology of trypanosomes; mitochondrial RNA editing
Alan G. Barbour: Molecular pathogenesis and immunology of vector-borne infections
Emiliana Borrelli: Dopaaminergic system and glial cells in CNS development
Paolo Casali (Joint): Molecular and cellular immunology, molecular genetics, autoimmunity
K. George Chandy (Joint): Role of potassium channels in lymphocyte function and disease
Michael Demetriou (Joint): The molecular biology and glycobiology of T cell dysfunction in organ-specific autoimmunity
Alain L. Goldin: Molecular analysis of ion channel function and its roles in human diseases
Klemens J. Hertel: Regulation of gene expression by alternative splicing
Anthony A. James: Methods for controlling the transmission of vector-borne diseases, specifically malaria and dengue fever

UC IRVINE • 2012-2013
Janos K. Lanyi (Joint): Bacteriorhodopsin; halorhodopsin; light-driven ion pumps
Manuela Raffatelli: Mechanisms of *Salmonella* interaction with the intestinal mucosa; mucosal barrier function during *Salmonella* infection
W. Edward Robinson, Jr. (Joint): Molecular pathogenesis of lentivirus infection and drug discovery against HIV
Suzanne B. Sandmeyer
Rozanne M. Sandri-Goldin: Structural and functional analysis of a multifunctional herpes virus regulatory protein
Paolo Sassone-Corsi (Joint): Signal transduction, gene expression, oncogenesis, circadian clock
Bert L. Semler: Replication and translation of picornaviruses; RNA-protein and protein-protein interactions
Yongsheng Shi: Post-transcriptional gene regulation and its role in human diseases
Suzanne B. Sandmeyer
Manuela Raffatelli: Mechanisms of infection and drug discovery against HIV

The Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics provides advanced training to individuals interested in the regulation of gene expression and the structural and functional properties of proteins encoded by those genes. The research in the Department covers a wide range of topics with special emphasis on bacterial gene expression and pathogenesis; viral gene expression and host interactions; trypanosome molecular biology; vector-borne malaria and dengue fever transmission; nuclear-cytoplasmic transport and intracellular signaling; eukaryotic gene expression; mRNA splicing, editing, and processing; cancer genetics and tumor suppressors; ion channel expression and function; genomics and bioinformatics.

The Department offers graduate study under the auspices of the School of Medicine and in conjunction with the program in Cellular and Molecular Biosciences (CMB) and the program in Mathematical and Computational Biology (MCB), which are described in the School of Biological Sciences section. Students are eligible to enter the Department program after meeting the specific requirements of the CMB gateway curriculum or by direct application to the Department. The Department program leads to the M.S. or Ph.D. degree in Biomedical Sciences, awarded after successful completion of all requirements. Students admitted into the CMB program who select a research advisor in the Department begin following the departmental requirements for the Ph.D. at the beginning of their second year.

Participation in the Department’s seminar series and completion of at least one advanced topics course per year for three years are expected of all students. In their third year, students take the advancement-to-candidacy examination for the Ph.D. degree by presenting and defending an original proposal for specific dissertation research. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

**COURSES IN MICROBIOLOGY AND MOLECULAR GENETICS**

*Schedule of Classes designation: M&MG*

200A-B Research in Microbiology and Molecular Genetics (2 to 12 per quarter) F, W, S. Individual research supervised by a particular professor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

200R Research in Microbiology and Molecular Genetics for First-Year Students (2 to 12) F, W, S. Independent research within the laboratories of graduate training faculty in the Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics for first-year Ph.D. students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit three times.

201A-B-C Research Topics in Microbiology and Molecular Genetics (1-1-1) F, W, S. Lecture and seminar. Seminars presented by graduate students and faculty of the Department which explore research topics in specialized areas of microbiology and molecular genetics. Opportunity for students to gain experience in the organization, critical evaluation, and oral presentation of current research developments. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

203A-B-C Advanced Studies in Microbiology and Molecular Genetics (1-1-1) F, W, S. Organized within each laboratory group, one to four hours. Advanced study in areas related to faculty research interests. Involves small group study based on readings, discussions, and guest speakers. May be conducted as journal clubs. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

205A-B-C Basic Immunology Core Lectures (1-1-1) F, W, S. Basic concepts in human immunology including development of the immune system, innate immunity, immunoglobulin structure and genetics, antigen-antibody reactions, the major histocompatibility complex and antigen presentation, T cell and B cell development, initiation of the immune response, effector mechanisms. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

206 Regulation of Gene Expression (4). Lecture and primary literature discussion, three hours. Aspects of gene expression including the organization of the eukaryotic nucleus in terms of protein-nucleic acid interaction (i.e., chromatin and chromosome structure); comparisons between prokaryotic and eukaryotic gene expression, the enzymology and regulation of RNA transcription in E. Coli and other prokaryotes. Enzymology of transcription in eukaryotes. (Coordinator, Klemens J. Hertel)

210A Medical Microbiology (4 to 6). Lecture, five hours; laboratory, three hours. The biology of infectious agents, including viruses, bacteria, fungi, and parasites, to provide the foundation in microbiology for the subsequent study of infectious diseases. Lectures, small group sessions with clinicians, and laboratory sessions are used to teach the molecular bases of microbial pathogenesis, diagnostic testing, antimicrobial therapy, and prevention strategies. Prerequisites: first-year curriculum. Graduate students must have approval of the course director and enroll through the Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics. *Medicine 507A-B.*

210B Medical Immunology (6) Lecture, five hours; laboratory, three hours. Covers the cellular and molecular basis of immune responsiveness and the roles of the immune system in both maintaining health and contributing to disease. Material is presented in lectures, clinical correlates, and printed core notes. Includes three required Patient-Oriented Problem Solving (POPS) sessions. Prerequisite: UCI medical students only. Graduate students require consent of course director and must enroll through the Department.

215 Integrative Immunology (4). Lecture and discussion, four hours. Lectures and student presentations of primary literature. The main goal is to achieve a basic understanding of the cellular and molecular basis of innate and adaptive immunity, and how immune function is coordinated at a systems level. Same as Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 215.

216 Pathogenic Microbiology (4) F. Lecture, four hours. Biochemical and genetic properties of infectious agents; identification and behavior of pathogens; activities of toxins; the chemotherapy, biochemistry, and genetics of drug resistance; and epidemiology of infectious diseases. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

219 Medical Virology (4) F. Lecture, four hours. Animal viruses as disease causing agents, including mechanisms of infection at both the cellular and organismic levels. Topics include comparative studies of different groups of viruses, viral transformation, and mechanisms of viral gene expression. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

221 Immunopathogenic Mechanisms of Disease (3) S. Lecture, one and one-half hours; seminar, one and one-half hours. Examination of the mechanisms underlying disease states mediated by immune dysregulation. Topics include innate and adaptive immunity, autoimmunity, immunodeficiency, inflammatory disorders, and certain infectious diseases. Emphasis on biological basis of immunopathologies taught from reports in the original scientific literature. Prerequisite: Microbiology and Molecular Genetics 215. Same as Pathology 221.
222 Molecular Pathogenesis of Viral Infections (4) S. Features lectures by faculty on the molecular aspects of viral pathogenesis, highlighting both viral and cellular functions. Students give oral presentations and write a research proposal on a selected topic. Prerequisite: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 205.

225 Molecular Mechanisms of Human Disease (3) S. Provides an overview of the molecular mechanisms of human diseases, including neurologic, hematologic, neoplastic, and infectious diseases. Students gain an understanding of these mechanisms, as well as models of human diseases. Same as Pathology 225.

227 Immunology Journal Club (2) F, W, S. Seminar and discussion, one hour. Advanced topics in immunology as related to an understanding of human disease. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

230 Topics in Stem Cells (2 to 4) W, S. One-hour seminar presentation by participating faculty or guest lecturer and open to the science community, followed by one-hour discussion of the lecture topic or related topic. Students are responsible for presentations and readings for the course.

240 M.D./Ph.D. Tutorial (1) F, W, S. Explores a variety of topics that impact careers of medical scientists (M.D./Ph.D students). Topics range from scientific, such as recent advances in particular research areas, to ethical problems brought on by increased technology and intervention in the disease process. May be repeated for credit.

250 Responsible Conduct of Research (2) S. Each session includes a formal presentation by faculty/invited speaker followed by a discussion of case studies related to the topic under consideration. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

270 Career Development (2) S. Tutorial, two hours. Topics include preparation of papers, grants and fellowships, scientific presentations, and curriculum vitae, and career opportunities. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

280 Tutorial in Microbiology and Molecular Genetics (2) S. Tutorial, two hours. Tutorial in Microbiology and Molecular Genetics. Presented by the department chair; relates current laboratory research to the literature. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

292A-B-C Scientific Communication (2-2-2) F, W, S. Seminar, two hours. Small group meetings for graduate students to practice scientific writing, debate, and presentation skills. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

298 Independent Study (1 to 12) F, W, S. Provided for MSTP students to synthesize the basic science information learned during the basic science years of medical school and learn how to apply that knowledge toward graduate research directed at understanding the basis of human disease. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

299 Dissertation—Microbiology and Molecular Genetics (1 to 12) Summer. Course provided for Ph.D. students to prepare and complete the dissertation required for a Ph.D. degree. May be repeated for credit.

Experimental Pathology

Building D, Room D440, Medical Sciences I; (949) 824-6574 http://www.pathology.uci.edu/
Fritz Lin, Interim Department Chair
Edwin S. Monuki, Interim Vice Chair for Research

Experimental Pathology Faculty

Jefferson Y. Chan: Regulation of genes associated with oxidative stress
K. George Chandy: Molecular biology and structure of ion channels; novel therapeutic agents
Donghao Chen: Angiogenesis, endothelial, and placental biology
Luis M. de la Marza: Chlamydia trachomatis vaccines and sexually transmitted diseases
Robert A. Edwards: Mucosal immunology, inflammatory bowel disease, G-proteins, prostaglandins, and chemokines
Mark Fisher: Mechanisms of stroke, vascular neurobiology, blood-brain barrier
Taosheng Huang: Molecular basis of genetic diseases in humans
Anthony A. James: Malaria parasite development; genetic manipulation of insect vectors

John J. Krolewski: Signal transduction pathways regulating the growth and death of normal and neoplastic cells
J. Lawrence Marsh: Regulation of growth factor signaling in patterning, regeneration and oncogenesis
Dan Mercola: Translational cancer biology
Edwin S. Monuki: Forebrain development and stem cell applications
Andre J. Ouellette: Mechanisms and regulation of innate immunity in mammalian epithelia
Ellena M. Peterson: Chlamydia vaccine development
W. Edward Robinson: Pathogenesis of retrovirus infections; molecular mechanisms of integration
Sandor Szabo: Pathogenesis of gastrointestinal ulceration, duodenal ulcer
Andrea J. Tenner: Innate immunity; the roles of complement and phagocytes in health and disease
Ping H. Wang: Molecular hormone actions in the normal and diseased heart

The Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine offers a Ph.D. in Biomedical Sciences with a concentration in Experimental Pathology. The graduate program emphasizes experimental approaches to better understand the molecular and cellular mechanisms of disease, particularly human disease. Students work in laboratories studying topics ranging from infectious processes such as malaria and the acquired immune deficiency syndrome to innate immunity, including studies on granulocytes and antimicrobial peptides. The principal areas of research investigated by faculty in the Experimental Pathology concentration range from developmental neurobiology to cancer, including prostate cancer.

The Department offers graduate study under the auspices of the School of Medicine and in conjunction with the program in Cellular and Molecular Biosciences (CMB), which is described in the School of Biological Sciences section. Students are eligible to enter the Department program after meeting the specific requirements of the CMB gateway curriculum or by direct application to the Department. The Department program leads to the M.S. or Ph.D. degree in Biomedical Sciences, awarded after successful completion of all requirements. Students admitted into the program who select a research advisor in the Department begin following the departmental requirements for the Ph.D. at the start of their second year.

Experimental pathology makes extensive use of both animal models of human disease and studies on human tissues from human subjects. Therefore, the curriculum is heavily weighted on experimental models, including animal models, of human disease. The didactic teaching components of the track are supplemented by a Pathology research conference, in which faculty, postdoctoral fellows, and graduate students present seminars or “research in progress” talks. This seminar series allows trainees the opportunity to gain invaluable experience in presenting their research to other scientists and provides a mentoring process through which students gain insights from diverse scientific viewpoints.

Students should advance to candidacy by the end of their third year. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

COURSES IN PATHOLOGY

(Schedule of Classes designation: Path)

200A-B-C Research in Experimental Pathology (2 to 12) F, W, S. Independent research for the Ph.D. program within the laboratories of graduate training faculty in Experimental Pathology. Corequisite: Pathology 203A-B-C. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

200R Research in Experimental Pathology for First-Year Students (2 to 12) F, W, S. Independent research within the laboratories of graduate training faculty in Experimental Pathology for first-year Ph.D. students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit three times.
203A-B-C Advanced Studies in Experimental Pathology (1-1-1) F, W, S.
A tutorial course for Ph.D. students in Experimental Pathology entailing attendance at Departmental seminars and critical reading of the scientific literature. Corequisite: Pathology 200A-B-C. May be repeated for credit.

204A, B, C Experimental Pathology Research Seminar (1, 1, 1) F, W, S.
Seminar series for graduate students in Experimental Pathology. Students attend seminars and, beginning in their third year of graduate study, present one formal seminar on their graduate research. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

212 Signal Transduction and Growth Control (4) S.
Covers various eukaryotic signaling pathways (tyrosine kinase, ras-ras-MAPK, TGF-ß, wnt, JAK-STAT, and FAS) with an emphasis on the experimental underpinnings. The material is covered in lectures and discussions of pertinent papers. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Biological Chemistry 212. Offered every other year.

221 Immunopathogenic Mechanisms of Disease (3) S.
Lecture, one and one-half hours; seminar, one and one-half hours. Examination of the mechanisms underlying disease states mediated by immune dysregulation. Topics include innate and adaptive immunity, autoimmunity, immunodeficiency, inflammatory disorders, and certain infectious diseases. Emphasis on biological basis of immunopathologies taught from reports in the original scientific literature. Prerequisite: Microbiology and Molecular Genetics 215. Same as Microbiology and Molecular Genetics 221.

225 Molecular Mechanisms of Human Disease (3) S.
Provides an overview of the molecular mechanisms of human diseases, including neurologic, hematicologic, neoplastic, and infectious diseases. Students gain an understanding of these mechanisms, as well as models of human diseases. Same as Microbiology and Molecular Genetics 225.

226 Topics in Experimental Pathology (4) W.
Select topics related to principles of experimental pathology including normal host responses to disease are presented. Animal models of human disease are emphasized. Material includes both lectures and critical review of the primary literature.

230D Principles of Experimental Pathology (4) F.
Introduces graduate students to the general pathologic processes that mediate disease. Topics include cell injury and repair, inflammation, immunopathology, neoplasia, and genetic diseases. Combines lecture, small group discussion, and oral presentations.

231A Pathology of Cardiovascular Diseases (2) F.
For graduate students interested in human cardiovascular disease. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the heart and blood vessels. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized.

232A Pathology of Pulmonary Diseases (1.5) F.
For graduate students interested in pulmonary disease. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the lungs and airways. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized.

232A Pathology of Renal Diseases (1) F.
For graduate students interested in renal disease. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the kidneys. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized.

234A-B Pathology of Gastrointestinal Diseases (0-2) F, W.
For graduate students interested in gastrointestinal disease. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the gastrointestinal tract. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized. In-progress grading.

235A-B Pathology of Genitourinary Tract Diseases (0-2) F, W.
For graduate students interested in genitourinary tract or breast disease. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the breast and genitourinary tract. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized. In-progress grading.

236B Graduate Neuropathology (1.5) W.
For graduate students interested in diseases of the nervous system. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the central and peripheral nervous system. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized.

292A-B-C Scientific Communication (2-2-2) F, W, S.
Seminar, two hours. Small group meetings for graduate students to practice scientific writing, debate, and presentation skills. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

299 Dissertation in Experimental Pathology (1 to 12).
Provided for the preparation and completion of the dissertation required for the Ph.D. degree. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

Pharmacology and Toxicology

360 Medical Surgery II; (949) 824-7651
http://www.pharmacology.uci.edu/
Olivier Civelii, Department Chair
Geoffrey W. Abbott, Department Vice Chair and Departmental Graduate Advisor
Graduate Program Faculty
Geoffrey W. Abbott: Biology and pharmacology of voltage-gated potassium channels, voltage-independent potassium channels, and ion transporters
James D. Belluzzi: Brain substrates and pharmacology of reward; characterization and development modulation of nicotine and cocaine reinforcement; abuse potential of tobacco smoke constituents
Emiliana Borrelli (Joint): Dopamine signaling and drugs of addiction; mouse models of neurodegenerative diseases
Olivier Civelii: Molecular biology of G Protein-coupled receptors; search for novel neurotransmitters and neupeptides; pharmacological and behavioral characterizations of the novel neurotransmitters and neupeptides
Sue Piper Duckels (Emerita): Pharmacology and physiology of vascular smooth muscle; regulation of cerebral circulation, impact of gender and gonadal steroids on vascular function
Frederick J. Ehlers: Mucocarbinic receptor coupling mechanisms; functional role of mucocarcin receptor subtypes; pharmacological methods of analysis; analysis of drug receptor interactions
Pietro R. Galassetti (Joint): Physiological and altered adaptive responses to stress in healthy and dysmetabolic children and adults; non-invasive monitoring of metabolic variables through analysis of exhaled gases
Kelvin W. Gee: Pharmacology of allosteric modulators of the GABA_A receptor, selective modulation of GABA_A receptor subtypes; novel molecular targets for neuropharmacological agents and drug discovery
Naoto Hoshi: Physiological role and regulation of the M-channel, molecular biology, electrophysiology and live cell FRET imaging
Mahab Safari (Joint): Anti-aging effects of botanicals and pharmaceutical compounds; the impact of botanical extracts on mitochondrial bioenergetics, oxidative stress, and other pathways of aging using cell culture and Drosophila
Diana N. Krause: Cerebrovascular regulation and pharmacology; vascular effects of gonadal hormones; melatonin receptors
Frances M. Leslie: Addiction, drugs of abuse and brain development
Z. David Luo (Joint): Molecular mechanisms of pain and transduction; study gene regulation and signaling pathways in chronic pain processing using animal models, and molecular biology techniques
Daniele Piomelli: Biochemistry and pharmacology of the endogenous cannabinoid and other lipid derived messengers
Rainer K. Reinscheid (Joint): Neuropharmacology of peptide transmitters involved in stress, sleep and memory using cellular and transgenic animal models
Paolo Sassone-Corsi: Signal transduction and gene expression; chromatin remodeling and epigenetics; germ cell differentiation; circadian clock and rhythms
Xiaolin Zi (Joint): Cancer prevention and treatment using novel naturally occurring compounds and the study of their underlying molecular mechanisms; Secreted Wnt antagonists in cancer growth and metastasis

Graduate program joint faculty are from Pharmaceutical Sciences, Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, Chemistry, Pediatrics, Endocrinology, Developmental and Cell Biology, Anesthesiology, Emergency Medicine, Pathology, and Urology.

The Department of Pharmacology joins forces with the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences to offer an interdisciplinary program leading to the Ph.D degree in Pharmacology and Toxicology. The
Department of Pharmacology is engaged in a broad scope of research activity. The Ph.D. program prepares students for careers in academia, research institutions, and the pharmaceutical industry by providing a foundation in all aspects of pharmacology, from molecular mechanisms through behavior. Faculty research interests include molecular and cellular pharmacology, neurosciences, gene regulation, circadian rhythms, epigenetic modifications, neuropharmacology, psychopharmacology, and cardiovascular pharmacology. Emphasis is placed on providing an integrated understanding of drug receptors: their structure, location, and function; molecular aspects of drug action; receptor signaling mechanisms; structure-activity relationships and drug design; and the role of receptors and drugs in development and aging, plasticity, reinforcement and drug abuse, neural disorders, and cardiovascular physiology and disease. For complete program information, see page 381.

Prerequisites for admission include a background in the physical and biological sciences which includes courses in mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biochemistry, including laboratory experience. The Graduate Record Examination (GRE) and Subject Test in Biology or Chemistry are highly recommended.

The graduate core program includes Pharmacology 241A-B, 252, 254, 255, 256, 257, Biochemistry 210A, and Physiology 206A-B, quarterly participation in Pharmacology 298-299, and any additional elective courses assigned by faculty advisors. (Ph.D. students may receive the M.S. degree after completion of appropriate requirements.) The major additional requirement for the Ph.D. is the satisfactory completion and oral defense of a dissertation based on original research carried out under the guidance of a faculty member. All candidates for the Ph.D. degree are required to engage in research activities throughout the course of their academic programs. This requirement applies to all students whether or not they are compensated for such services. An appointment as a graduate student researcher is awarded on the basis of scholarship and not as compensation for services rendered. Before advancing to candidacy each student must pass a written qualifying examination to determine the student’s competence in pharmacology or pharmacology and toxicology. The full-time student is expected to pass the written qualifying examination by the eighth quarter and the oral qualifying examination for the Ph.D. by the eleventh quarter. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is three years. All requirements for the Ph.D. degree should be completed within five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years. For more information, contact the Graduate Program Director/Advisor, Department of Pharmacology.

Graduate Gateway Program in Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology (MCP). The one-year graduate MCP Gateway Program is designed to function in concert with selected department programs, including the Ph.D. in Pharmacology and Toxicology. Upon successful completion of the MCP curriculum at the end of their first year, students choose a faculty advisor who is affiliated with one of the participating departments, and transition into their “home” department to complete the remaining degree requirements. They will receive their Ph.D. degree from the department of their chosen advisor. Detailed information is available at http://www.pharmacology.uci.edu.

The Department also participates in the Interdepartmental Neuroscience Gateway Program, described in the School of Biological Sciences section of the Catalogue. Students who select a focus in Neuroscience and a research advisor in the Department begin following the departmental requirements for the Ph.D. at the beginning of their second year and will receive their Ph.D. from the department of their chosen advisor. Detailed information is available at http://www.inp.uci.edu/research/facsort_dept_list.cfm?department=15.

COURSES IN PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY
(Schedule of Classes designation: Pharm)


252 Neurotransmitter and Drug Receptors (6) W. Lecture, three hours; seminar, three hours. Ligand gated ion channels, G protein linked receptors, receptor tyrosine kinases, ligand regulated transcription factors, their signaling mechanisms, trafficking and physiological responses. Analysis of receptor properties by pharmacological methods, radioligand binding, and molecular biology.

254 Methods in Pharmacology (4) F. Lecture, four hours; laboratory, eight hours. Receptor analysis: bioassay measuring contraction, calcium mobilization, second messenger responses; operant conditioning: whole animal, single neuron; radioligand binding; quantitative autoradiography; immunocytochemistry; in situ hybridization for analysis of mRNA: Western and Northern analysis; transgenic mouse knock in and knock out techniques. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

255 Chemical Transmission (4) S. Lecture, two hours; seminar, two hours. Mechanisms underlying chemical signaling processes in the brain and periphery. Molecular biology, signal transduction, transmitter synthesis and inactivation, pharmacology of integrative function and behavior. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

256 Experimental Design for Pharmacologists (1) F, W, S. Lecture, one hour; discussion, one hour: laboratory, one hour. Population and sample statistics, hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, nonparametric statistics, experimental design, power, and the use of statistical computer software. Prerequisite: Pharmacology 252 or consent of instructor.

257 Ethics in Research (1) F, W, S. Lecture, one hour; discussion, one hour: laboratory, one hour. Ethical conduct in research including data handling, authorship, conflict of interest, animal rights, handling of misconduct. Prerequisite: Pharmacology 299 or consent of instructor. May be taken for credit two times.

298 Seminar (2) F, W, S. Presentation and discussion of current problems and methods in teaching and research in pharmacology, toxicology, and therapeutics.

299 Research (1 to 12) F, W, S

Physiology and Biophysics

Building D, Room D340, Medical Sciences I; (949) 824-5863 http://www.physiology.uci.edu/

Michael D. Cahalan, Department Chair
Todd C. Holmes, Department Vice Chair and Departmental Graduate Advisor

Faculty

Kenneth M. Baldwin: Developmental, hormonal, and exercise factors regulating striated muscle gene expression

Ralph A. Bradshaw (Emertitus): Structure and function of polypeptide growth factors and their receptors; mechanisms of protein turnover

Michael D. Cahalan: Ion channels and Ca2+ signaling in the immune system

Vincent J. Caiozzo: Cellular and molecular mechanisms regulating the mechanical properties of skeletal muscle

K. George Chandy: Molecular biology of ion channels and their role in immune cells

John Jay Gargus: Molecular analysis of membrane signaling proteins

Alan L. Goldin: Molecular biology of neural channels and receptors

Harry T. Haigler: Structure, function, and topography of annexin calcium binding proteins on membranes

James E. Hall: Biophysics of membrane channels, gap junctions and water channels

Todd C. Holmes: Ion channels, cellular physiology, neural circuits and behavior; circadian and visual circuits

Lan Huang: Developing and employing mass spectrometry-based proteomic approaches for study of signal transduction networks, identification of protein complexes and characterization of their post-translational modifications
Frances A. Jumak: Macromolecular crystallography; biochemical and structural studies of a model G protein; EF-Tu; structure/function of plant virulence factors

Janos K. Lanyi: Transport, structure, and energy coupling in bacteriorhodopsin and halorhodopsin

John A. Longhurst: Integrative biology and sensory signaling systems important in cardiovascular regulation; central neural regulation of autonomic outflow inactivation of cardiac afferents and the influence of electroacupuncture

Kenneth J. Longmuir: Intracellular metabolism, sorting, and transport of lipid in mammalian cells; membrane fusion

Hartmut Luecke: Protein crystallography; structure and function of membrane-associated proteins

Jogeshwar Mukherjee: Non-invasive imaging for precise assessment of islet cell mass in human diabetes

Ian Parker: Intracellular calcium and cell signaling

Thomas L. Poulos: Protein crystallography; protein engineering; heme enzyme structure and function

Hamid M. Said: Cellular and molecular mechanisms and regulation of intestinal and renal vitamin transporters

Ivan Soltesz: Plasticity and modulation of inhibitory synaptic neuro-transmission

Francesco Tombola: Electrical and chemical sensing in excitable cells, VSD-containing ion channels and enzymes

Bruce J. Tromberg: Optical spectroscopy of tissues and cells

Nosratola D. Vaziri: Vascular biology and role of nitric oxide and reactive oxygen species in regulation of blood pressure; molecular basis of lipid disorders

Larry E. Vickery (Emeritus): Molecular chaperones and protein folding; protein engineering

Ping H. Wang: Molecular actions of insulin-like growth factor I (IGF) in cardiac muscle; complications of diabetes

Stephen H. White: Protein folding in membranes; peptide-bilayer interactions; membrane structure

Albert Zlotnik: Chemokines, cancer metastasis, gene array analysis of human diseases and bioinformatics in immunology

The Department of Physiology and Biophysics offers research opportunities in the molecular biophysics of membranes and proteins, ion channels and signal transduction, endocrinology, cellular and cell biology, developmental neurobiology, and exercise physiology.

The Department offers graduate study under the auspices of the School of Medicine and in conjunction with the graduate program in Cellular and Molecular Biosciences (CMB) and the Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program (INP), which are described in the School of Biological Sciences section. Students are eligible to enter the Department program after meeting the specific requirements of the CMB of INP gateway curriculum or by direct application to the Department. The Department program leads to the M.S. or Ph.D. degree in Biomedical Sciences, awarded after successful completion of all requirements. Students admitted into these combined programs who select a research advisor in the Department begin following the departmental requirements for the Ph.D. at the beginning of their second year.

The faculty conducts quarterly reviews of all continuing students to ensure that they are maintaining satisfactory progress within their particular academic program. Students participate in a literature review course designed to strengthen research techniques and presentation skills, and attend the weekly Department colloquium. Students advance to candidacy during the third year; each student presents a seminar on a topic assigned by the formal candidacy committee. Following the seminar, the committee examines the student’s qualifications for the successful conduct of doctoral dissertation research. Each student must submit a written dissertation on an original research project and successfully defend this dissertation in an oral examination. Interdisciplinary dissertation research involving more than one faculty member is encouraged. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

COURSES IN PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOPHYSICS

(Schedule of Classes designation: Physio)

200 Research in Physiology and Biophysics (2 to 12 per quarter) F, W, S. Individual research directed toward doctoral dissertation and supervised by a particular professor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

200R Research in Physiology and Biophysics for First-Year Students (2 to 12) F, W, S. Independent research within the laboratories of graduate training faculty in the Department of Physiology and Biophysics for first-year Ph.D. students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit three times.

201 Introduction to Physiology Research (1 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S. Introduction to research in physiology and related sciences. Students concentrate on techniques emphasized in the various laboratories of the Department. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

204 Concepts of Biophysics (3) S. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, one hour. Principles of crystallography; introduction to time-resolved absorption and fluorescence spectroscopy; the concepts of kinetic order and kinetic rate theory. Prerequisites: graduate standing in Biological Sciences and consent of instructor. Offered only if sufficient demand exists.

205 Electronics for Biologists (4) W. Lecture, three hours; laboratory four hours. Basic principles of electricity; properties and use of discrete components and integrated circuits; circuit analysis and design. Intended for advanced students in the life sciences. Same as Neurobiology and Behavior 249.

206A-B Introduction to Medical Physiology (5-6) W, S. Lecture, six hours; discussion, two hours; other, two hours. Vertebrate physiology with emphasis on humans and on the relationship between the function of normal tissues and the processes of disease. Fundamental principles of physiology and the interrelationships which control organ function. Prerequisite: consent of Department.

232 Physiology of Ion Channels (4) S. Lecture, two hours; discussion, two hours. Discusses how ion channels work (molecular/structural biophysics level) and what ion channels do in diverse cell types (cell physiology level).

252 Introduction to Proteomics (4) W. Introduces students to concepts and methods of proteomics including protein identification, expression proteomics, and protein-protein interactions. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit twice.

290 Topics in Physiology (3) F, W, S. Seminar, two hours; colloquium, one hour. Contemporary research problems in physiology. Students review papers in the current literature and present ideas contained therein to other students. Students present results of their own research and attend presentations given by other students and departmental researchers. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

292A-B-C Scientific Communication (2-2-2) F, W, S. Seminar, two hours. Small group meetings for graduate students to practice scientific writing, debate, and presentation skills. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

299 Dissertation in Physiology and Biophysics (2 to 12 per quarter) F, W, S, Summer. Preparation and completion of the dissertation required for the Ph.D. or Master of Science degree. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.
Master of Science in Biomedical and Translational Science (M.S.-BATS)

School of Medicine, 100 Theory Street, Suite 110
(949) 824-0604; jjfrey@uci.edu
Sherri H. Kaplan, Director

Faculty

John Billimek, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Assistant Adjunct Professor, Department of Medicine (General Internal Medicine)
Sheldon Greenfield, M.D. University of Cincinnati, Executive Co-Director of the Center for Health Policy Research, and Donald Bren Professor, Department of Medicine (General Internal Medicine)
Sherrie Kaplan, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Vice Chancellor, Quality Measurement/Outcomes, Executive Co-Director of the Center for Health Policy Research, and Professor, Department of Medicine (General Internal Medicine)
Dana Mukamel, Ph.D. University of Rochester, Professor, Department of Medicine (General Internal Medicine)
Dara Sorin, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Associate Adjunct Professor, Department of Medicine (General Internal Medicine)
Lari Wenzel, Ph.D. Arizona State University, Professor of Medicine (General Internal Medicine) and Program in Public Health

The aim of the M.S.-BATS program is to train students in the conduct of high-quality multidisciplinary clinical research to facilitate the rapid transformation of basic knowledge to clinical medicine. The program is designed for students from varying levels of training, including medical students, residents, fellows, physicians, and others who are interested in conducting clinical research to maximize interdisciplinary communication and understanding sufficient to carry out high-quality clinical research. The program provides training in core competencies required to conduct clinical research including study design reflecting the breadth and complexity of clinical research applications, critical appraisal of multidisciplinary research literature, conduct and management of clinical research, medical statistics, research ethics, and the leadership of multidisciplinary research teams. Students who successfully complete the program receive the M.S. degree in Biomedical and Translational Science.

The faculty evaluate applicants to the program on the basis of grades, previous course work, letters of recommendation, MCAT or GRE scores, and other relevant qualifications. All graduate students, including those from public health, nursing science, and pharmaceutical science are eligible to apply, but the program has a sufficient background in clinical sciences. Applicants should have successfully completed a B.S. degree or equivalent, and may be current medical students, residents, clinical fellows, faculty, or licensed physicians in the community.

The M.S.-BATS program will initially offer training in Evidence-Based Medicine/Clinical Research, which will focus on the conduct and interpretation of clinical research, synthesis of clinical literature, and the assessment and improvement of quality of healthcare. Additional fields of emphasis will be added, including Molecular Medicine, focusing on the molecular mechanisms and molecular physiology of human disease, and Population Medicine, focusing on the application of epidemiologic research and research methods and findings to clinical practice.

The M.S.-BATS program is a two-year (seven quarters) curriculum. First-year students are required to enroll in core courses including Introduction to Clinical Epidemiology and Medical Decision Making, Medical Statistics, Design and Analysis of Clinical Research, and Research Ethics and Practice, as well as courses in Comparative Effectiveness Research A and B, Medical Policy and Politics, Quality, Efficiency, and Cost Effectiveness, Measurement Science, Outcomes Research and Advanced Applied Methods, and Disparities in Health and Healthcare. Training during the second year emphasizes research and culminates in a written thesis. Throughout the program, students will enroll in the BATS Seminar Series. By exception only, some students entering the program with advanced degrees, clinical research experience, and previous completion of the four core courses may be able to complete the program in fewer than seven quarters.

COURSES IN BIOMEDICAL AND TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCE

(Schedule of Classes designation: BATS)

209A Introduction to Medical Statistics (4) W. Provides understanding of medical statistics for clinicians and clinical researchers to read and interpret literature.

210A Introduction to Clinical Epidemiology (4) F. Introduces principles and practice of clinical epidemiology and the population-based approach to health and disease. Prerequisites: Medicine 209A or Statistics 250.

232 Design and Analysis of Clinical Trials (4) S. Presents history, organization and planning, rationale for methods, limits, and ethics in conducting clinical trials. Prerequisites: Medicine 209A or Statistics 250.

245A-B Comparative Effectiveness Research I, II (4-4) F, W. Two-part course designed to provide a comprehensive overview of comparative effectiveness research (CER) with in-depth methodologic clinical practice and policy/dissemination issues related to the conduct, interpretation, and clinical applications of CER.

247 Measurement Science, Outcomes Research, and Advanced Applied Methods (4) W. Designed to further the understanding of methodologic issues involved in the conduct of comparative effectiveness research (CER) such as risk adjustment, balancing observational study designs, use of outcomes from multiple data sources, innovations in designs of clinical trials, the conduct of meta-analysis, and psychometric methods.

251 Quality, Efficiency, and Cost-Effectiveness (4) F. Covers basic concepts and tools of economic analysis applied to health care markets including demand for medical care and health insurance and supply of health care including behavior of for-profit and not-for-profit providers. Financing and impact on costs and quality of care are addressed.

253 Disparities in Health and Health Care (4) S. All aspects of culture that influence health status, the development of public health policy, and the management and practice of health care are reviewed. Explores how race and ethnicity affect health and health care, including health care services and policies governing these services.

255 Health Politics and Policy (4) S. Offers political and analytical insights into understanding the U.S. health policymaking and developing strategies that influence health policy outcomes.

280 Biomedical and Translational Science Seminar (2) F, W, S. Students present their current research or a topic of interest and are exposed to diverse projects in the biomedical and translational science arena. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

295 Master’s Thesis Research and Writing (2 to 12) F, W, S. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

296 Ethics in Clinical Research (4). Covers major frameworks and concepts of ethics in public health research as well as human subject protection issues.

299 Independent Directed Research (2 to 12) F, W, S. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.
PROGRAM IN NURSING SCIENCE

252 Berk Hall; (949) 824-1514
http://www.nursing.uci.edu/; nssao@uci.edu
Ellen F. Olshansky, Director of the Program in Nursing Science

Faculty
Jill P. Berg, Ph.D. University of Pittsburgh, Associate Professor, Program in Nursing Science
Sarah Choi, F.N.P., Ph.D. University of California, San Francisco, Assistant Professor, Program in Nursing Science
Karen Deck, F.N.P., M.S.N. California State University, Long Beach, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor, Program in Nursing Science
Lorraine Evangelista, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor, Program in Nursing Science
Camille Fitzpatrick, A.N.P., G.N.P., M.S.N. California State University, Long Beach, Health Sciences Clinical Professor, Program in Nursing Science
Yuing Guo, Ph.D. University of Washington, Assistant Professor, Program in Nursing Science
Beth Haney, D.N.P. University of Colorado, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor, Program in Nursing Science
E. Alison Holman, F.N.P., Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Assistant Professor, Program in Nursing Science
Jung-Ah Lee, Ph.D. University of Washington, Assistant Professor, Program in Nursing Science
Maureen Movius, M.N. University of California, Los Angeles, Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor, Program in Nursing Science
Ruth Mulnard, D.N.Sc. University of San Diego, Associate Director of the Program in Nursing Science and Associate Professor, Program in Nursing Science
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DEGREES
Nursing Science ............................................................. B.S., M.S.

Undergraduate Program
Nurse professionals are members of interdisciplinary teams who work with people of all ages, cultural backgrounds, and lifestyles to help them achieve the highest level of wellness possible. The Bachelor of Science degree program in Nursing Science prepares graduates to function as generalists in professional nursing practice and to collaborate with other health care providers in clinics, hospitals, and community health settings. The undergraduate curriculum is designed to provide theory and research-based clinical practice focusing on critical thinking, human caring, and clinical expertise. Students who successfully complete the B.S. degree in Nursing Science are eligible to take the licensure examination to become a registered nurse. The Nursing Science major is approved by the Board of Registered Nursing and the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE).

Most of the courses required for the major require completion of prerequisites. The sample program shown is a preferred sequence that accounts for all prerequisites. Most required courses are offered in sequence and only once a year. New, transfer, and change-of-major students, therefore, ordinarily are admitted to the program once a year prior to the fall quarter. Full-time enrollment is required.

All students interested in the Nursing Science major should be aware that they will be required to do the following: (1) meet the physical and mental requirements necessary to perform nursing practice functions as outlined in Chapter 6, Article 2, Item 2725 of the Business and Professions Code of California (http://www.rn.ca.gov/regulations/bpc.shtml#2725); (2) complete a criminal background check prior to entering the clinical portion of the major in the junior year as required by health care facilities in which students will have clinical experiences; (3) purchase uniforms and other required equipment such as stethoscopes; (4) have access to transportation for off-campus clinical experiences beginning in the junior year.

Admission to the Major
Meeting the UCI admission criteria does not guarantee admission into the major. The admission process is competitive due to limited enrollment. In addition to meeting the UCI admissions criteria, all eligible applicants are required to submit a supplemental application that includes a personal statement and a résumé detailing experiences in health care. A proctored essay and personal interview may also be required.

Freshmen: Preference will be given to those who rank the highest using the selection criteria as stated in the Admissions section of the Catalogue.

Transfer students: Admission to the major is limited and selective. Junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall and who satisfactorily complete course prerequisites will be given preference for admission to the Nursing Science major. The following list of prerequisites is required for transfer students applying for fall 2014 entry. Students wishing to enter before fall 2014 should review the Nursing Science Web site at http://www.nursing.uci.edu for those specific requirements. All applicants must complete the following with grades of B or better: one year of general chemistry equivalent to UCI’s Chemistry 1A-B-C; one quarter/semester of organic chemistry equivalent to UCI’s Chemistry 51A; one quarter/semester of genetics equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sciences 97; one quarter/semester of biochemistry equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sciences 99; one quarter/semester of human physiology with laboratory equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sciences E109 and E112L; one quarter/semester of microbiology with laboratory equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sciences M122 and either M118L or M122L; one quarter/semester of human anatomy with laboratory equivalent to UCI’s Nursing Science 100, 100L; one quarter/semester of philosophy equivalent to UCI’s Philosophy 4 or 5; one quarter/semester of psychology equivalent to UCI’s Psychology 7A/Psychology and Social Behavior 9; one quarter/semester of public health equivalent to UCI’s Public Health 1; one quarter/semester of sociology equivalent to UCI’s Sociology 1; and one quarter/semester of statistics equivalent to UCI’s Statistics 7 or 8. Applicants must have a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or higher to be considered.

Change of Major: Due to strict limits on the number of students who can be admitted to the program and rigid sequencing of much of the upper-division curriculum, change-of-major students need to apply in the month of November for fall quarter admission for the following year. Students should contact the Nursing Science Student Affairs Office for information regarding admission to the major. Change-of-major students who are intending to apply to the Program in Nursing Science should be aware that the Program in Nursing Science cannot waive course prerequisites for any School of Biological Sciences or School of Physical Sciences courses. As such, change-of-major students must adhere to the course prerequisites that these Schools have established and have published in the

HONORS AT GRADUATION

Honors at graduation, e.g., cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude, are awarded to approximately the top 12 percent of the graduating seniors. To be eligible for honors, a general criterion is that students must have completed at least 72 units in residence at a University of California campus. Other important factors are considered (See “Honors Recognition” in the Honors Opportunities information in the Division of Undergraduate Education section).

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN NURSING SCIENCE

NOTE: The following degree requirements are effective for students entering the program in fall 2012 as freshmen and fall 2014 as juniors. Students should be aware that some of the required courses listed here are not yet available and will be phased in over the next three years. Consult the Nursing Science Student Affairs Office for more information.

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

Major Requirements

Chemistry 1A-B-C and 51A; Biological Sciences 97, 98, E109, E112L, M122, and M118L or M122L; Statistics 7 or 8 or equivalent; Public Health 1; Psychology 120D; and Nursing Science 100, 100L, 110, 112LA-LB, 114A, 114B, 118A, 118B, 120, 120L, 125, 130, 130L, 132, 132L, 135, 140, 140L, 150, 150L, 160, 160L, 170, 170L, 175L, 179A, and 179B.

In addition to the courses offered by the Program in Nursing Science, the following courses are included in the required minimum grade point average for continuation in and graduation from the Nursing Science major: Biological Sciences 97, 98, E109, E112L, M122, M118L or M122L; Chemistry 1A-B-C, 51A; Philosophy 4 or 5, Psychology 7A/Psychology and Social Behavior 9; Public Health 1; Sociology 1; Statistics 7 or 8.

NOTE: Double majors with Nursing Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Public Health Sciences, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, or with any of the School of Biological Sciences majors are not permitted. Students majoring in Nursing Science may not minor in Biological Sciences.

Sample Program — Nursing Science

NOTE: For students entering fall 2012 as freshmen and fall 2014 as juniors. Refer to http://www.nursing.uci.edu for the sample program charts for prior years.

FALL

Freshman

Chemistry 1A
Psych. 7A/Psy. Beh. 91
Public Health 13

Sophomore

Bio. Sci. 97
Chemistry 51A
Philosophy 4 or 5
Gen. Ed./Elective

Junior

Nur. Sci. 110
Nur. Sci. 112LA
Nur. Sci. 114A
Nur. Sci. 118A
Psych. 120D

Spring

Chemistry 1B
Sociology 12
Gen. Ed./Elective

Writing 39B
Gen. Ed./Elective

Biography 12L
Bio. Sci. 112LB

SUMMER

Bio. Sci. 98
Stats. 7 or 82
Gen. Ed./Elective

Bio. Sci. 120L
Nurs. Sci. 114B
Gen. Ed./Elective

Bio. Sci. M122
Nursing Sci. 100, 100L
Gen. Ed./Elective

Nurs. Sci. 120, 120L
Nurs. Sci. 140, 140L

Graduate Program

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN NURSING SCIENCE

The Master of Science (M.S.) in Nursing Science at the University of California, Irvine is a professional degree program which will prepare Registered Nurses in selected specialties and in research so they may assume roles as research-based advanced practice clinicians, administrators, or educators. The program course work is designed to prepare nurses with (1) expertise in a specialized area of advanced nursing practice; (2) role preparation as a nurse practitioner, nurse educator, or nurse administrator; (3) leadership and health policy skills; and (4) research skills. The M.S. degree will also prepare students for future doctoral work.

ADMISSION

Applicants must have earned a bachelor’s degree in nursing from an accredited program, currently be licensed as a Registered Nurse in the State of California, and provide proof of licensure by the California Board of Registered Nursing (BRN). In addition, eligible candidates must have a 3.0 cumulative grade point average, have completed a descriptive and inferential statistics course and an upper-division nursing research course at the undergraduate level, and have at least one year direct clinical experience in patient care upon entering the program.

Applicants must meet the general admission requirements of the UCI Graduate Division and the Program in Nursing Science admission requirements, and submit both the Application for Graduate Admission and the Nursing Science Supplemental Application in order to be considered for admission. The GRE is not required. Students are admitted every fall quarter.

M.S. CONCENTRATION AREAS

Students applying to the M.S. program must select an area of concentration, either the Family Nurse Practitioner track (FNP) or the Adult/Geriatric Nurse Practitioner track (A/GNP). Graduates of the nurse practitioner (NP) tracks will also be eligible for certification by the California Board of Registered Nursing (BRN).

REQUIREMENTS

Students enrolled in the FNP track will complete 72 units. Students enrolled in the A/GNP track will complete 72 units. Students will complete 720 hours of clinical practice with populations in their area of concentration to be eligible for certification. There is no foreign language requirement; proficiency in a language other than English is desirable but not required.

Required and Elective Courses for Both Tracks


Required for FNP Track only: Nursing Science 255, 270.

Required for A/GNP Track only: Nursing Science 260B, 280.

There are no qualifying examinations. Successful completion of required course work will advance students to candidacy the quarter prior to scheduled completion of the master’s degree program. Instead of a thesis, students complete a Scholarly Concentration in
an area of interest over the final two quarters of the program and prepare a major paper. The comprehensive examination will serve as a final examination which will also prepare graduates for certification examinations. Full-time students are expected to complete the program within two years.

Courses in Nursing Science

(Schedule of Classes designation: Nur Sci)

NOTE: The following courses are being offered during the 2012–13 academic year. Students entering the Nursing Science program in fall 2012 should consult the Nursing Science Student Affairs Office for information about courses that will be phased in over the next three years.

LOWER-DIVISION

40 Introduction to Nursing and Health Care (2). Lecture, two hours. Introduction to roles and responsibilities of health care professionals, health care regulations, professional licensure, legal issues, ethics, and cultural competence in health care. Beginning competence in interviewing, communication, and selected physical examination skills. Emphasis on professional role development.

UPPER-DIVISION

100 Human Anatomy (4). Lecture, four hours. Human microscopic and gross anatomy emphasizing anatomical structure and basic structure-function relationship. Corequisite: Nursing Science 100L. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99 (effective for fall 2012 only). Open to Nursing Science majors only.

100L Human Anatomy Laboratory (2). Laboratory, six hours. Human microscopic and gross anatomy laboratory emphasizing anatomical structure and basic structure-function relationships. Corequisite: Nursing Science 100. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

110 Frameworks for Professional Nursing Practice (4). Lecture, four hours. Conceptual frameworks for professional practice. Scope of professional nursing, jurisprudence and ethics, professional interpersonal relationships, and health care delivery systems in the context of the social, political, and economic environments. Socialization of the student for professional roles in nursing. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

112LA-LB Foundations of Professional Practice (2-2). Lecture, two hours; laboratory, six hours. Development of skills in communication, interviewing, functional and physical health assessment across the life span, the art and science of human care, and clinical judgment. Prerequisites: Nursing Science 100; Biological Sciences E109 (may be taken concurrently with Nursing Science 112LA). Open to Nursing Science majors only.

114 Applied Pharmacology (4). Lecture, four hours. Principles of pharmacology applied to intervention in pathophysiologic states across the life span. Discussion of major drug groups with implications for monitoring, drug administration, toxicity, and patient education. Prerequisites: Nursing Science 100, Biological Sciences E109. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

118 Human Health and Disease (4). Lecture, four hours. Pathologic alterations in physiologic processes in cells, tissues, organs, and systems across the life span. Emphasis on critical thinking, application of concepts to clinical practice, and related research. Prerequisites: Nursing Science 100, Biological Sciences E109. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

120 Adult Health Care (4). Lecture, four hours. Restorative, perioperative, and supportive care of adults with acute or chronic alterations in oxygenation, regulation, immune response, elimination, metabolism, mobility, cognition, and/or substance abuse. Emphasis on critical thinking, related research, sociocultural influences, and ethics. Corequisite: Nursing Science 120L. Prerequisites: Nursing Science 112LB, 114, 118, 125. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

120L Adult Health Care Practicum (4). Discussion, one hour; laboratory, 11 hours. Supervised clinical synthesis of knowledge and nursing skill related to adult health. The practicum occurs in hospital inpatient units, surgical and perioperative units, and outpatient clinics in which adults receive restorative, perioperative, or supportive care. Corequisite: Nursing Science 120. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

125 Research Methods and Applications in Health Care (4). Lecture, four hours. Foundation concepts of research in health care. Emphasizes critical evaluation and interpretation of research for application in practice. Prerequisite: a basic statistics course. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

130 Family and Child Health Care (5). Lecture, five hours. Biopsychosocial and cultural aspects of normal and high-risk antepartum, intrapartum, and postpartum care of women, families, and their newborns. Restorative, perioperative, and supportive care of infants and children and their families in health, acute illness, chronic illness, and disability. Corequisite: Nursing Science 130L. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 120. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

130L Family and Child Health Care Practicum (5). Discussion, one hour; laboratory, 14 hours. Supervised clinical synthesis of knowledge and nursing skill related to family and child health care. The practicum occurs in maternity and pediatric hospital inpatient units, surgical and perioperative units, and outpatient prenatal and pediatric clinics. Corequisite: Nursing Science 130. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

135 Older Adult Health Care (2). Lecture, two hours. Theories of aging and application of principles of gerontology in health maintenance of older adults. Concepts and principles of rehabilitation and palliative care. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 120. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

140 Human Behavior and Mental Health Care (4). Lecture, four hours. Biopsychosocial and cultural influences on the promotion and restoration of mental health in adults and adolescents. Affects of acute and chronic substance/drug abuse. Assessment, classification, and restorative/supportive care of adults and adolescents with acute and chronic mental health problems. Corequisite: Nursing Science 140L. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 112LB. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

140L Human Behavior and Mental Health Care Practicum (4). Discussion, one hour; laboratory, 11 hours. Supervised clinical synthesis of knowledge and nursing skill related to human behavior and mental health care. The practicum occurs in adult and adolescent outpatient mental health clinics and inpatient psychiatric units. Corequisite: Nursing Science 140. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

150 Critical and Specialty Health Care (2). Lecture, two hours. Interventions for restorative and supportive care of individuals with life-threatening alterations in health status. Discussion of technology and pharmacology for life support. Includes biological, psychological, and sociocultural aspects of critical illness and injury. Corequisite: Nursing Science 150L. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 120. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

150L Critical and Specialty Health Care Practicum (2). Discussion, one hour; laboratory, five hours. Supervised clinical synthesis of knowledge and nursing skill related to critical and specialty health care. The practicum occurs in hospital emergency rooms and critical care units as well as surgical and perioperative units. Corequisite: Nursing Science 150. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

160 Leadership and Management in Health Care (4). Lecture, four hours. Principles, concepts, and theories related to organizations, management, leadership, change, decision-making, and group process applied to the delivery of health care and role of professional nurse as leader and manager of a health team. Corequisite: Nursing Science 160L. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 150. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

160L Leadership and Management in Health Care Practicum (4). Discussion, one hour; laboratory, 11 hours. Principles, concepts, and theories related to organizations, management, leadership, change, decision-making, and group process applied to the delivery of health care and role of professional nurse as leader and manager of a health team. Corequisite: Nursing Science 160L. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 160. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

170L Community-based Health Care Practicum (4). Discussion, one hour; laboratory, 11 hours. Supervised clinical synthesis of knowledge and nursing skill in a variety of community-based settings. Opportunities for analysis of sociocultural, political, economic, and environmental influences on community-based health care and development of community health/action programs. Corequisite: Nursing Science 170. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

175A Clinical Preceptorship (2). Laboratory, six hours. Independent study focusing on in-depth clinical nursing practice in a selected area of interest to the student. Students are mentored by a preceptor who is an expert clinician in the area. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 150. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

179A Scholarly Concentration I (2). Research, six hours. Independent study focusing on the research process to provide the evidence basis for a nursing protocol in an area of interest to the student. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 150. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

179B Scholarly Concentration II (4). Lecture, one hour; seminar, one hour; research, six hours. Continuation of independent research with emphasis on preparation of a paper detailing the research process and findings. Prerequisites: Nursing Science 179A; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Open to Nursing Science majors only.

199 Independent Study in Nursing Science (1 to 4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

GRADUATE

200 Research Methods and Evaluation for Evidence-Based Practice (3). Lecture, three hours. Clinical research methods and evaluation procedures relevant to evidence-based advanced nursing practice. Prerequisite: undergraduate statistics course; undergraduate nursing research course.

210 Advanced Pathophysiology (3). Lecture, three hours. Principles of normal body functioning and pathophysiologic changes that occur as a result of compensatory mechanisms and disease. Physical and psychological aspects of altered health are explored from the cellular to the level of the total body system.

215 Health Promotion/Disease Prevention (3). Lecture, three hours. Covers the evidence-based national clinical preventive services guidelines for health promotion and disease prevention. Emphasizes counseling about personal health behaviors, screening tests for the early detection of risk factors and disease, immunizations and chemo-prophylaxis.

225A-B Advanced Pharmacology (2-3). Lecture, three hours. Principles of pharmacology that serve as a foundation for the pharmacotherapeutic management of patients evaluated and treated by advanced practice nurses. Emphasis includes the application of pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic principles.

230 Advanced Health and Physical Assessment (3). Lecture, three hours. Application of theoretical concepts related to comprehensive health assessment of patients across the life span. Analysis, synthesis, and application of comprehensive health assessment data. Corequisite: Nursing Science 230L.

230L Advanced Health and Physical Assessment Laboratory (1). Laboratory, one hour. Clinical laboratory course for the application of concepts related to comprehensive health assessment of patients across the life span. Corequisite: Nursing Science 230.

245A-B Primary Care (3-3). Lecture, three hours. Assessment and management of acute or episodic problems affecting patients and families across the life span. Diagnostics, pharmacology, pathophysiology, and therapeutics are integrated. Prerequisites: Nursing Science 210 and 230.

250 Primary Care Women's Health (3). Lecture, three hours. Primary health care needs of women including adolescent, adult, and aging adults. Emphasizes assessment, diagnosis, prevention, management, and education of common gynecologic and family planning healthcare needs. Prerequisites: Nursing Science 210 and 230.

255 Primary Care Obstetrics (3). Lecture, three hours. Assessment and management of women during pregnancy. Diagnostics, pharmacology, pathophysiology, and therapeutics are integrated. Includes assessment, differential diagnosis, management, patient/family education, and counseling related to normal pregnancy care. Prerequisites: Nursing Science 210, 230, 230L, and 245A.

260A-B Primary Care Adult/Geriatrics (3-3). Lecture, three hours. Assessment and management of acute or episodic problems affecting adult and geriatric patients and their families. Diagnostics, pharmacology, pathophysiology, and therapeutics are integrated. Prerequisite for 260A: Nursing Science 245A; for 260B: Nursing Science 260A. Formerly Nursing Science 260.

270 Primary Care Pediatrics (3). Lecture, three hours. Assessment and management of acute or episodic problems affecting pediatric patients and their families. Diagnostics, pharmacology, pathophysiology, and therapeutics are integrated. Prerequisites: Nursing Science 210, 230, 230L, and 245A.

280 Aging and Chronic Illness (3). Lecture, three hours. Assessment and management of the geriatric patient. Diagnostics, pharmacology, pathophysiology, and therapeutics are integrated. Includes assessment, differential diagnosis, management, patient/family education, and counseling related to aging. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 260B.

281 Frameworks for Advanced Professional Practice in Nursing (3). Lecture, three hours. Provides an orientation to the scope and standards of advanced professional nursing practice. Principles of jurisprudence, ethics, and advocacy are introduced along with conceptual frameworks for nursing practice.

282 Human Behavior and Mental Health Care for Advanced Practice (3). Lecture, three hours. Focuses on theory and research related to the psychiatric illness and sociocultural factors such as race, ethnicity, gender, and class which may impact patients across their life span. Emphasis includes assessment, diagnosis, management, patient/family education, lifestyle modification, and counseling strategies.

283 Primary Care Procedures (3). Lecture, two hours; laboratory, one hour. Introduces the theoretical basis for common procedures performed in primary care clinical practice. Focus includes EKG interpretation, x-ray interpretation, minor surgery, and orthopaedic procedures. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 245A.

284 Advanced Practice Scholarly Concentration (3). Lecture, three hours. Independent study focusing on critique, analysis, and synthesis of research evidence as a basis for advanced practice nursing in an area of interest to the student. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 200.

285 Advanced Practice Nursing Clinical Practicum I (3). Laboratory, nine hours. Clinical application of theory and research related to the advanced assessment and health promotion of patients across the life span. Prerequisites: Nursing Science 210 and 230. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

286 Advanced Practice Nursing Clinical Practicum II (4). Laboratory, 12 hours. Clinical field study applying theory, research, and developing clinical skills related to the provision of care to patients and their families in increasingly complex clinical situations. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 285. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

287 Advanced Practice Nursing Clinical Practicum III (5). Laboratory, 15 hours. Clinical application of theory and research through clinical experiences in selected primary care settings designed to provide students with competencies in the assessment, diagnosis, management, and education/counseling in selected populations. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 286. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

288 Advanced Practice Nursing Clinical Practicum IV (6). Laboratory, 18 hours. Continued clinical application of theory and research through clinical experiences in selected primary care settings designed to provide students with competencies in the assessment, diagnosis, management, and education/counseling in selected populations. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 287. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

289 Advanced Practice Nursing Clinical Practicum V (6). Laboratory, 18 hours. Culminating clinical experience serves as a transition from the student role to that of the advanced practice nurse. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 288. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

295 Directed Study in Latino Health Care (2 to 4). Independent study in Latino health care. Prerequisite: Nursing Science 286; Spanish language skills.

299 Independent Study in Nursing Science (1 to 4). Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

147 BSA; (949) 824-1239
http://www.pharmsci.uci.edu

A. Richard Chamberlin, Department Chair

Faculty

Bruce Blumberg, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology, Biomedical Engineering, and Pharmaceutical Sciences

A. Richard Chamberlin, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Department Chair and Professor of Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacology

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A. Richard Chamberlin, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacology

Shiou-Chuan (Sheryl) Tsai, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Sun (Coco) Yang, Pharm.D. Chinese Academy of Medical Science & Peking University, shared with other UCI departments.

Olivier Civelli, Ph.D. Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Department Chair of Pharmacology and Professor, Departments of Pharmacology, Developmental and Cell Biology, and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacology

In addition, the Gateway Program in Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology (MCP), established through the joint efforts of the Departments of Chemistry, Pharmacology, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, and Pharmaceutical Sciences, offers a graduate program of study.

Undergraduate Program

The B.S. degree program in Pharmaceutical Sciences trains students in a multidisciplinary approach so that they can contribute to the advancement of new pharmaceutical technologies such as accelerated chemical synthesis, molecular-based assays using cloned enzymes and cloned metabolizing enzymes, combinatorial chemistry, in vitro biopharmaceutical techniques, and gene therapies. Pharmaceutical scientists are rapidly changing the field of drug discovery and development. The graduates of this program may seek employment in public and private sectors or choose to pursue graduate degrees such as a Ph.D., M.D., or Pharm.D.

Undergraduate Honors.

Honors at graduation, e.g., cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude, are awarded to approximately the top 12 percent of the graduating seniors. To be eligible for honors, a general criterion is that students must have completed at least 72 units in residence at a University of California campus. Other important factors are considered (See “Honors Recognition” in the Honors Opportunities information in the Division of Undergraduate Education section).

Admission to the Major

Students may be admitted to the Pharmaceutical Sciences major upon entering the University as freshmen, via change of major, and as transfer students from other colleges and universities. Information about change-of-major policies is available in the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences office and at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

Transfer Students:

All applicants must have completed the following required courses with a grade of B- or better in all courses: one year of general chemistry courses with laboratory and/or one year of biology courses with laboratory equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sciences 93 and 94. In addition, applicants must have a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or better. Additional courses that are recommended, but not required: one year of calculus, or a combination of calculus and statistics; one year of calculus-based physics with laboratory; and one year of organic chemistry with laboratory.

Effective Fall 2013:

All applicants must have completed the following required courses with a grade of B- or better in all courses:

Pharmaceutical Sciences .................................................. B.S.
Pharmacology and Toxicology* ........................................ Ph.D.

* Offered in conjunction with the Department of Pharmacology.

Other important factors are considered (See “Honors Recognition” in the Honors Opportunities information in the Division of Undergraduate Education section).

Admission to the Major

Students may be admitted to the Pharmaceutical Sciences major upon entering the University as freshmen, via change of major, and as transfer students from other colleges and universities. Information about change-of-major policies is available in the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences office and at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

Transfer Students: All applicants must have completed the following required courses with a grade of B- or better in all courses: one year of general chemistry courses with laboratory and/or one year of biology courses with laboratory equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sciences 93 and 94. In addition, applicants must have a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or better. Additional courses that are recommended, but not required: one year of calculus, or a combination of calculus and statistics; one year of calculus-based physics with laboratory; and one year of organic chemistry with laboratory.

Effective Fall 2013: All applicants must have completed the following required courses with a grade of B- or better in all courses: one year of general chemistry courses with laboratory courses equivalent to UCI’s Chemistry 1A-B-C and ILC and one year of biology courses equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sciences 93 and 94. In addition, all applicants must have a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or better. Additional courses that are recommended, but not required: one year of calculus, or a combination of calculus and statistics; one year of calculus-based physics with laboratory; and one year of organic chemistry with laboratory.

Effective Fall 2013: All applicants must have completed the following required courses with a grade of B- or better in all courses: one year of general chemistry courses with laboratory courses equivalent to UCI’s Chemistry 1A-B-C and ILC and one year of biology courses equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sciences 93 and 94. In addition, all applicants must have a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or better. Additional courses that are recommended, but not required: one year of calculus, or a combination of calculus and statistics; one year of calculus-based physics with laboratory; and one year of organic chemistry with laboratory.

Effective Fall 2013: All applicants must have completed the following required courses with a grade of B- or better in all courses: one year of general chemistry courses with laboratory courses equivalent to UCI’s Chemistry 1A-B-C and ILC and one year of biology courses equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sciences 93 and 94. In addition, all applicants must have a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or better. Additional courses that are recommended, but not required: one year of calculus, or a combination of calculus and statistics; one year of calculus-based physics with laboratory; and one year of organic chemistry with laboratory.
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

Major Requirements
A. Lower-Division Requirements:
1. Chemistry 1A-B-C or H2A-B-C, and 1LC-LD or H2LB-LC or M2LB-LC; Chemistry 51A-B-C, 51LA-LB or H52A-B-C, H52LA-LB.
2. Mathematics 2A-B and one course selected from Statistics 7, 8, Mathematics 2D, 3A, or 3D.
3. Physics 3A-B-C, 3LB-LC.
4. Biological Sciences 93, 94, 97, 98, 99.

B. Upper-Division Requirements: Biological Sciences 100, 194S, Pharmaceutical Sciences 120 and 120L, 170A, 170B, 171, 172, 173, 174, 174L, 176, 177, 177L.

C. Upper-Division Electives (8 units):
1. One course, for students who choose electives that have these courses as prerequisites, selected from Biological Sciences D103, D104, N110.
2. The upper-division elective units may be selected from the following courses: Biological Sciences D111L, D126, D129, D136, D137, D145, D148, D151, D153, E136, E137, E141, E142, E189, M114, M114L, M116L, M118L, M120, M121, M122, M122L, M123, M124A, M124B, M124L, M125, M128, M137, M143, M144, N113L, N153, N154, N171, Chemistry 107, 107L, 125, 128, 128L, 138, 151, 151L, 156, 160, 170, and Public Health 121. (Course may not be used to satisfy more than one requirement.)

Upper-Division Writing Requirement: Pharmaceutical Sciences majors satisfy the upper-division writing requirement by completing Biological Sciences 100 with a grade of C or better, followed by the completion of Pharmaceutical Sciences 174L and 177L. Students must earn a grade of C or better in each of these laboratory courses.

NOTE: Double majors with Pharmaceutical Sciences, Public Health Sciences, Nursing Science, Biomedical Engineering: Pre-medical, or with any of the School of Biological Sciences majors are not permitted.

Sample Program — Pharmaceutical Sciences

FALL
Bio. Sci. 93
Chemistry 1A
WR 39B or Hum. 1A
Gen. Ed.

WINTER
Bio. Sci. 94
Chemistry 1B
WR 39C or Hum. 1B
Gen. Ed.

SPRING
Chemistry 1C, 1LC
Math. 2A
Gen. Ed. or Hum. 1C
Pharm. Sci. 1

LOWER-DIVISION

1 Introduction to Pharmaceutical Sciences (1) S, Lecture, one hour. Introduction to the scientific disciplines that comprise the multidisciplinary field of pharmaceutical sciences. Students gain an appreciation of basic concepts in the relevant physical, biological, and clinical sciences and how they fit together in the search for new medicines. Pass/Not Pass only.

90 Speaking About Science (4) S, Summer. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introductory courses in research, composition, organization, and delivery of informative and persuasive speeches for various purposes, including scientific talks. Includes strategies for reducing speaker apprehension.

UPPER-DIVISION

120 Human Physiology (4) F. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Focuses on anatomy and physiology—organism structure and function, respectively—as they relate to human diseases and their treatment. Prepares students for more advanced studies in pharmacology, medicinal chemistry, biopharmaceutics, and other disciplines encompassing pharmaceutical sciences. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99. Pharmaceutical Sciences 120 and Biological Sciences E109 may not both be taken for credit.

120L Human Physiology Lab (3), Laboratory, four hours. Through an active learning environment, provides practical knowledge of topics covered in human physiology as they relate to health care professions. Participation in group projects that strengthen basic laboratory skills and teach students to work more efficiently in a team. Corequisite: Pharmaceutical Sciences 120. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 194S or E109. Pharmaceutical Sciences 120L and Biological Sciences E112L may not both be taken for credit.

Courses in Pharmaceutical Sciences

(Schedule of Classes designation: PhrmSci)
170A Molecular Pharmacology I (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Molecular basis of drug-receptor action at the molecular and cellular levels. Structure-function of drug targets; enzymatic enzymes, ion channels, and membrane transport proteins. Understanding how the drugs’ mechanisms of action contribute to the development of more efficacious and safer drugs. Corequisite or prerequisite: Chemistry 51C or H52C. Prerequisite: Pharmaceutical Sciences 120 or Biological Sciences E109. Formerly Pharmaceutical Sciences M170A.

170B Molecular Pharmacology II (4) S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Mechanism-based overview of pharmacology and therapeutic drugs in the fields of autonomic nervous system, central nervous system, and antimicrobials. Prerequisite: Pharmaceutical Sciences 170A. Formerly Pharmaceutical Sciences M170B.

171 Physical Biochemistry (4) F. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Thermodynamics and kinetic fundamentals as applied to problems relevant to pharmaceutical sciences such as receptor/enzyme-ligand interactions. Fundamentals of biophysical methods used in the pharmaceutical sciences including structure determination and biomolecular spectroscopy. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2B, Physics 3C, Chemistry 1C or H2C, and Biological Sciences 99. Formerly Pharmaceutical Sciences M171.

172 Topics in Pharmaceutical Sciences (2) F. Lecture, two hours. Presents information about various fields of research, study, careers, and graduate school opportunities in pharmaceutical sciences. Taught by guest lecturers from various disciplines including 199 research course faculty. Helps Pharmaceutical Sciences students select electives appropriate to their future goals. Corequisite or prerequisite: Chemistry 51C or H52C. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 99. Pass/Not Pass only. Formerly Pharmaceutical Sciences M172.

173 Pharmacotherapy (4) S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. An exploration of the clinical application of medications to selected disease states. Focus is on an understanding of underlying principles of pharmacology and how this knowledge can be applied to treatment of diseases. Corequisite or prerequisite: Pharmaceutical Sciences 170B. Formerly Pharmaceutical Sciences M173.

174 Biopharmaceutics and Nanomedicine (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduces theories and tools of new drug formulations. Particularly new novel therapeutics based on biological materials, pathological characteristics utilized to achieve the maximum efficacy and safety, and drug delivery systems based on emerging nanotechnology are extensively discussed. Prerequisite: Pharmaceutical Sciences 170B or consent of instructor. Same as CBEMS108.

174L Biopharmaceutics and Nanomedicine Lab (3) F. Laboratory, five hours; discussion, one hour; research, one hour. Introduction to cancer drug screening using cellular models and confirmation of comprehensive therapeutic efficacy using a live animal model. Includes basic cell culture, cytotoxicity assays, cell analysis, drug circulation test, and tumor eradication and imaging experiments. Prerequisites: Pharmaceutical Sciences 170B or consent of instructor; Biological Sciences 100. Formerly Pharmaceutical Sciences M174L.

176 Ethical Conduct of Research (2) S. Lecture, two hours. Covers the ethical responsibilities of biomedical scientists. Topics include, as discussions and case studies, the high standards of science, the responsible conduct of research, animal experimentation, and clinical trials as they relate to the pharmaceutical sciences. Formerly Pharmaceutical Sciences M176.

177 Medicinal Chemistry (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. An introduction of the basics of drug activity and mechanisms. Strategies used to identify lead compounds such as natural product chemistry, combinatorial chemistry, molecular modeling, and high-throughput screening. Relationship of molecular structure to pharmacological activity. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51A-B-C or equivalent, and Biological Sciences 98 or Chemistry 128. Same as Chemistry 177.

177L Medicinal Chemistry Laboratory (2) W. Laboratory, four hours. Laboratory accompanying Pharmaceutical Sciences 177. Corequisite: Pharmaceutical Sciences 177. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51A-B-C or equivalent, and Biological Science 98 or Chemistry 128; Biological Sciences 100. Same as Chemistry 177L.

179 Undergraduate Research (1 to 4) F, W, S. Research, 4 to 12 hours. Original research in the laboratory of Pharmaceutical Sciences faculty. Attendance at regular research group meetings is also generally expected, and a quarterly written report is required. Strongly recommended for students considering research careers and/or graduate degree programs. Prerequisite: consent of faculty sponsor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

223 Biological Macromolecules (4). Introduction to nucleic acid and protein structure, dynamics, and function. Topics include analytical methods, molecular evolution, folding, and catalysis. Same as Chemistry 223.

250A-B-C Current Topics in Pharmaceutical Sciences (1-1-1) F, W, S. Intended to expose students to the primary literature and current research in the field of Pharmaceutical Sciences. Students analyze and present information for discussion. Guest speakers from academia and industry may participate throughout the quarter. Prerequisite: enrollment in the MCP Gateway Program or consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

277 Medicinal Chemistry (4). Fundamentals of medicinal chemistry covering diverse aspects of drug design, discovery, synthesis, and development. Molecular basis of drug action with an emphasis on the structure-function continuum.

280 Graduate Research (1 to 12) F, W, S. Supervised original research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

399 University Teaching (1 to 4) F, W, S. Limited to Teaching Assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.
The School of Physical Sciences offers both professional training and general education in the Departments of Chemistry, Earth System Science, Mathematics, and Physics and Astronomy. The faculty, active in research and graduate education, are at the same time vitally concerned with undergraduate teaching. Curricula of the School are designed to meet the needs of a wide variety of students ranging from those with little technical background who seek insight into the activities and accomplishments of physical scientists to those seeking a comprehensive understanding that will prepare them for creative research in physical science.

Over the course of the past century and a half, physics, chemistry, and mathematics have evolved into interdependent but separate intellectual disciplines. This development is reflected in the departmental structure of the School of Physical Sciences. In the same period, these fundamental disciplines have moved into domains of abstraction unimagined by early scientists. This trend to abstraction with its concomitant increase in understanding of the physical universe provides the major challenge to the student of the physical sciences. Mathematics, physics, and chemistry, while providing the foundation of the technology that dominates contemporary civilization, underlie to an ever-increasing extent the new developments in the biological and social sciences. Earth system science is grounded in the traditional physical sciences while breaking new paths in the quantitative study of changes in the global environment.

**DEGREES**

Chemistry ................................................................. B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Earth System Science ................................................ B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Environmental Science ................................................. B.A.
Mathematics ............................................................... B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Physics ................................................................. B.S., M.S., Ph.D.

Honors

Criteria used by the School of Physical Sciences in selecting candidates for honors at graduation are as follows: Approximately 1 percent will be awarded summa cum laude, 3 percent magna cum laude, and 8 percent cum laude. Honors are awarded on the basis of a student’s performance in research, cumulative grade point average, and performance in upper-division courses in the major. Students considered for honors at graduation must have completed 72 units in residence at the University of California. The student’s cumulative record at the end of the final quarter is the basis for all decisions regarding honors at graduation. Other important factors are considered (see page 51). The School of Physical Sciences also grants special honors to students who have distinguished themselves by their work in their major subject.

**Undergraduate Programs**

Each department offers courses that are of value to nonmajors and majors in the sciences. The programs for majors are designed to meet the needs of students planning careers in business, education, or industry; of students planning advanced professional study; and of students planning graduate work that continues their major interest. Students who wish to complete a coordinated set of courses beyond the introductory level in Mathematics and in Earth and Atmospheric Sciences may pursue minors in these areas. Students interested in mathematical and computational biology may complete the Mathematics for Biology minor which prepares them for interdisciplinary graduate studies in this area. Introductory courses in chemistry, mathematics, and physics meet the needs of students majoring in the sciences, mathematics, and engineering and are also appropriate for students in other disciplines who seek a rigorous introduction to the physical sciences. In addition, a number of courses within the School have few or no prerequisites and are directed particularly toward students majoring in areas remote from the sciences.

**PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY**

Students who choose a major in the School of Physical Sciences have a variety of academic advising and counseling resources available to them. In addition to faculty advisors, there is a Chief Academic Advisor in each department who is responsible for interpreting degree requirements, reviewing student petitions, and assisting with special advising problems. An academic advising and counseling staff, employed in the Associate Dean’s Office, is available to serve a broad range of student advising needs. In consultation with their faculty advisor or an academic counselor, students should plan a course of study leading to a major in one of the departments of the School. In carrying out this major, students may often concentrate very heavily in a second department within the School or in some other school. Occasionally students choose to pursue a double major. Permission to do so may be sought by a petition submitted to the Office of the Associate Dean of Physical Sciences.

All initial courses of study for majors include mathematics through calculus, and calculus is a prerequisite for much of the upper-division work in each major. A student interested in any of the physical sciences should continue mathematical training beyond these prerequisite courses. Furthermore, students interested in either physics or chemistry usually will include work in both of these subjects in their undergraduate careers.

Students in the physical sciences are urged to acquire a working knowledge of computer programming at an early stage of their University studies. This can be accomplished by taking Information and Computer Science 21, Chemistry 5, Engineering EECS10, EECS12, MAE10, or Physics 53.

**CAREER OPPORTUNITIES**

Many of the School of Physical Sciences graduates continue their education beyond the Bachelor’s degree level. Some pursue advanced academic degrees in preparation for careers in scientific or medical research, engineering, or postsecondary education. Other students will complete a secondary education credential in order to prepare for careers teaching high school mathematics and science. Some students enter professional school in areas such as medicine, dentistry, law, or business administration. Students who choose not to continue their studies beyond the baccalaureate level most frequently find employment in private business or industry. In addition to technical areas directly related to their major fields of study, students often enter careers in less obviously related fields such as computing, systems analysis, engineering, journalism, marketing, or sales.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. See the Career Center section for additional information.
PREPARATION FOR TEACHING SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

Option 1: Earn a Bachelor’s Degree, Education Concentration, and Teaching Credential

Physical Sciences students who are interested in pursuing a teaching career should consider the UCI Cal Teach Science and Mathematics Program. This program offers Chemistry, Earth System Science, Environmental Science, Mathematics, and Physics majors an option to earn their bachelor’s degree concurrently with a California Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential. Individuals who hold this credential are authorized to teach science (chemistry, geosciences, or physics) or math in a middle school or high school.

Students complete the degree requirements for their selected major, the requirements for an optional education concentration offered by the same department, and any additional teacher credentialing course requirements that are not included in the major or the concentration. The following courses are required for the Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential: Physical Sciences 5, Physical Sciences 105, Physics 193 or Chemistry 193, Mathematics 8 (for mathematics credential candidates only), Logic and Philosophy of Science 60 (for chemistry, geosciences, and physics credential candidates only), Education 55, 109, 143A, 143B, 148, and two quarters of Education 158. Beyond course work, some additional requirements for teacher certification are described below.

With careful, early planning, it is possible for students to complete their bachelor’s degree and teacher certification in four years. This is a more time-efficient and cost-effective route than the traditional five-year teacher preparation model, which usually involves a full academic year of teacher education courses and clinical teaching experience after completion of a bachelor’s degree.

After the School of Physical Sciences verifies the completion of all requirements for the bachelor’s degree and education concentration, students are awarded their degree from UC Irvine. The Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential is awarded by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) upon completion of a bachelor’s degree and the state-approved UCI teacher education program, which combines course work, student teaching, and a teaching performance assessment. The UCI Department of Education must verify completion of all requirements for the teaching credential and then recommend that the credential be awarded to a candidate by the CTC.

Additional Requirements for Teacher Certification. In addition to the required course work for a California Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential, the following additional requirements must be satisfied:

A. The School of Physical Sciences requires a cumulative GPA of 2.0 (C) to graduate with the bachelor’s degree. However, students must earn a grade of C or better in each of the following courses in order to be recommended for the Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential: Physical Sciences 105, Education 55, 143A, 143B, 148, 109, and 158.

B. The following must be completed and verified prior to the start of student teaching in Education 158:

1. Pass the California Basic Education Skills Test (CBEST), a basic mathematics and literacy skills test. For more information, see http://www.cbest.nesinc.com/.
2. Pass the California Subject Exam for Teachers (CSET) in the discipline in which a candidate plans to earn a Preliminary Single Subject Credential (chemistry, geosciences, mathematics, or physics). Although secondary teachers are only required to pass the CSET exam in one discipline, those who pass the CSET exam in more than one disciplinary field (e.g., physics and mathematics) can be authorized to teach classes in each of those disciplines. For more information about the CSET exam, see http://www.cset.nesinc.com/.
Mathematics majors have an option to waive the CSET exam by completing prescribed course work, referred to as a subject-matter preparation program (SMPP). More information about the Mathematics SMPP is available at http://www.gse.uci.edu/academic_programs/ap_smpp_math.php.

3. Secondary school science teachers in California are expected to have a broad range of general science knowledge in addition to their discipline of specialization, because their Single Subject Teaching Credential in one of the sciences also authorizes them to teach classes in general or integrated science. The general science subtests of the CSET exam cover foundational topics in astronomy, geodynamics, Earth resources, ecology, genetics and evolution, molecular biology and biochemistry, cell and organismal biology, waves, forces and motion, electricity and magnetism, heat transfer and thermodynamics, and structure and properties of matter. Although students can prepare for the CSET exam’s general science subtests through independent study, Physical Sciences students can also prepare themselves by taking lower-division courses that cover this content. Some suggested courses include Biological Sciences 1A or 93 and 94; Biological Sciences 98; Chemistry 1A-B-C; Earth System Science 1 and 7, and Physics 20A.

4. Obtain a Certificate of Clearance from the State of California.
5. Obtain a TB test with negative results.

C. The following must be completed and verified before the Department of Education is able to recommend an individual for the Preliminary Single Subject Credential:

1. Complete a college-level course or pass an examination on the U.S. Constitution. Political Science 21A satisfies this requirement. Contact the UCI Department of Education Student Affairs Office for information about the exam.

2. Obtain a CPR certificate in adult, child, or infant training.

Declaring Intention to Complete the Concentration and Teacher Certification. Prospective teachers who want to complete their degree and a teaching credential in four years are encouraged to start planning early by reviewing the sample programs for the major and the education concentration that they have selected, and to consult with an academic counselor. Interested students are encouraged to get started on the suggested first- and second-year credentialing course work, including Physical Sciences 5 and 105, and can do so without officially declaring their intention to complete the concentration or the credential. However, students must declare their intention to complete the optional education concentration and their intention to earn the Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential by the end of their second year at the latest, and prior to enrolling in Education 55, which they would typically take in fall of their third year. Forms for declaring a selected education concentration and for declaring an intention to complete the teaching credential are available in the Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office (134 Rowland Hall) or in the Cal Teach Science and Mathematics Resource and Advising Center (137 Biological Sciences Administration).

Option 2: Earn a Bachelor’s Degree and Education Concentration or Specialization

A second option for students interested in teaching science and mathematics is to earn a teaching credential in a post-baccalaureate teacher preparation program after completing their bachelor’s degree. UCI and other universities offer such programs, which
typically require one academic year of education course work and clinical teaching experience. The Departments of Chemistry, Mathematics, and Physics and Astronomy offer the concentration in Chemistry Education, the specialization in Mathematics for Education, and the concentration in Physics Education, respectively, which are well suited for undergraduates who plan to pursue a teaching credential after finishing their degree. These programs offer strong grounding in the fundamentals of one discipline, and at the same time, emphasize the breadth in natural sciences needed by secondary science teachers. Each department’s curriculum includes introductory courses on effective methods of science and mathematics teaching and provides opportunities for practical fieldwork experiences in a secondary school classroom. Detailed requirements for each program are provided in the departmental sections.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Campuswide Honors Program

The Campuswide Honors Program is available to selected high-achieving students from all academic majors from their freshman through senior years. For more information contact the Campuswide Honors Program, 1200 Student Services II; (949) 824-5461; honors@uci.edu; http://www.honors.uci.edu/.

UC Education Abroad Program

Upper-division students have the opportunity to experience a different culture while making progress toward degree objectives through the University’s Education Abroad Program (EAP). UCEAP is an overseas study program which operates in cooperation with host universities and colleges throughout the world. See the Study Abroad Center section for additional information.

Minor in Biomedical Engineering

The minor in Biomedical Engineering is an interdisciplinary curriculum that includes courses from the Schools of Engineering, Physical Sciences, and Biological Sciences. The minor is designed to provide a student in the physical sciences with the introductory skills needed in the quantitative biomedical arena. See The Henry Samueli School of Engineering section of the Catalogue for more information.

Minor in Conflict Resolution

The interdisciplinary minor in Conflict Resolution provides skills in conflict analysis and resolution and a useful understanding of integrative institutions at the local, regional, and international levels. See the School of Social Sciences section of the Catalogue for more information.

Minor in Global Sustainability

The interdisciplinary minor in Global Sustainability trains students to understand the changes that need to be made in order for the human population to live in a sustainable relationship with the resources available on this planet. See the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue for more information.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR’S DEGREE

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: None.

Departmental Requirements: Refer to individual departments.

Graduate Programs

The School offers M.S. and Ph.D. degree programs in the Departments of Chemistry, Earth System Science, Mathematics, and Physics and Astronomy.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

1120 Natural Sciences II; (949) 824-6018
http://www.chem.uci.edu/
Scott D. Bychovskiy, Department Chair

Faculty

Ioan Andricioaei, Ph.D. Boston College, Associate Professor of Chemistry (computational, physical, and theoretical chemistry, chemical biology, and chemical physics)

V. Ara Apkarian, Ph.D. Northwestern University, Professor of Chemistry (physical chemistry and chemical physics)

Ramesh D. Arasasingham, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment, Chemistry (chemical education and inorganic chemistry)

Donald R. Blake, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Chemistry and Earth System Science (atmospheric, analytical, environmental chemistry, and radiochemistry)

Suzanne A. Blum, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Chemistry (inorganic, organic, and organometallic chemistry)

Andrew S. Borovik, Ph.D. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Professor of Chemistry (inorganic, organometallic, organic, polymer, materials and nanoscience chemistry, and chemical biology)

David A. Brant, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry (physical chemistry of biological macromolecules)

Kieron Burke, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Professor of Chemistry and Physics (theoretical and computational chemistry, physical chemistry, and chemical physics)

A. Richard Chamberlin, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Department Chair and Professor of Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacology (organ synthesis and chemical biology)

Robert M. Corn, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Department Vice Chair and Professor of Chemistry and Biomedical Engineering (analytical, materials, nanoscience, physical and polymer chemistry, chemical biology, and chemical physics)

Robert J. Doedens, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry (structural inorganic and organometallic chemistry)

Vy M. Dong, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Professor of Chemistry (organic chemistry)

Kimberly Edwards, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer with Security of Employment, Chemistry (general chemistry)

Aaron Esser-Kahn, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Chemistry (materials chemistry)

William J. Evans, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Chemistry (synthetic inorganic and organometallic chemistry)

Barbara J. Finlayson-Pitts, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Director of AirUCI and UCI Distinguished Professor of Chemistry (atmospheric, analytical, environmental and physical chemistry, and chemical physics)

Fillmore Freeman, Ph.D. Michigan State University, Professor of Chemistry (computational, organic, and theoretical chemistry)

Filipp Furche, Ph.D. University of Karlsruhe, Associate Professor of Chemistry (computational, materials, nanoscience, physical, polymer and theoretical chemistry, and chemical physics)

Nien-Hui Ge, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Chemistry (analytical and physical chemistry, and chemical physics)

R. Benny Gerber, Ph.D. Oxford University, Professor of Chemistry (atmospheric, computational, environmental, physical and theoretical chemistry, and chemical physics)

Zhibin Guan, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Professor of Chemistry and Biomedical Engineering (materials, nanoscience, organic and polymer chemistry, and chemical biology)

Stephen Hanessian, Ph.D. Ohio State University, Director of the Graduate Gateway Program in Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology, and Professor of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Pharmacology, and Chemistry (organic chemistry)

Warren J. Hehre, Ph.D. Carnegie-Mellon University, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry (theoretical chemistry)

John C. Hemminger, Ph.D. Harvard University, Vice Chancellor for Research and Professor of Chemistry (analytical, atmospheric, environmental, materials, nanoscience, physical, polymer, and surface chemistry, and chemical physics)
Undergraduate Program

The major in Chemistry is elected by students planning careers in the chemical sciences and frequently also by those whose interests lie in biology, medicine, earth sciences, secondary education, business, and law. The curriculum of the Department is designed to satisfy the diverse needs of these students and others who may have occasion to study chemistry. The year course Chemistry 1A-B-C (or the Honors sequence Chemistry H2A-B-C) is prerequisite to all study in the Department at more advanced levels. The subject matter of this course serves also as a thorough introduction to the varied aspects of modern chemistry for students who do not wish to study in the Department at more advanced levels. The subject matter of modern chemistry for students who do not wish to study in the Department at more advanced levels.

Completion of a one-year sequence in organic chemistry is required for Chemistry majors and for students of the life sciences. Certain advanced courses required of Chemistry majors may also be of interest to others.

The undergraduate program of the Chemistry Department emphasizes close contact with research. Chemistry majors are urged to engage in research or independent study under the direction of a faculty member. Information describing the procedures for arranging an undergraduate research opportunity is available on the Chemistry Department Web site at http://www.chem.uci.edu/undergrad.

Much of the important chemical literature is being and has been printed in foreign languages, principally German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, and French. Reading competence in one or more of these languages is desirable, and Chemistry majors are encouraged to acquire this competence.
Chemistry majors who are interested in teaching chemistry at the secondary level are urged to consider completing the optional concentration in Chemistry Education. A two-year post-baccalaureate program for the M.S. in Chemistry and a California Secondary Teaching Credential is described in the Chemistry Graduate Program section. Chemistry majors who plan subsequent study in medical, dental, or other professional schools should request information concerning admission requirements directly from the schools which they seek to enter. Counseling about preparation for a career in the health sciences is provided by the health science advisors in the School of Biological Sciences. Those intending to pursue graduate studies in chemistry should discuss their plans with a faculty member no later than the fall quarter of their senior year.

Admission to the Major

Students may be admitted to the Chemistry major upon entering the University as freshmen, via change of major, and as transfer students from other colleges and universities. Information about change of major policies is available in the Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office and at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. For transfer student admission, preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of general chemistry with laboratory and one year of approved calculus. Completion of one year of organic chemistry is strongly recommended.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN CHEMISTRY

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: None.

Departmental Requirements

Basic Requirements: Mathematics 2A-B-D, Physics 7C-D-E and 7LC-LD, Chemistry 1A-B, M3C and M2LA-LB, and M3LC (or H2A-B-C and H2LA-LB-LC), Chemistry 5, Chemistry 51A-B-C and M52LA-LB-LC (or H52A-B-C and H52LA-LB-LC), Chemistry 107 and 107L, Chemistry 131A-B-C (or 130A-B-C).

Elective Requirements: At least five electives from the following lists, including at least two courses selected from the lecture list and two courses selected from the laboratory list, Lectures: Chemistry 125, 127, 128, 135, 137, 138, 177; and Chemistry courses numbered 201–205, 213–249, 262, 271, and 272; Biological Sciences 98 (Biochemistry), 99 (Molecular Biology); Earth System Science 122 (Atmospheric Dynamics), ESS 142 (Atmospheric Chemistry), ESS 144 (Marine Geochemistry and Biogeochemistry); Physics 111A-B (Classical Mechanics), 112A-B (Electromagnetic Theory); Engineering CBEMS110 (Reaction Kinetics and Reactor Design), CBEMS112 (Introduction to Biochemical Engineering), CBEMS130 (Separation Processes), CBEMS135 (Chemical Process Control), CBEMS145 (Chemical Engineering Design), CBEMS154 (Polymer Science and Engineering), CEE162 (Introduction to Environmental Chemistry).

Laboratories: Biological Sciences M114L (Biochemistry Laboratory), M116L (Molecular Biology Laboratory), M118L (Experimental Microbiology Lab), Chemistry 128L (Introduction to Chemical Biology Laboratory Techniques), 152 (Advanced Analytical Chemistry), 153 (Physical Chemistry Laboratory), 156 (Advanced Laboratory in Chemistry and Synthesis of Materials), 160 (Organic Synthesis Laboratory), 170 (Nuclear Magnetic Resonance), 177L (Medicinal Chemistry Laboratory), 180 (Undergraduate Research), Engineering CBEMS140A-B (Chemical Engineering Laboratory), Physics 120 (Electronics for Scientists), and 121 (Advanced Laboratory). (Chemistry 180 and Chemistry H180 can be counted toward this requirement no more than once.) Courses must be taken for a letter grade.

At least three of the courses used to satisfy the Elective Requirement must be courses offered by the Chemistry Department, including at least one lecture course and one laboratory course.

Optional American Chemical Society Certification: For ACS Certification, the program must include Chemistry 128 or Biological Sciences 98; and two additional laboratory courses from the following list: Chemistry 128L, 152, 153, 156, 160, 180, or H180. These courses may not overlap with the upper-division laboratory elective requirement. A maximum of one quarter of Chemistry 180 or H180 may be used. Courses must be taken for a letter grade.

Optional Concentration in Biochemistry: The program must include Biological Sciences 97, 98, 99; Chemistry 128, 128L; and three advanced biology electives chosen from Biological Sciences D103, D104, D111L, D137, D147, D151, D153, D154, M114, M114L, M116, M116L, M118L, M121, M121L, M122, M122L, M123, M124A, M124B, M124L, M125, M128, M133, M137, M144, M146, N110, Pharmaceutical Sciences 170A, 170B.

Optional Concentration in Chemistry Education: The program requires Chemistry 193; Physical Sciences 5 and 105; Education 55. Students interested in teaching at the high school level are encouraged to complete the course Physical Sciences 106. Secondary Teaching Certification Option: With additional course work and field experience offered through the UCI Cal Teach program, students who complete the concentration in Chemistry Education can also earn a California Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential. Completing the bachelor’s degree, concentration, and teacher certification in four years is possible with careful, early planning. Additional courses required for teacher certification are Logic and Philosophy of Science 60; Education 109, 143A, 143B, 148, and two quarters of 158. Successful completion of Education 143A-B and 148 will be accepted in lieu of two electives (from the above Elective Requirements list) for students pursuing the concentration in Chemistry Education. For additional information about teacher certification requirements and enrollment procedures, see page 436. Interested students are strongly encouraged to contact the Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office or the Cal Teach Resource and Advising Center.

HONORS PROGRAM IN CHEMISTRY

The Honors Program in Chemistry is a research-based program offered to selected Chemistry majors during their final year. Applicants to the program must have completed their junior year with a grade point average of at least 3.3 overall and in their Chemistry courses. They must also have demonstrated the potential of carrying out research of honors quality, as judged by the Chemistry faculty member who will supervise their research. Students in this program enroll in Honors Research in Chemistry (Chemistry H180A-B-C) throughout their senior year and submit a formal thesis late in the spring quarter. They also enroll in the Honors Seminar in Chemistry (Chemistry H181), in which they receive instruction in scientific writing and present a formal research seminar. Successful completion of Chemistry H181 satisfies the UCI upper-division writing requirement.

Students who complete these requirements, whose grade point average remains above the 3.3 standard, and whose research is judged to be of honors quality will graduate with Departmental Honors in Chemistry.

The Department also offers an Honors General Chemistry sequence, H2A-B-C. This course in general chemistry is designed for members of the Campuswide Honors Program (CHP) and other highly qualified students. It covers the same material as Chemistry 1A-B-C, but in greater depth.

Additional information is available from the Chemistry Undergraduate Program Office.
PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

The departmental requirements leave the student a great deal of latitude in choice of courses; the student can choose to pursue interests ranging from biochemistry on the one hand to chemical physics on the other. Many of the basic requirements above coincide with those of the School of Biological Sciences. For this reason a double major in Chemistry and Biological Sciences is popular. The Department is approved by the American Chemical Society to offer an undergraduate degree certified by the Society as suitable background for a career in chemistry or for graduate study in chemistry. While it is not mandatory, it is desirable for students to pursue a course of study that the Department judges to merit a certified degree. Specifically, the following courses must be included in the program of study: Chemistry 128 or Biological Sciences 98; and two laboratory courses from the list of upper-division laboratory courses that are not already required for the major: Chemistry 128L, 152, 153, 156, 160, 170, 177L, 180, or H180. These courses must be taken for a letter grade.

Students should consult with their academic advisors on courses of study. A Chemistry major normally takes Chemistry 1A-B and M3C and M2LA-LB and M3LC (or H2A-B-C and H2LA-LB-LC), Mathematics 2A-B-D, and required writing courses during the freshman year. Students are encouraged to enroll in at least one freshman seminar during the freshman year; freshman seminars probe timely scientific topics and allow students to interact with faculty in an intimate environment. The sophomore year should include Chemistry 5, 51A-B-C, and M52LA-LB (or equivalent) or H52A-B-C and H52LA-LB-LC; the Physics 7 sequence should be completed no later than the fall quarter of the junior year. The balance of the freshman and sophomore program can be chosen at the student’s discretion with consideration given to progress toward completion of the UCI general education requirement.

In the junior year all Chemistry majors should enroll in a year sequence of physical chemistry (fall), 107 (winter), and 107L (spring). Chemistry 130A-B-C and 131A-B-C are equivalent courses in physical chemistry. They have the same prerequisites and expect the same level of chemical and mathematical rigor. Both are acceptable to satisfy the physical chemistry requirement for the major. Chemistry 131A-B-C develops the topic beginning from a molecular or microscopic point of view and proceeds to the macroscopic description of matter; applications may address primarily gas phase systems. Chemistry 130A-B-C, on the other hand, commences with the macroscopic description; this approach may be of particular interest for applications of physical chemistry in biology, materials science, and engineering. Students should choose between the two courses on the basis of their interests. Because of significant differences in the sequence of topics, students starting in one series may not switch to the other in subsequent quarters.

During the junior and senior years the Chemistry Department electives requirement should be fulfilled, as should other University and departmental requirements.

Sample programs for Chemistry majors, American Chemical Society-certified Chemistry majors, the Biochemistry concentration, the Chemistry Education concentration, and Chemistry-Biological Sciences double majors are shown in the accompanying charts. Sample programs for Chemistry majors wishing to emphasize chemical physics, computational or theoretical chemistry, chemical synthesis and reactivity, or materials or polymer science in their undergraduate programs are also available. All sample programs can be viewed on the Chemistry Department Web site at http://www.chem.uci.edu/undergrad.

The faculty encourages Chemistry majors to enhance their education by studying abroad for one or more quarters, or during the summer. In most cases, the Chemistry EAP advisor can help students plan a program of study that will not extend the time it takes to graduate. Also, study abroad can enhance students’ applications for admission to graduate and professional schools. For more information, see the Study Abroad Center section of this Catalog or visit the Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office.

Sample Program — Chemistry Majors

Items in parentheses are recommended choices or alternatives.

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<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
<th>WINTER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Junior&lt;br&gt;Chem. 131A (130A)&lt;br&gt;Physics 7E&lt;br&gt;Chemistry Elective&lt;br&gt;Gen. Ed./Elective</td>
<td>Chem. 131B (130B)&lt;br&gt;Chemistry 107&lt;br&gt;Chemistry Elective&lt;br&gt;Gen. Ed./Elective</td>
<td>Chem. 131C (130C)&lt;br&gt;Chemistry 107L&lt;br&gt;Gen. Ed./Elective</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior&lt;br&gt;Chemistry Elective&lt;br&gt;Gen. Ed./Elective</td>
<td>Chemistry Elective&lt;br&gt;Gen. Ed./Elective</td>
<td>Chemistry Elective&lt;br&gt;Gen. Ed./Elective</td>
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</table>

1 For ACS Certification, the program must include Chemistry 128 or Biological Sciences 98; and two additional laboratory courses from the following list: Chemistry 128L, 152, 153, 156, 160, 180, or H180. These courses may not overlap with the upper-division laboratory elective requirement. A maximum of one quarter of Chemistry 180 or H180 may be used. All courses must be taken for a letter grade.

Sample Program — Concentration in Biochemistry

Items in parentheses are recommended choices or alternatives.

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<th>FALL</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sophomore&lt;br&gt;Chem. 51A, M52LA&lt;br&gt;(H52A, H52LA)&lt;br&gt;Chemistry 5 (Physics 2)</td>
<td>Chem. 51B, M52LB&lt;br&gt;(H52B, H52LB)&lt;br&gt;Physics 7C, 7LC&lt;br&gt;Biological Sciences 97</td>
<td>Chem. 51C, M52LC&lt;br&gt;(H52C, H52LC)&lt;br&gt;Physics 7D, 7LD&lt;br&gt;Biological Sciences 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior&lt;br&gt;Chem. 131A (130A)&lt;br&gt;Physics 7E&lt;br&gt;Chemistry 128&lt;br&gt;Gen. Ed./Elective</td>
<td>Chemistry 131B (130B)&lt;br&gt;Chemistry 107&lt;br&gt;Chemistry 128L&lt;br&gt;Gen. Ed./Elective</td>
<td>Chemistry 131C (130C)&lt;br&gt;Chemistry 107L&lt;br&gt;Gen. Ed./Elective</td>
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UC IRVINE - 2012–2013
### Sample Program — Concentration in Chemistry Education (with Secondary Teaching Certification option)

Items in parentheses are recommended choices or alternatives.

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<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Freshman</strong></td>
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<td>Mathematics 2B</td>
<td>Mathematics 2D</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sophomore</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry 51A, M52LA (H52C, H52LA)</td>
<td>Chemistry 51B, M52LB (H52B, H52LB)</td>
<td>Chemistry 51C, M52LC (H52C, H52LC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry 5</td>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
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<td>Physical Sciences 105</td>
<td>(Physical Sciences 106)</td>
<td>Log. &amp; Philo. Sci. 60</td>
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<td>(Physics 2)</td>
<td>Chemistry 193</td>
<td>Gen. Ed.</td>
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<td>Chemistry 131A (130A)</td>
<td>Chemistry 131B (130B)</td>
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<td>Education 143B</td>
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<td>Education 148</td>
<td>Education 109</td>
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<td>Gen. Ed.</td>
<td>Education 158</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry Elective</td>
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### Sample Program — Chemistry-Biological Sciences Double Majors

Items in parentheses are recommended choices or alternatives.

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<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Freshman</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
<td>Mathematics 2B</td>
<td>Mathematics 2D</td>
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<td>Bio. Sci. 2A</td>
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<td><strong>Sophomore</strong></td>
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<td>Bio. Sci. 194S</td>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Junior</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem. 131A (130A)</td>
<td>Chem. 131B (130B)</td>
<td>Chem. 131C (130C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics 7E</td>
<td>Chemistry 107</td>
<td>Chemistry 107L</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bio. Sci. 100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gen. Ed./Elective</td>
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<tr>
<td>Required Bio. Sci. major course</td>
<td>Chemistry Elective</td>
<td>Chemistry Elective</td>
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### Graduate Program

The Department offers the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Chemistry. The Ph.D. degree is granted in recognition of breadth and depth of knowledge of the facts and theories of modern chemistry and an ability to carry out independent chemical research demonstrated through submission of an acceptable doctoral dissertation. The M.S. degree may be earned either through submission of an acceptable Master’s thesis (Plan I) or through an approved program of graduate course work and a comprehensive oral examination (Plan II). A Master’s degree is not a prerequisite for admission to the Ph.D. program.

Students in the Ph.D. and M.S. Plan I (Thesis) programs are required to complete a minimum of seven approved courses (or 28 units), including six graduate-level courses (or 24 units), in chemistry. The M.S. Plan II (Non-Thesis) program requires that the student complete 10 graduate-level chemistry courses (or 40 units) and a comprehensive oral examination. Graduate students are expected to attain grades of B or better to remain in good academic standing. The comprehensive oral examination assesses the competence of the candidate in the areas of chemistry covered by the chosen course work, with unanimous agreement among the three examination committee members required for satisfactory completion.

Progress toward the Ph.D. degree during the first year is assessed by a written examination administered after completion of the first year of study. This examination covers either research accomplishments during the first year or comprehensive knowledge acquired in course work. The time and content of the examination depends upon the student’s specific area of interest.

Training in teaching is an integral part of each graduate program, and all graduate degree candidates are expected to participate in the teaching program for at least four quarters during their graduate career.

Participants in the Ph.D. program take an oral examination for formal Advancement to Candidacy. This examination consists of an oral defense before a faculty committee of the student’s dissertation research project, and an original research proposition conceived, developed, and documented by the student. The committee may examine the student at this time on any subject it deems relevant to the independent pursuit of chemical research. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is three years.

The most important component of the Ph.D. program is the doctoral dissertation, which must describe the results of original research performed by the student under the supervision of a faculty member of the Department. The criterion for acceptability of the dissertation is that its contents be of a quality suitable for publication in a scientific journal of high editorial standards. Each Ph.D. candidate is expected to present the work described in the completed dissertation in a seminar before the Department, following which the candidate will be examined on the contents of the dissertation by a committee of the faculty. A Master’s thesis presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the M.S. under Plan I must also describe the results of a student’s original research performed under the direction of a faculty member. However, no public oral defense of the Master’s thesis is required.

Residency requirements specify a minimum of six quarters in residence at UCI for Ph.D. candidates and three quarters for M.S. candidates.

The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

**MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY WITH A TEACHING CREDENTIAL**

In cooperation with the UCI Department of Education, the Chemistry Department sponsors a coordinated two-year program for the M.S. degree in Chemistry and the California Single Subject Teaching Credential. The M.S. degree may be obtained under either Plan I or Plan II described below. Prospective graduate students interested in this program should so indicate on their graduate application and should request a detailed description of the program from the Chemistry Department Graduate Affairs Office or the Department of Education.
The following lists specify requirements for each of the graduate programs offered by the Department of Chemistry.

**MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY PLAN I (Thesis Plan)**
Completion of a minimum of seven approved courses (or 28 units), including six graduate-level courses (or 24 units) in chemistry (as specified by the Department and excluding Chemistry 280, 290, 291, and 399) with maintenance of an average grade of B or better in all course work undertaken.
Completion of the teaching requirement.
Completion of three quarters in residence at UCI.
Submission of an acceptable Master’s thesis.

**MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY PLAN II (Non-Thesis Plan)**
Completion of 10 graduate-level courses (or 40 units) in chemistry (excluding Chemistry 290, 291, and 399 and counting Chemistry 280 no more than once) with an average grade of B or better.
Maintenance of an average grade of B or better in all course work undertaken.
Completion of the teaching requirement.
Completion of three quarters in residence at UCI.
Satisfactory completion of a comprehensive oral examination.

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN CHEMISTRY**
Completion of a minimum of seven approved courses (or 28 units), including six graduate-level courses (or 24 units) in chemistry (as specified by the Department and excluding Chemistry 280, 290, 291, and 399) with maintenance of an average grade of B or better in all course work undertaken.
Completion of the second-year Examination requirement.
Completion of the Oral Examination requirement for Advancement to Candidacy.
Completion of the teaching requirement.
Completion of six quarters in residence at UCI.
Submission of an acceptable doctoral dissertation.

**Area Requirements**
Ph.D. students generally choose from one of seven areas of specialization in the Department which determines course work requirements. Generally, each area requires several core courses and a menu of additional courses from which to choose to reach the required total of seven courses. In addition, all students will be required to take a “Conduct of Research” course.


**Atmospheric Chemistry:** Three core courses: Chemistry 213, either Chemistry 231A or 232A, and Chemistry 245; plus four additional courses from Chemistry 230, 231A, 231B, 232A, 234, 241, and 243, 246, 249, and Earth System Science 240 and 262. Students must take the biannual course Chemistry 241 in the first year it is offered.

**Chemical Biology (Bioinorganic, Bioorganic, Biophysical, and Structural tracks):** Two core courses: Chemistry 219 and 223; plus five elective courses chosen in consultation with the graduate, area, and/or research advisor.

**Inorganic Chemistry:** Three core courses: Chemistry 215, 216, and 217; plus four additional courses from Chemistry 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 225, and 249, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 203, 204, and 207, Biological Chemistry 210A and 212.

**Organic Chemistry:** Three core courses: Chemistry 201, 203, and 204; plus four additional courses from Chemistry 202, 205, 215, 216, 217, 218, and 225, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 203, 204, and 207, Biological Chemistry 210A and 212, Physiology and Biophysics 204 and 242.


**CONCENTRATION IN CHEMICAL AND MATERIALS PHYSICS**
This is an interdisciplinary program between condensed matter physics and physical chemistry, which is designed to eliminate the barrier between these two disciplines. Students with B.S. degrees in Physics, Chemistry, or Materials Science and Engineering, are encouraged to apply to the program. The goal of the concentration in Chemical and Materials Physics (ChaMP) is to provide students with a broad interdisciplinary education in the applied physical sciences that emphasizes modern laboratory and computational skills. The program accepts students for both the M.S. and the Ph.D. degrees. Upon admission to the program, students are assigned two faculty advisors, one from the Department of Physics and Astronomy, and one from the Department of Chemistry, to provide guidance on curriculum and career planning.

The curriculum for the M.S. program includes a summer session to assimilate students with different undergraduate backgrounds; formal shop, laboratory, and computational courses; a sequence on current topics to bridge the gap between fundamental principles and applied technology; and a course to develop communication skills. The required courses include thirteen core courses and three electives (subject to advisor approval) as follows: Core: Chemistry 206, 208, 229A, 231C, 232A-B, 266; Physics 273 or Chemistry 273; Chemistry 231A or Physics 215A; Chemistry 231B or Physics 215B; two courses from the following group: Chemistry 228, 230, Physics 211, 222; one course from Physics 133 or 238A or Chemistry 236. Electives: Chemistry 213, 225, 226, 229B, 232C, 233, 243, 248, 249, Engineering EECS285B, MSE259A, Physics 134A, 213C, 223, 229B, 233A-B, 238A-B-C. In addition to the required courses, M.S. students complete a master’s thesis. Students are required to advance to candidacy for the master’s degree at least one quarter prior to filing the master’s thesis. There is no examination associated with this advancement, but the thesis committee needs to be selected and appropriate forms need to be filed. The M.S. program prepares students to compete for high-tech jobs or to begin research toward a Ph.D. degree.

Successful completion of the M.S. degree requirements qualifies students for the Ph.D. program. Progress toward the Ph.D. degree is assessed by a written comprehensive examination administered in the summer after completion of the first year of study. This examination covers comprehensive knowledge acquired in course work, and the content of the examination depends upon the student’s specific area of interest.

Participants in the Ph.D. program take an examination for formal advancement to candidacy. It is typically taken within one year of successful completion of the comprehensive examination. To satisfy normative progress toward the degree, it must be taken by the end of the student’s third year. The examination is comprised of two parts: (a) a written report on a topic to be determined in consultation with the research advisor and (b) an oral report on research accomplished and plans for completion of the Ph.D. dissertation.
GRADUATE GATEWAY PROGRAM IN MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACOLOGY (MCP)

The one-year graduate Gateway Program in Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology (MCP) is designed to function in concert with selected department programs, including the Ph.D. in Chemistry. Detailed information is available in the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences section on page 433, and online at http://www.cohs.uci.edu/pharm.shtml.

Courses in Chemistry

(Schedule of Classes designation: Chem)

LOWER-DIVISION

NOTE: Enrollment in lower-division Chemistry courses is subject to limitations. See the guidelines for Chemistry course placement at http://www.testingcenter.uci.edu/chemistry.html and in the Schedule of Classes (available at http://www.reg.uci.edu).

The Department of Chemistry strictly enforces all course prerequisites. Courses with sequential designations (i.e., 1A-1B-C) indicate multiple-quarter courses; each course in a sequence is prerequisite to the next in the series.

1A-B-C General Chemistry (4-4-4) F, W, S, Summer. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. 1A: Atomic structure; general properties of the elements; covalent, ionic, and metallic bonding; intermolecular forces; mass relationships. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding laboratory courses. Prerequisite: one year of high school chemistry is strongly recommended. 1B: Properties of gases, liquids, solids; changes of state; properties of solutions; stoichiometry; thermochromy; and thermodynamics. Corequisite: Chemistry M2LB for Chemistry majors only; no corequisite for other majors. Prerequisite: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 1A. 1C: Equilibria, aqueous acid-base equilibria, solubility equilibria, oxidation reduction reactions, electrochemistry; kinetics; special topics. Corequisite: Chemistry ILC. Prerequisite: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 1A-B. Corresponding segments of Chemistry 1A-1B-C and Chemistry H2A-B-C may not both be taken for credit.

Majors in the Schools of Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, and Engineering, and majors in Biomedical Computing, Nursing Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Public Health Sciences, and Undecided/Undeclared students have first consideration for enrollment. (II, Va)

NOTE: Students who have had one year of high school chemistry normally start with Chemistry 1A. Students who did not take high school chemistry or who need help with algebraic problem solving should enroll in Chemistry 1P. Refer to the guidelines for Chemistry course placement on the Testing Center’s Web site. Students who take Chemistry 1P must earn a grade of C- or better to move on to Chemistry 1A.

1LC-LD General Chemistry Laboratory (2-2-2) F, S, Summer. Discussion, one hour; laboratory, four hours. Training and experience in basic laboratory techniques. Chemical practice and principles illustrated through experiments related to lecture topics in Chemistry 1A-B-C. Corequisite for ILC: Chemistry 1C. Prerequisite for ILC: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 1B. Prerequisite for ILD: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 1C and ILC. Corresponding segments of Chemistry 1LC-LD, H2LB-LC, M2LB, and M3LC may not be taken for credit. Majors in the Schools of Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, and Engineering, and majors in Biomedical Computing for Chemistry 1A-B, Nursing Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Public Health Sciences, and Undecided/Undeclared students have first consideration for enrollment. (II, Va)

NOTE: Chemistry 1LB will be deleted effective winter quarter 2012. Non-major students will enroll in the following course sequence: fall 2011, Chemistry 1A; winter 2012, Chemistry 1B; spring 2012, Chemistry 1C and ILC. Students continuing with the organic chemistry series will enroll in the following organic chemistry courses: fall 2012, Chemistry 51A and 1LD; winter 2013, Chemistry 51B and 51LB; spring 2013, Chemistry 51C.

ILE Accelerated General Chemistry Laboratory (3) W, Summer. Discussion, two hours; laboratory, four hours. Lecture and experiments covering chemical concepts for accelerated students who do not plan to take organic chemistry. Properties of gases, liquids, solutions, and solids; chemical equilibrium, chemical thermodynamics; atomic and molecular structure; chemical kinetics; electrochemistry. Corequisite: Chemistry 1A or 1B. Prerequisite: one year of high school chemistry is strongly recommended. Only one course from Chemistry ILE, H2LB, or M2LB may be taken for credit. Majors in the School of Engineering and Biomedical Computing majors have first consideration for enrollment.

1P Preparation for General Chemistry (4) F, Summer. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Summer Session course will be offered online. Units of measurement, dimensional analysis, significant figures; elementary concepts of volume, mass, force, pressure, energy, density, temperature, heat work; fundamentals of atomic and molecular structure; the mole concept; stoichiometry; properties of the states of matter; gas laws; solutions, concentrations. NOTE: Chemistry 1P satisfies no requirements other than contribution to the 180 units required for graduation. Designed for students without a high school chemistry background or who need additional help prior to enrollment in Chemistry 1A. Refer to the guidelines for Chemistry course placement on the Testing Center’s Web site. Students who take Chemistry 1P must earn a grade of C- or better to move on to Chemistry 1A. Majors in the Schools of Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, and Engineering, and majors in Biomedical Computing, Nursing Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Public Health Sciences, and Undecided/Undeclared students have first consideration for enrollment.

H2A-B-C Honors General Chemistry (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Covers the same material as Chemistry 1A-B and M3C but in greater depth. Additional topics included as time permits. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding quarter of Chemistry H2LA-LB-LC. Prerequisite for Chemistry H2A: membership in the Campuswide Honors Program, or a score of 4 or 5 on the Chemistry Advanced Placement Examination, or a score of 700 or better on the SAT II in Chemistry, or consent of instructor. Prerequisite for Chemistry H2B-C: a grade of B or better in prerequisite Chemistry H2A-B-C. satisfies the same requirements and prerequisites as Chemistry 1A-B-C or M3C; corresponding segments may not be taken for credit. (II)

H2LA-LB-LC Honors General Chemistry Laboratory (2-2-2) F, W, S. Discussion, one hour, laboratory, four hours. Training and experience in fundamental and analytical laboratory techniques through experiments related to lecture topics in Chemistry H2A-B-C. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding segment of Chemistry H2A-B-C. Prerequisite: membership in the Campuswide Honors Program, or a score of 4 or 5 on the Chemistry Advanced Placement Examination, or a score of 700 or better on the SAT II in Chemistry, or consent of instructor. Corresponding segments of Chemistry H2LA-LB-LC, M2LA-LB, M3LC, or Chemistry ILC-LD may not be taken for credit. Only one course from Chemistry 1LE, H2LB, or M2LB may be taken for credit.

M2LA-B Majors General Chemistry Laboratory (2-2-2) F, W. Discussion, one hour; laboratory, four hours. Training and experience in basic laboratory techniques through experiments related to lecture topics in Chemistry 1A-B. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding segment of Chemistry 1A-B-C. Prerequisite: one year of high school chemistry is strongly recommended. Corresponding segments of Chemistry H2LA-LB-LC, M2LA-LB, M3LC, and ILC-LD may not be taken for credit. Only one course from Chemistry 1LE, H2LB, or M2LB may be taken for credit. Open to Chemistry majors only. (II, Va)

M3C Majors Quantitative Analytical Chemistry (3) F, S. Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. Topics covered are equilibria, aqueous acid-base equilibria, solubility equilibria, oxidation reduction reactions, electrochemistry; and kinetics with a special emphasis on the statistical treatment of data and analytical methods of chemical analysis. Corequisite: Chemistry M3LC. Prerequisite: grade of C- or better in Chemistry 1B and M2LB. Only one course from Chemistry M3C, H2C, and I1C may be taken for credit. Open to Chemistry majors only. (II, Va)

M3LC Majors Quantitative Analytical Chemistry Laboratory (3). Discussion, two hours; laboratory, four hours. Training and experience in analytical laboratory techniques through experiments related to lecture topics in Chemistry M3C. Corequisite: Chemistry M3C. Prerequisite: grade of C- or better in Chemistry 1B and M2LB. Only one course from Chemistry M3LC, H2LC, and I1C may be taken for credit. Open to Chemistry majors only. (II, Va)

5 Scientific Computing Skills (4) F, S. Summer. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour; laboratory, two hours. Introduces students to the personal computing software used by chemists for managing and processing of data sets, plotting of graphs, symbolic and numerical manipulation of mathematical equations, and representing chemical reactions and chemical formulas. Corequisites: Chemistry 1C or H2C or M3C, and Mathematics 2D. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A-B or H2A-B, and Mathematics 2A-B. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
12 Chemistry Around Us (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Addresses ways in which chemistry affects everyday life. Topics include pollution, global warming, water supply/demands, biodiesel fuels, foods we eat, natural/synthetic materials, common drugs, drug design. Learn and apply basic chemistry concepts. Use risk/benefit discussions for optimal decisions. (II)

51A-B-C Organic Chemistry (4-4-4); 51A (F, Summer), 51B (W, Summer), 51C (S, Summer). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Fundamental concepts relating to carbon compounds with emphasis on structural theory and the nature of chemical bonding, stereochemistry, reaction mechanisms, and spectroscopic, physical, and chemical properties of the principal classes of carbon compounds. Corequisite for 51A: Chemistry M52LA for Chemistry majors only; no corequisite for other majors. Prerequisites for 51A: Chemistry 1C and ILC, Chemistry H2C and H2LC; or Chemistry M3C and M3LC. Corequisite for 51B: Chemistry M52LB for Chemistry majors only; Chemistry 51LB for other majors. Prerequisites for 51B: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 51A and Chemistry 52MLA (for Chemistry majors only). Corequisite for 51C: Chemistry M52LC for Chemistry majors only; Chemistry 51LC for other majors. Prerequisites for 51C: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 51A and 51MLC. Corequisite for 51C: Chemistry 51MLC. Prerequisites for 51LC: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 51B and 51LB. Corequisite for 51LC: none. Prerequisites for 51LD: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 51C and 51LC. Corresponding segments of Chemistry 51LB, 51MLB, or 51LB2 may not be taken for credit. Majors in the Schools of Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, and Engineering, and majors in Nursing Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Public Health Sciences, Public Health Policy have first consideration for enrollment.

51LB-IC-LD Organic Chemistry Laboratory (2-2-2); 51LB (W, Summer), 51LC (Summer, W, F), 51LD (F, Summer). Discussion, one hour; laboratory, four hours. Modern techniques of organic chemistry, using selected experiments to illustrate topics introduced in Chemistry 51A-B-C. Corequisite for 51LB: Chemistry 51B. Prerequisites for 51LB: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 51A and I1D. Corequisite for 51LC: Chemistry 51C. Prerequisites for 51LC: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 51B and 51LB. Corequisite for 51LD: none. Prerequisites for 51LD: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 51C and 51LC. Corresponding segments of Chemistry 51LB, 51MLB, or 51LB2 may not be taken for credit. Majors in the Schools of Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, and Engineering, and majors in Nursing Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Public Health Sciences, Public Health Policy have first consideration for enrollment.

H52A-B-C Honors Organic Chemistry (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Fundamental concepts of the chemistry of carbon-based compounds. Structural, physical, and chemical properties of the principal classes of carbon compounds. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding segment of Chemistry H52L. Prerequisites for H52A: a B average in Chemistry 1A-B-C or H2A-B-C or consent of instructor. Prerequisites for H52B and H52C: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 51B and either Chemistry 51B or 51C, or major in Chemistry majors for Chemistry majors only; Chemistry 51B or M52LB, or H52LB may not be taken for credit. Majors in the Schools of Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, and Engineering, and majors in Nursing Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Public Health Sciences, and Public Health Policy have first consideration for enrollment.

52LA-IC-LD Honors Organic Chemistry Laboratory (2-2-2) F, W, S. Laboratory, five hours. Fundamental techniques of modern experimental organic chemistry. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding segment of Chemistry H52L. Prerequisite for H52LB and H52LC: a grade of C or better in previous quarter of sequence. Corresponding segments of Chemistry M52LA-IC-LD, H52LA-IC-LD, and 51LB-IC-LD may not be taken for credit.

M52LA-IC-LD Majors Organic Chemistry Laboratory (2-2-2) F, W, S. Lecture; one hour; discussion, one hour; laboratory, five hours. Modern techniques of organic chemistry, using selected experiments to illustrate topics introduced in Chemistry 51A-B-C. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding segment of Chemistry 51A-B-C. Prerequisite for M52LA: Chemistry H2LC, M2LC, M3LC, or I1C. Prerequisites for M52LB: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 51A and M52LA. Prerequisites for M52LC: a grade of C- or better in Chemistry 51B and M52LB. Corresponding segments of Chemistry M52LA-IC-LD, H52LA-IC-LD, and 51LB-IC-LD may not be taken for credit. Open to Chemistry majors only.

H90 The Idiom and Practice of Science (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. A series of fundamental and applied scientific problems are addressed, illustrating the pervasive role of mathematical analysis. Topics may include thermodynamics, chemical equilibria, acid-base chemistry, kinetics, states of matter, electronic structure of atoms and the periodic table, chemical bonding, spectroscopy, and topics from organic, atmospheric, and biochemistry. Open only to members of the Campuswide Honors Program or with consent of instructor. (II)

UPPER-DIVISION

107 Inorganic Chemistry I (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to modern inorganic chemistry. Principles of structure, bonding, and chemical reactivity with application to compounds of the main group and transition elements, including organometallic chemistry. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A-B and 1C or M3C; 51A-B-C or H52A-B-C. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.

107L Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory (3) S. Laboratory, three hours; discussion, one hour; four-hour mandatory laboratory safety seminar first week of the course. Modern techniques of inorganic and organometallic chemistry including experience with glove box, Schlenk line, and vacuum line techniques. Corequisite: Prerequisite: Chemistry 107. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.

125 Advanced Organic Chemistry (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Rapid-paced comprehensive treatment of organic chemistry, reinforcing the fundamental concepts introduced in Chemistry 51A-B-C and H52A-B-C. Focuses on molecular structure, reactivity, stability, scope and mechanisms of organic reactions. Topics include: structure and bonding; the synthetic organic chemistry; acidity and basicity; reactive intermediates; pericyclic reactions; stereochemistry; organic synthesis; natural products; organic photochemistry. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51A-B-C or H52A-B-C. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.

127 Inorganic Chemistry II (4) S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Advanced treatment of selected fundamental topics in inorganic chemistry, building on material presented in Chemistry 107. Molecular symmetry with applications to electronic structure and spectroscopy. Reaction kinetics and mechanisms; inorganic synthesis and catalysis; bioinorganic chemistry. Prerequisite: Chemistry 107. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.

128 Introduction to Chemical Biology (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to the basic principles of chemical biology: structures and reactivity; chemical mechanisms of enzyme catalysis; chemistry of signaling, biosynthesis, and metabolic pathways. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A-B and 1C or M3C; Chemistry 51A-B-C or H52A-B-C. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.

128L Introduction to Chemical Biology Laboratory Techniques (3) S. Discussion, one hour; laboratory, six hours. Introduction to the basic laboratory techniques of chemical biology: electrophoresis, plasmid preparation, PCR, protein expression, isolation, and kinetics. Prerequisite: Chemistry 128. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.

NOTE: Chemistry 130A-B-C and 131A-B-C are parallel courses in physical chemistry; both are acceptable to satisfy the physical chemistry requirements for the major. Because of significant differences in course content, students starting in one series may not switch to the other in subsequent quarters.

130A-B-C Physical Chemistry: Biological and Materials Applications. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour.

130A Chemical Thermodynamics (4) F. Principles of chemical and heterogeneous equilibrium. Multiple chemical equilibrium, electrochemical equilibria, and equilibria at phase boundaries. Corequisite: Physics 7E or Engineering CBEMS40A or CBEMS45A; and Chemistry 5. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1C, M3C or H2C, Mathematics 2D, and Physics 7D. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.

130B Quantum Chemistry, Spectroscopy, and Bonding (4) W. Fundamentals of molecular quantum mechanics. Development of the principles of rotational, vibrational, electronic, and magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Chemical bonding. Applications to biological and condensed phase systems. Prerequisite: Chemistry 130A or Engineering CBEMS45C; Physics 7D or 7E. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.

130C Structure, Statistical Mechanics, and Chemical Dynamics (4) S. Kinetic theory and statistical mechanics with applications to gases, macromolecules, and condensed phases. Transport phenomena. Chemical kinetics. Prerequisite: Chemistry 130B. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
131A-B-C Physical Chemistry: A Molecular Approach. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. 
131A Quantum Principles (4) F. Principles of quantum chemistry with applications to nuclear motions and the electronic structure of the hydrogen atom. Corequisite: Physics 7E, or Engineering CBEMS40A or CBEMS45C; and Chemistry 5. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1C, M5C or H2C, Mathematics 2D, and Physics 7D. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
131B Molecular Structure and Elementary Statistical Mechanics (4) W. Principles of quantum mechanics with application to the elements of atomic structure and energy levels, diatomic molecular spectroscopy and structure determination, and chemical bonding in simple molecules. Prerequisites: Chemistry 131A; Physics 7E or Engineering CBEMS45C. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
131C Thermodynamics and Chemical Dynamics (4) S. Energy, entropy, and the thermodynamic potentials. Chemical equilibrium. Chemical kinetics. Prerequisite: Chemistry 131B. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
137 Computational Chemistry (4) S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour; laboratory, three hours. Short introduction to programming languages and to representative algorithms employed in chemical research. Students have the opportunity to devise and employ their own codes and also to employ codes which are widely used in various fields of chemistry. Corequisite: Chemistry 130B or 131B. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51A-B-C or H52A-B-C and 130A or 131A. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
138 Introduction to Computational Organic Chemistry (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour; laboratory, three hours. An introduction to the use of computational chemistry to investigate reaction mechanisms, to calculate structures, and to predict properties of molecules. Students have the opportunity to perform calculations employing reaction methods which are widely used in various fields of chemistry. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51A-B-C or H52A-B-C. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
151 Quantitative Analytical Chemistry (4) F, Summer. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Theoretical and practical aspects of methods in analytical chemistry. Topics include statistical treatment of data and the fundamental chemistry which underlies methods of chemical analysis. Corequisite: Chemistry 151L. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51C or H52C, and Chemistry 51LC or H52LC or M52LC. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
151L Quantitative Analytical Chemistry Laboratory (3) F, Summer. Discussion, one hour; laboratory, six hours. Practical aspects of important methods in analytical chemistry. Laboratory analysis of standard samples. Laboratory experiments include methods of gravimetry, titrimetry, chromatography and other separation methods, spectrochemical and electrochemical measurements. The use of computer programs for the reduction of data from laboratory experiments is encouraged. Corequisite: Chemistry 151. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51C or H52C, and Chemistry 51LC or H52LC or M52LC. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
152 Advanced Analytical Chemistry (5) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour; laboratory, seven hours. In-depth treatment of most modern instrumental methods for quantitative analysis of real samples and basic principles of instrument design. Laboratory experiments in the use of electronic test equipment, microprocessor programming; interfacing and use of techniques such as absorption, emission, and luminescence spectrophotometry, polarography, gas and liquid chromatography, magnetic resonance, neutron activation analysis, and mass spectrometry. Prerequisite: Chemistry 151 and 151L. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
153 Physical Chemistry Laboratory (4) S. Prelaboratory lecture, three hours; laboratory, eight hours. Introduction to the modern experimental approaches and software tools used in spectroscopy, kinetics, electrochemistry, and other physical chemistry experiments. Basics of interfacing with instruments using LabView. Corequisite: Chemistry 130C or 131C. Prerequisites: Chemistry 151, 151L, and Chemistry 130A-B or 131A-B. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
156 Advanced Laboratory in Chemistry and Synthesis of Materials (4) S. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, eight hours. Synthesis and characterization of organic and inorganic materials including polymers and oxides. Techniques include electron and scanning probe microscopy, gel permeation chromatography, x-ray diffraction, porosimetry, and thermal analysis. Prerequisite: Chemistry 130A-B or 131A-B or Engineering ENGR54 or Pharmaceutical Sciences 171. Same as Engineering CBEMS160. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
160 Organic Synthesis Laboratory (4) S. Lecture, one hour; discussion, one hour; laboratory, eight hours. Modern experimental techniques in organic synthesis including experience with thin-layer chromatography, liquid chromatography, and gas chromatography. Modern methods of structure elucidation including FT NMR are employed in the characterization of products. Prerequisite: Chemistry 125. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
170 Radioisotope Techniques (4) F, W. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, four to six hours. Basic theory and practice of production, separation, safe handling, counting, applications of radioactive isotopes with emphasis on applications in chemistry, biology, and medicine. Prerequisite: Chemistry 151, 151L. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
177 Medicinal Chemistry (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. An introduction of the basics of drug activity and mechanisms. Strategies used to identify lead compounds such as natural product chemistry, combinatorial chemistry, molecular modeling, and high-throughput screening. Relationship of molecular structure to pharmacological activity. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51A-B-C or equivalent, and Biological Science 98 or Chemistry 128. Same as Pharmaceutical Sciences 177. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
177L Medicinal Chemistry Laboratory (2) W, Laboratory, four hours. Laboratory accompanying Chemistry 177. Corequisite: Chemistry 177. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51A-B-C or equivalent, and Biological Science 98 or Chemistry 128; Biological Science 100. Same as Pharmaceutical Sciences 177L. Chemistry majors have first consideration for enrollment.
180 Undergraduate Research (4-4-4) F, W, S. The student wishing to engage in research for credit should arrange with a member of the faculty to supervise and supervise such work. A student time commitment of 10 to 15 hours per week is expected, and a written research report is required at the end of each quarter. Prerequisite: consent of a faculty sponsor. 
H180A-B-C Honors Research in Chemistry (4-4-4) F, W, S. Undergraduate honors research in Chemistry. A student time commitment of 10–15 hours per week is required. Corequisite: Chemistry H180C. Prerequisites: consent of instructor; open to participants in the Chemistry Honors program and to Chemistry majors participating in the Campuswide Honors Program.
H181 Honors Seminar in Chemistry (2) S. Students receive guidance in the preparation of oral and written research presentations. A written thesis is prepared and a formal research seminar is presented. Corequisite: Chemistry H180C. Prerequisites: successful completion of Chemistry H180A-B; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Open only to students in the Chemistry Honors Program and Chemistry majors who are participating in the Campuswide Honors Program.
191 Chemistry Outreach Program (2) F, W, S. Field work, six to eight hours; discussion, one hour. Involves intensive participation in the UCI Chemistry Outreach Program, which performs Chemistry demonstrations at local high schools. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit six times.
192 Tutoring in Chemistry (2) F, W, S. Enrollment limited to participants in the Chemistry Peer Tutoring Program. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for a total of 18 units of which the first eight may be taken for a letter grade. The remaining 10 units must be taken Pass/Not Pass only. NOTE: No more than eight units may be counted toward the 180 units required for graduation. Satisfies no degree requirement other than contribution to the 180-unit total.
193 Research Methods (4) W, S. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. Explores tools of inquiry for developing and implementing science research projects. Students undertake independent projects requiring data collection, analysis, and modeling, and the organization and presentation of results. Additional topics include ethical issues and role of scientific literature. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 14 or Physical Sciences 5. Same as Physics 193 and Biological Sciences 108.
199 Independent Study in Chemistry (1 to 4 per quarter). The student wishing to engage in independent study for credit should arrange with a member of the faculty to sponsor and supervise such work. A student time commitment of three to four hours per week per unit is expected, and a written report on the independent study is required at the end of each quarter of enrollment. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
GRADUATE

201 Organic Reaction Mechanisms I (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Advanced treatment of basic mechanistic principles of modern organic chemistry. Topics include molecular orbital theory, orbital symmetry control of organic reactions, aromaticity, carbonyl chemistry, free radical chemistry, the chemistry of carbenes and carbanions, photochemistry, electrophilic substitutions, aromatic chemistry. Prerequisite: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent.

202 Organic Reaction Mechanisms II (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Topics include more in-depth treatment of mechanistic concepts, kinetics, conformational analysis, computational methods, stereoelectronics, and both solution and enzymatic catalysis. Prerequisite: Chemistry 201.

203 Organic Spectroscopy (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Modern methods used in structure determination of organic molecules. Topics include mass spectrometry; ultraviolet, chiroptical, infrared, and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Prerequisite: Chemistry 51A-B-C or H52A-B-C.

204 Organic Synthesis I (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Fundamentals of modern synthetic organic chemistry will be developed. Major emphasis is on carbon-carbon bond forming methodology. Topics include carbonyl annelations, cycladditions, sigmatropic rearrangements, and organometallic methods. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in Chemistry 202.

205 Organic Synthesis II (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Fundamentals of modern synthetic organic chemistry will be developed. Major emphasis this quarter is on natural product total synthesis and retrosynthetic (antithetic) analysis. Prerequisite: Chemistry 204.

206 Laboratory Skills (4 to 6). Lecture, three hours; laboratory, six to ten hours. Introduces students to a variety of practical laboratory techniques, including lock-in, boxcar, coincidence counting, noise filtering, PID control, properties of common transducers, computer interfacing to instruments, vacuum technology, laboratory safety, basic mechanical design, and shop skills. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Physics 206. Concurrent with Physics 106.

207 Chemistry for Physicists (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to fundamental concepts in molecular structure and reactivity: theory of bonding, valence and molecular orbitals; structure and reactivity in inorganic chemistry; elements in molecular group theory; nomenclature in organic chemistry; and survey of macromolecules. Same as Physics 207.

208 Mathematics for Chemists (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Applications of mathematics to physical and chemical problems. Calculus of special functions, complex variables and vectors; linear vector spaces and eigenvalue problems. Differential equations. Same as Physics 208.

209 Physics for Chemists (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. An introduction to concepts of electrodynamics with special emphasis on applications to chemistry: vector analysis, electrostatics, magnetostatics, electrodynamics, electromagnetic waves, classical radiation theory, special relativity.

210 Chemical Kinetics (4) S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Surveys gas phase and organic reaction mechanisms and their relationship to kinetic rate laws; treats the basic theory of elementary reaction rates. A brief presentation of modern cross-sectional kinetics is included. Prerequisites: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent.

215 Inorganic Chemistry I (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Principles of modern inorganic chemistry with applications to chemical systems of current interest. Inorganic phenomena are organized into general patterns which rationalize observed structures, stabilities, and physical properties. Prerequisites: Chemistry 107 and 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent.

216 Organometallic Chemistry (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Synthesis and reactivity of organometallic complexes with an emphasis on mechanisms. Topics include bonding and fluxional properties; metal-carbon single and multiple bonds; metal s-complexes. Applications to homogenous catalysis and organic synthesis are incorporated throughout the course. Prerequisite: Chemistry 107 or 215.

217 Physical Inorganic Chemistry (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. General principles of the spectroscopy and magnetism of inorganic compounds. Characterization of inorganic complexes by infrared, near-infrared, visible, ultraviolet, NMR, EPR, EXAFS, and Mössbauer spectroscopies. Some necessary group theory developed. Prerequisite: Chemistry 215 or consent of instructor.

218 Metallobiochemistry (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. A review of the biochemistry of metallic elements emphasizing: methods for studying metals in biological systems; the chemical basis for nature’s exploitation of specific elements; structures of active sites; mechanisms; solid-state structures and devices; metals in medicine. Prerequisite: Chemistry 130A-B-C or equivalent.

219 Chemical Biology (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. A survey of the organic chemistry underlying biological function. Introduction to chemical genetics, receptor-ligand interactions, small molecule agonists and antagonists, combinatorial synthesis, high throughput assays, molecular evolution, protein and small molecule design. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

221A Fundamentals of Molecular Biophysics (4) S. An overview of the principles and concepts in molecular biophysics. Topics covered include energy and entropy in biology, non-equilibrium reaction kinetics, random walks and molecular diffusion, molecular forces in biology. Prerequisites: undergraduate courses in physical chemistry and biochemistry, or consent of instructor.

223 Biological Macromolecules (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to nucleic acid and protein structure, dynamics, and function. Topics include analytical methods, molecular evolution, folding, and catalysis. Same as Pharmaceutical Sciences 223.

225 Polymer Chemistry: Synthesis and Characterization of Polymers (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Structure of synthetic and natural polymers. Survey of modern polymer synthetic methods. Molecular weight and molecular weight distribution. Chain conformation and stereochemistry. Introduction to polymer characterization, chain models, and solution behavior. Prerequisite: undergraduate courses in organic and physical chemistry; or consent of instructor.

228 Electromagnetism (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Maxwell’s equations, electrodynamics, electromagnetic waves and radiation, wave propagation in media, interference and quantum optics, coherent and incoherent radiation, with practical applications in interferometry, lasers, waveguides, and optical instrumentation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Physics 228.

229A-B Computational Methods (4-4). Lecture, three hours; laboratory, six hours. Mathematical and numerical analysis using Mathematica and C programming, as applied to problems in physical science. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Physics 229A-B.

230 Classical Mechanics and Electromagnetic Theory (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. The fundamentals of classical mechanics and electromagnetic theory are developed with specific application to molecular systems. Newtonian, Lagrangian, and Hamiltonian mechanics are developed. Boundary value problems in electrodynamics are investigated. Multipole expansion and macroscopic media are discussed from a molecular viewpoint. Prerequisite: Chemistry 131A-B-C or equivalent.

231A-C Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour.

231A Fundamentals of Quantum Mechanics (4) F. The postulates of quantum mechanics are discussed and applied to a variety of model problems. Prerequisites: Chemistry 131A-B-C or equivalent.

231B Applications of Quantum Mechanics (4) W. Approximate methods for solving atomic and molecular structure problems are developed, and the application of quantum mechanics to spectroscopy is introduced. Prerequisite: Chemistry 231A or consent of instructor.

231C Molecular Spectroscopy (4) S. Theory and techniques of spectroscopy as used for the study of molecular and condensed phase properties. Coherent time domain spectroscopies are covered. Prerequisite: Chemistry 231B or consent of instructor.

232A Thermodynamics and Introduction to Statistical Mechanics (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. A detailed discussion from an advanced point of view of the principles of classical thermodynamics. The fundamentals of statistical mechanics. Topics include an introduction to ensemble theory, Boltzmann statistics, classical statistical mechanics, and the statistical mechanics of ideal gas systems. Prerequisite: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent.
232B Advanced Topics in Statistical Mechanics (4) S. Continued discussion of the principles of statistical mechanics. Applications to topics of chemical interest including imperfect gases, liquids, solutions, and crystals. Modern techniques such as the use of autocorrelation function methods. Prerequisite: Chemistry 232A or equivalent.

232C Non-Equilibrium Statistical Mechanics (4) F. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Phenomenology of material processes, including: kinetic theories of transport and continuum, linear response theory, critical phenomena of phase transition, self-assembly, and nucleation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

233 Nuclear and Radiochemistry (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Advanced treatment (beyond that in Chemistry 170) of nuclear structure, nuclear reactions, and radioactive-decay processes. Introduction to nuclear activation analysis, isotope effects, radiation chemistry, hot-atom chemistry, nuclear age-dating methods, nuclear reactors, and nuclear power. Prerequisite: Chemistry 170 or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

234 Advanced Chemical Kinetics (4). Topics and format vary. Prerequisite: Chemistry 213 or consent of the instructor.

235 Molecular Quantum Mechanics (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Application of quantum mechanics to calculation of molecular properties. Electronic structure of molecules. Prerequisite: Chemistry 231A or equivalent.

236 Forces Between Molecules (4) F. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. The nature and effects of non-covalent interactions between molecular systems. The focus is on properties of these interactions in condensed phases: macromolecular systems; particle-surface interactions.

237 Mathematical Methods in Chemistry (4), Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Survey of essential math methods in chemistry. Topics include series and limits, complex analysis, Fourier and Laplace transforms, linear systems. The focus is on the properties of these interactions in condensed phases: macromolecular systems; particle-surface interactions.

238 Current Issues Related to Tropospheric and Stratospheric Processes (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Examination of current issues related to the atmosphere, including energy usage; toxicology; effects on humans, forest, plants, and ecosystems; particulate matter (PM10); combustion; modeling and meteorology; airborne toxic chemicals and risk assessment; application of science to development of public policies. Prerequisite: One course selected from Chemistry 245, Earth System Science 202, Engineering MAE164, Engineering MAE261, or consent of instructor. Same as Engineering MAE 260.

242A Physical and Geometrical Optics (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. The practical aspects of optics and optical engineering, starting at the fundamentals. Topics include geometrical optics, ray tracing, polarization optics, interferometers, and diffractive optics. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Engineering CBEMS242A. Concurrent with Physics 134A.

242B Applied Optics (4) S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Focuses on the treatment of a wide variety of tools and techniques used in optics, in particular in research. Subjects include an introduction to lasers, optical detection, coherent optics, spectroscopic techniques, and selected topics corresponding to the interest of the students. Prerequisite: Chemistry 242A or consent of instructor. Same as Engineering CBEMS242B.

243 Advanced Instrumental Analysis (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Theory and applications of modern advanced instrumental methods of analysis. Includes data acquisition, storage, retrieval and analysis; Fourier transform methods; vacuum technologies, magnetic sector, quadrupole, and ion trap mass spectrometry; surface science spectroscopic methods; lasers and optics. Prerequisites: Chemistry 152 and Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C.

245 Atmospheric Chemistry of the Natural and Polluted Troposphere (4) F. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Kinetics, mechanisms, and photochemistry of tropospheric reactions in the gas, liquid, and solid phases, and methods of analysis. Chemistry of photodissociation, oxidant formation, and aerosol deposition, and applications to control strategies. Chemistry of toxic chemicals and indoor air pollution. Prerequisites: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C and Chemistry 151 and 151L or equivalent.

246 Separations and Chromatography (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to modern separation techniques such as gas chromatography, high-performance liquid chromatography, supercritical fluid chromatography; capillary electrophoresis, and field flow fractionation. Applications of these separation strategies are discussed.

247 Current Problems in Analytical Chemistry (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Surveys current research challenges in analytical chemistry. Topics include electrochemistry, chromatography, spectroscopy, and mass spectrometry.

248 Electrochemistry (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Fundamentals of electrochemistry including thermodynamics and the electrochemical potential, charge transfer kinetics, and mass transfer. Methods based on controlled potential and controlled current are described; the effects of slow heterogeneous kinetics and the perturbation caused by homogeneous chemistry are discussed.

249 Analytical Spectroscopy (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Advanced treatment of spectroscopic techniques and instrumentation. Atomic and molecular absorption, emission, and scattering processes and their application to quantitative chemical analysis are outlined. Puts different spectroscopic techniques in perspective and demonstrates most appropriate applications to analytical problems.

251 Special Topics in Organic Chemistry (1 to 4). Advanced topics in organic chemistry. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

252 Special Topics in Physical Chemistry (1 to 4). Advanced topics in physical chemistry. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

253 Special Topics in Inorganic Chemistry (1 to 4). Advanced topics in inorganic chemistry. Prerequisite: Chemistry 215 or consent of instructor.

254 Special Topics in Computational and Theoretical Chemistry (4). The subjects covered vary from year to year. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

266 Current Topics in Chemical and Materials Physics (1). Lecture, one hour; discussion, one hour. The subjects covered vary from year to year. Connection between fundamental principles and implementations in practice in science, industry, and technology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Physics 266.

271 Structural X-ray Crystallography (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. The principles and practice of the determination of structures by single crystal x-ray diffraction techniques. Crystal symmetry, diffraction, structure solution and refinement. Opportunities for hands-on experience in structure determination. Prerequisite: Chemistry 130A-B-C or Chemistry 131A-B-C or equivalent.

273 Technical Communication Skills (2). Lecture, one hour; discussion, three hours. Development of effective communication skills, oral and written presentations, through examples and practice. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Same as Physics 273.

280 Research (2 to 12) F, W, S. Supervised original research toward the preparation of a Ph.D. dissertation or M.S. thesis. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor.

290 Seminar (1) F, W, S. Weekly seminars and discussions on general and varied topics of current interest in chemistry. Prerequisite: graduate standing. May be repeated for credit.

291 Research Seminar (4). Detailed discussion of research problems of current interest in the Department. Format, content, and frequency of the course are variable. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

292 Graduate Symposium (2) F. Students present public seminars on literature-based research topics in contemporary chemistry. Prerequisites: student and approved by instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

299 Independent Study (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

399 University Teaching (1 to 4) F, W, S. Required of and limited to Teaching Assistants.
DEPARTMENT OF EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE

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Eric Rignot, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Professor of Earth System Science (glaciology)
Eric S. Saltman, Ph.D. University of Miami, Professor of Earth System Science (atmospheric chemistry)
Susan E. Trumbore, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Earth System Science (isotope biogeochemistry)
Isabella Velicogna, Ph.D. University of Trieste, Assistant Professor of Earth System Science (geodesy, glaciology, and hydrology)
Laurel L. Wilkening, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Chancellor Emerita and Professor Emerita of Earth System Science (planetary science)
Jin-Yi Yu, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor of Earth System Science (climate dynamics)
Charles S. Zender, Ph.D. University of Colorado, Professor of Earth System Science (atmospheric physics and radiation)

Affiliated Faculty
Steven D. Allison, Ph.D Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology and of Earth System Science (microbial biogeochemistry)
Donald R. Blake, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Chemistry and Earth System Science (atmospheric chemistry)
Soroosh Sorooshian, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Director of the Center for Hydro meteorology and Remote Sensing (CHRS) and UCI Distinguished Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering and of Earth System Science (hydrology)
Kathleen K. Treseder, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology and of Earth System Science (microbial biogeochemistry)
Jasper A. Vrugt, Ph.D. University of Amsterdam, Assistant Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering and of Earth System Science (environmental systems modeling)

Understanding global environmental issues such as global warming, stratospheric ozone depletion, and worldwide air pollution requires the cooperation of scientists across many fields. Global change is projected to accelerate through the twenty-first century and will impact the ecosystems that preserve the habitability of the planet. The Department of Earth System Science focuses on the atmosphere, land, and oceans, how these interact as a system, and how the Earth will change over a human lifetime. Earth System Science (ESS) is inherently interdisciplinary in scope, linking oceanography, atmospheric and terrestrial sciences, climatology, hydrology, biology, physics, and chemistry to understand the environment. ESS faculty includes chemists, biologists, ecologists, physicists, hydrologists, geologists, meteorologists, engineers, applied mathematicians, and oceanographers. The wide-ranging expertise of ESS faculty and teaching assistants allows students to learn valuable scientific skills in the classroom, laboratory, and field experiences.

Degrees. The Department offers the B.S., M.S.*, and Ph.D. degrees in Earth System Science, and the B.A. degree in Environmental Science.

*The M.S. is awarded only to students admitted to the Ph.D. program.

Undergraduate Programs
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE MAJOR IN EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE
http://ess.uci.edu/undergrad/bs

Earth System Science is an interdisciplinary field of study that combines oceanography, atmospheric science, meteorology, geography, geology, hydrology, and environmental science. ESS students gain an understanding of how individual aspects of the environment interact, including the influence of humans on this complex system.

Examples of important questions in Earth System Science include, but are not limited to, the influence of atmospheric chemistry on climate and air quality, biological controls on the chemistry of the oceans, and physical controls on atmosphere and ocean circulation.

The Earth System Science (B.S.) program provides students with a fundamental understanding of the oceanographic, atmospheric, and terrestrial sciences. This program of study prepares students for careers in science, research, or technical fields. Students learn to apply basic sciences (physics, chemistry, mathematics, and biology) to understand the major processes and systems governing the Earth’s climate, biogeochemical cycles, and global change. Central to the B.S. program is an understanding of relevant scientific literature, methods to collect/analyze data, and interpret results in the context of scientific theory. Students will learn to work collaboratively to understand and address complex problems and communicate scientific knowledge.

Through the core course work, students will learn to explain the current and projected future state of the Earth system in the context of past climate change and current human activities. Once the core course work is complete, students are encouraged to focus on a particular area within Earth System Science and to choose electives that build a coherent core of knowledge. Focus areas include but are not limited to climatology, biogeochemical cycles, oceanography, hydrology, terrestrial sciences, and atmospheric sciences.

Earth System Science students are encouraged to become directly involved in research. The Department provides excellent opportunities to learn from and work with recognized experts in the field, while fulfilling degree requirements. ESS 198 may satisfy Department and UCI upper-division writing requirements.
Careers for the Earth System Science Major
Some students go on to graduate school in physical sciences, engineering, or related areas. Others begin careers as research scientists in academic, public, or private institutions (may require a graduate-level degree). Options that may be available are scientist positions in the following roles: environmental policy and planning, environmental consulting, air quality monitoring and assessment, laboratory analysis, scientific research, science education, natural resource management, wildlife management, conservation and environmental protection, and water resource management.

Special Programs
Earth System Science Honors Program. In the year-long honors course sequence, students admitted into the ESS Honors Program pursue research with faculty in the Department, and prepare a written thesis of their work. See http://ess.uci.edu/undergrad/honors for more information.

Teaching Certification. Earth System Science students interested in teaching careers can earn a bachelor’s degree concurrently with a California Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential. See the Concentration in Geosciences Education with Secondary Teaching Certification section below for more information.

Admission to the Earth System Science Major
Students may be admitted to the Earth System Science major upon entering the University as freshmen, via change of major, and as transfer students from other colleges and universities. Information about change of major policies is available in the Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office and at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. For transfer student admission, preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus and one year of either general chemistry with laboratory (preferred) or one-year of calculus-based physics with laboratory.

NOTE: The major is open to all students except Environmental Science majors and Earth and Atmospheric Sciences minors.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: None.

Departmental Requirements
A. Earth System Science 1, 51, 53, 55, 114, 116, 191;
   Mathematics 2A-B and 2D or 2J;
   Chemistry 1A-B-C and 1LC-LD, or H2A-B-C and H2LA-LB-LC;
   Physics 3A-B-C and 3LB-LC or 7C-7LC-7E.
B. Seven electives from the following (at least four must be Earth System Science courses):
   All four-unit upper-division Earth System Science courses except 114, 116, 190C, and 198 or H198 (199 or one quarter of H199A-B-C may count only once toward the elective requirement);
   Physics 51A, 51B, 115A, 120, 134A, 137, 144, 145;
   Mathematics 2D or 2J (may be counted only once), 3A or 6G, 3D, 105A, 112A, 115, 131A, 131B, 131C;
   Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering (MAE) 91, 130A, 164, 180, 185;
   Civil and Environmental Engineering (CEE) 156, 162, 171, 172, 176, 178;
   Biological Sciences 93, 94, 98, D105, E106, E167, E178, E179, E179L, E186, E189, M133;
   Criminology, Law and Society C148;
   Planning, Policy, and Design 133, 136, 138, 139;
   Public Health 161;
   Computing Skills (one of the following may be counted toward degree): Information and Computer Science 21, Engineering EECS10, Engineering MAE10, Physics 53, or an approved programming course.

Sample Program — Earth System Science

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<th>FALL</th>
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<td>Freshman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
<td>Mathematics 2B</td>
<td>Mathematics 2D or 2J</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry 1A</td>
<td>Chemistry 1B</td>
<td>Chemistry 1C, 1LC</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESS 1</td>
<td>Gen. Ed./Elective</td>
<td>Gen. Ed./Elective</td>
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</table>

| Sophomore | | |
| ESS 51 | ESS 53 | ESS 55 |
| Physics 3A | Physics 3B, 3LB | Physics 3C, 3LC |
| Chemistry ILD | Gen. Ed./Elective | Gen. Ed./Elective |

| Junior | | |
| ESS 116 | ESS Elective | ESS 114 |
| ESS 191 | Approved Elective | ESS Elective |
| Elective | Elective | Elective |

| Senior | | |
| ESS Elective | ESS Elective | ESS Elective |
| Approved Elective | Elective | Elective |
| Elective | Elective | Elective |
| Elective | Elective | Elective |

Some students (particularly transfer students) take Earth System Science 51, 53, and 55 in the junior year.

Concentration in Geosciences Education with Secondary Teaching Certification
For additional information about teacher certification requirements and enrollment procedures, see http://gse.uci.edu/calteach. Interested students are strongly encouraged to contact the Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office or the Cal Teach Resource and Advising Center.

Sample Program — Concentration in Geosciences Education with Secondary Teaching Certification

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<th>FALL</th>
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<td>Freshman</td>
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<td>Math 2A</td>
<td>Math 2B</td>
<td>Math 2D or 2J</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry 1A</td>
<td>Chemistry 1B</td>
<td>Chemistry 1C, 1LC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Physical Sciences 5</td>
<td>Elective</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Sophomore | | |
| ESS 51 | ESS 53 | ESS 55 |
| Physics 3A | Physics 3B, 3LB | Physics 3C, 3LC |
| Chemistry ILD | Chemistry 193 | Logic & Philo. Sci. 60 |
| Physical Sciences 105 | | Gen. Ed. |

| Junior | | |
| ESS 116 | ESS Elective | ESS 114 |
| ESS 191 | Approved Elective | ESS Elective |
| Education 55 | Education 143A | Education 143B |
| Gen. Ed. | Elective | |

| Senior | | |
| ESS Elective | ESS Elective | ESS Elective |
| Education 148 | Education 109 | Education 158 |
| Gen. Ed. | Education 158 | Approved Elective |
**BACHELOR OF ARTS MAJOR IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

http://ess.uci.edu/undergrad/ba

The Gulf Oil Spill. Global Climate Change. Drought and Water Supply. Each of these topics illustrates the continuing need for environmental professionals with training in the natural sciences, social sciences, economics, and public policy. The Environmental Science B.A. degree program prepares students interested in environmental problem solving by linking an understanding of natural science with socioeconomic factors and public policy. The curriculum combines a quantitative understanding of environmental science, chemistry, and biology with studies of social science, policy, and macro- and microeconomics to provide a foundation for careers in environmental policy, resource management, education, environmental law, and related fields.

The Environmental Science program provides students with a solid foundation to recognize the impacts of human activities on the environment, and in turn the impacts of environmental change on society. Students will understand the mechanisms by which key institutions, policies, and regulations impact ecosystems and the physical environment. Once the core course work is complete, students are encouraged to focus on a particular area within Environmental Science and to choose electives that build a coherent core of knowledge. Focus areas include, but are not limited to planning, policy and design, sociology, economics, climatology, water resources, water quality, air pollution, resource management, and atmospheric sciences.

**Careers for the Environmental Science Major**

Some students may find career opportunities in roles such as policy advisor, data analyst (may require a graduate-level degree), scientific journalist, or technical writer. Other options that may be available are scientist positions in the following roles: environmental policy and planning, environmental consulting, air quality monitoring and assessment, natural resource management, wildlife management, conservation and environmental protection.

**Special Programs**

Environmental Science Honors Program. In the year-long honors course sequence, Environmental Science students admitted into the ESS Honors Program pursue research with faculty in the Department, and prepare a written thesis of their work. See http://ess.uci.edu/undergrad/honors for more information.

**Teaching Certification.** Environmental Science students interested in teaching careers can earn a bachelor’s degree concurrently with a California Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential. See the Concentration in Geosciences Education with Secondary Teaching Certification section below for more information.

**Admission to the Environmental Science Major**

Students may be admitted to the Environmental Science major upon entering the University as freshmen, via change of major, and as transfer students from other colleges and universities. Information about change of major policies is available in the Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office or at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. For transfer student admission, preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed one year of either general chemistry with laboratory (preferred) or one year of biology with laboratory. One year of economics or sociology is recommended.

NOTE: The major is open to all students except Earth System Science B.S. majors and Earth and Atmospheric Sciences minors.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** None.

**Departmental Requirements**

A. One course selected from Earth System Science 1, 3, 5, or 7. Earth System Science 60A-B-C, 114, 180 and 182.

B. Chemistry 1A-B-C and 1LC-LD or H2A-B-C and H2LA-LB-LC, Biological Sciences 93 and 94.

C. Three courses from the following: Mathematics 2A-B, 4, 7; Social Science 9A-B-C; Economics 15A-B; Earth System Science 116, 134.

D. Four courses from the following: Sociology 1, 2, or 3; Economics 13, 20A-B; Planning, Policy, and Design 4, 138, 139, or 140; Biological Sciences E189.

E. Two electives each from the following three categories:

1. Any upper-division, 4-unit course in Earth System Science (199/H199 may count only once; the combination of 190A and 190B may be used as one elective requirement); courses may not be used as electives if counted toward degree requirements.


Other courses may be substituted for approved electives by petition.

**Sample Program – Environmental Science**

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<th>FALL</th>
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<tr>
<td>ESS 1</td>
<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
<td>Statistics 7</td>
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<td>Chemistry 1B</td>
<td>Chemistry 1C, 1LC</td>
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<td>ESS 60C</td>
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<td><strong>ESS 116</strong></td>
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**Concentration in Geosciences Education with Secondary Teaching Certification**

For additional information about teacher certification requirements and enrollment procedures, see http://gsge.uci.edu/calteach. Interested students are strongly encouraged to contact the Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office or the Cal Teach Resource and Advising Center.
**Departmental Requirements**

A. One course selected from Earth System Science 1, 3, 5, or 7.
   Earth System Science 60A-B-C, 114, 180 and 182.

B. Chemistry 1A-B-C and 1LC-LD or H2A-B-C and H2LA-LB-LC, Biological Sciences 93 and 94.

C. Three courses from the following: Mathematics 2A-B, 4, 7; Social Science 9A-B-C; Economics 15A-B; Earth System Science 116, 134.

D. Two courses from the following: Sociology 1, 2, or 3; Economics 13, 20A-B; Planning, Policy, and Design 4, 138, 139, or 140; Biological Sciences E189.

E. Two electives each from the following three categories:
   1. Any upper-division, 4-unit course in Earth System Science or 190A-B (199/H199 may count only; the combination of 190A and 190B may be used as one elective requirement); courses may not be used as electives if counted toward degree requirements.
   2. Chemistry 51A and 51LA, 51B and 51LB, 51C, H52A and H52LA, H52B and H52LB, H52C; Biological Sciences 20, 55, 65, 97, 98, 99, E106, E138; E150; E151; E160; E161L; E166; E167; E172; E174; E175; E176; E178; E179; E179L; E182; E184; E186; Physics 3A, 3B, 3C, 7C, 14, 20A, 20B, 20C, 20D.
   F. Physical Sciences 5 and 105, Chemistry or Physics 193, Logic and Philosophy of Science 60, Education 55, 109, 143A, 143B, 148, and two quarters of 158.

**Sample Program — Concentration in Geosciences Education with Secondary Teaching Certification**

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<td>ESS 1</td>
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<td>Statistics 7</td>
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<td>Chemistry 1B</td>
<td>Chemistry 1C, ILC</td>
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<td>ESS 60C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences 105</td>
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<td>Log. &amp; Philo. Sci. 60</td>
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<td>Approved Elective</td>
<td>Education 158</td>
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**HONORS PROGRAM IN EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE**

The Department of Earth System Science awards honors to students who have completed a customized year-long research program in their senior year. ESS honors students engage in advanced research, alongside faculty, research staff, and graduate students within well-equipped laboratories in Earth System Science. The program involves both conducting original research and communicating scientific findings.

The Honors Program in Earth System Science provides an opportunity for selected students majoring in Earth System Science or Environmental Science to pursue research with faculty in the Department during their senior year. Admission to the program is based on an application normally submitted by the sixth week of the spring quarter during the junior year.

To be considered for Departmental Honors, a student must have satisfied the following requirements:

1. Completion of all mathematics, chemistry, and physics requirements for the major;
2. Completion of Earth System Science 51, 53, 55 or Earth System Science 60A-B-C;
3. Achievement of an overall GPA at UCI of at least 3.3; and

Students must also demonstrate potential for carrying out research of honors quality, as judged by the Earth System Science faculty member who will supervise their research. Application materials are available at http://ess.uci.edu/undergrad/honors.

Once admitted to the program, students will enroll in Honors Research in Earth System Science (H199A-B-C) and Honors Thesis in Earth System Science (H198).

In the Honors Research series, students will commit 10–15 hours a week to conduct research with an ESS faculty. At the end of each quarter, a written report is required.

In the Honors Thesis course, students will prepare and submit a seminar, poster, and written thesis. The thesis will be written in the style of a scientific manuscript, with separate abstract, introduction, methods, results and discussion sections. If the thesis is deemed honors quality by the ESS faculty and the student’s final accumulative GPA is above 3.3, the student will graduate with Departmental Honors.

**MINOR IN EARTH AND ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES**

The science of the Earth as a system has implications for many fields of study. Students interested in understanding how the Earth’s systems work can complete the requirements for a minor in Earth and Atmospheric Sciences. The program is primarily designed for students in the natural sciences and engineering who wish to explore interdisciplinary problems and broaden their studies to include the application of their fields to understanding the Earth system.

NOTE: This minor is not available to students in the Earth System Science (B.S.) or Environmental Science (B.A.) majors.

**Requirements for the Minor**

Earth System Science 51, 53, 55, or Earth System Science 60A, 60B, 60C, plus four electives chosen from the approved elective list for the B.S. in Earth System Science major, at least two of which must be Earth System Science courses.

**Graduate Program**

The Earth, as a coupled system of atmosphere, ocean, land, and cryosphere, has changed in our lifetime. The observed depletion of stratospheric ozone at high latitudes has been attributed directly to industrial use of halocarbons. Global warming is likely to result from increases in the atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, which are released by the use of fossil fuel and agricultural practices. These examples illustrate the ability of humans to alter the global environment on the time-scale of decades. Understanding the sensitivity of the Earth’s climate system requires a broad base of scientific knowledge, which includes detection, quantification, and prediction of the rates of change of chemical, physical, and biological variables.
The Department’s doctoral program is aimed at training new research scientists in the field of Earth System Science. The graduate education provides a comprehensive curriculum, along with opportunities to conduct groundbreaking research. The Department’s doctoral-level students are expected to become researchers with a global perspective and broad research skills as well as a high level of expertise in specific areas. Active programs of research are underway in atmospheric chemistry, biogeochemical cycles, and physical climate.

NOTE: Students are admitted to the Ph.D. program only; the master’s degree is awarded upon progress to the Ph.D.

Course Requirements. Students must complete a minimum of 10 approved graduate-level courses, including the core curriculum (Earth System Science 202, 212, 224, 226, 228, 240, 266, and 298), with an average grade of B or better. All courses must be approved by the student’s advisor.

Residency. Academic Senate regulations specify a minimum period of residence of six quarters for Ph.D. candidates. Enrollment in a minimum of 12 units of graduate/upper-division course work per quarter is required. Registration in every regular academic session is necessary until all requirements for the degree have been completed, unless a formal Leave of Absence is granted by the Graduate Division. All Ph.D. requirements must be completed within 15 quarters in residence (five years), excluding summer quarters. Exceptions must be put to a vote of the Earth System Science faculty. The maximum time permitted is seven years.

Comprehensive Examination. Progress toward the degree and readiness to begin research is assessed by a comprehensive examination covering breadth, general knowledge, and the ability to integrate and use information covered in the core curriculum and other course work. At the end of the spring quarter, the ESS Comprehensive Examination Committee administers the written and oral examinations. The oral comprehensive examination is offered after the written examination and provides an opportunity to clarify questions that arise from the student’s performance on the written examination.

Teaching and Seminar. Students are required to complete a teaching assistant training program and to have a minimum of two quarters of experience as a teaching assistant, provided opportunities are available. Students can enroll in Earth System Science 399 while serving as a teaching assistant. Students are also expected to participate in the Earth System Science seminar.

Advance to Ph.D. Candidacy. Following completion of the Comprehensive Examination, those students who receive a recommendation to continue Ph.D. work will pursue research on a potential dissertation topic and then take the Advancement to Candidacy Examination. This oral examination is given by a faculty committee, including extra-departmental faculty. The normative time for advancement for candidacy is two years.

Dissertation. After advancing to candidacy, students are expected to be fully involved in research toward writing their Ph.D. dissertation. Students should keep in steady contact/interaction with their Doctoral Committee. A dissertation based on original research and demonstrating critical judgment, intellectual synthesis, creativity, and clarity in written communication is required for the Ph.D. degree. The dissertation must summarize the results of original research performed by the student under the supervision of a faculty member of the Department. The dissertation will be evaluated by the Dissertation Committee, based on suitability for publication in a peer-reviewed journal of high editorial standards. The dissertation may be a compilation of published papers or manuscripts accepted for publication, so long as the candidate has produced a major proportion of the material independently. The Dissertation Committee approves the format and content, which must meet University requirements for style, format, and appearance.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE

1. Completion of course work (10 courses, including core courses)
2. Six quarters in residence at UCI
3. Completion of the Comprehensive Examination, with recommendation to continue for the Ph.D.
4. Completion of the teaching and seminar requirements
5. Pass the Advancement to Candidacy Examination
6. Presentation of an open research seminar
7. Submission of an acceptable doctoral dissertation and formal defense.

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE

(Schedule of Classes designation: EarthSS)

NOTE: For courses planned to be offered during the current academic year, see http://ess.uci.edu/undergrad/courses.

LOWER-DIVISION

1 Introduction to Earth System Science (4). Covers the origin and evolution of the Earth, its atmosphere, and oceans, from the perspective of biogeochemical cycles, energy use, and human impacts on the Earth system. Earth System Science 1 and 25 may not both be taken for credit. (II, Va)
3 Oceanography (4). Examines circulation of the world oceans and ocean chemistry as it relates to river, hydrothermal vent, and atmospheric inputs. Geological features, the wide variety of biological organisms, and global climate changes, such as greenhouse warming, are also studied. (II, Va)
5 The Atmosphere (4). The composition and circulation of the atmosphere with a focus on explaining the fundamentals of weather and climate. Topics include solar and terrestrial radiation, clouds, and weather patterns. (II, Va)
7 Physical Geology (4). Introduction to Earth materials and processes. Topics include rocks and minerals, plate tectonics, volcanoes, earthquakes, Earth surface processes, Earth resources, geologic time, and Earth history. Laboratory work involves hands-on study of geologic materials, maps, and exercises pertaining to geologic processes. (II, Va)
11 Climate Change and Policy (4). Develops an understanding of the physical basis behind global climate change; examines how human activities cause it, looks to future rates and impacts of global warming, and reviews the international conventions, protocols, and scientific assessments of climate change. (II)
13 Global-Change Biology (4). Addresses ways in which humans are altering the global environment, with consequences for the ecology of animals, plants, and microbes. Discussion on how these biologically oriented questions relate to human society, politics, and the economy. Same as Biological Sciences 9K. (II)
15 Introduction to Global Climate Change (4). Introduction of scientific, technological, environmental, economic, and social aspects underlying the threat and understanding of global climate change. Human and natural drivers of climate. Impacts of climate on natural, managed, and human systems, including their vulnerability and ability to adapt. (II, Va, VIII)
17 Hurricanes, Tsunamis, and other Catastrophes (4). Introduction to the basic science and state of predictability of various natural catastrophic events including hurricanes, tsunamis, and volcanoes, as well as possibly future climate catastrophes including severe droughts, abrupt climate change, thermo-haline circulation collapse and sea level rise. (II, Va, VIII)
19 Introduction to Modeling the Earth System (4). Simulate the Earth's system using computer models. Covers the interaction of the air, land, and ocean, and explores how changes to one part of the environment affect the complete Earth system. Utilizes technological tools to understand scientific principles. (II, Vb)

51 Land Interactions (4). The role of terrestrial processes in the Earth system. Provides an introduction to ecosystem processes that regulate the cycling of energy, water, carbon, and nutrients. Analysis of the impact of human activities. Prerequisite: Chemistry 1C. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

53 Ocean Biogeochemistry (4). Overview of oceanography for those interested in Earth system science. Focus is on physical, chemical, and biological processes that drive biogeochemical cycling in the oceans. Coastal systems also reviewed, with emphasis on California waters. Corequisites: Mathematics 2B or AP Calculus BC (minimum score of 4); Physics 3B or 7C. Prerequisite: Chemistry 1C. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

55 Earth's Atmosphere (4). Composition, physics, and circulation of Earth's atmosphere with an emphasis on explaining the role of atmospheric processes in shaping the climate system. Topics include: atmospheric composition, the global energy balance, radiative transfer and climate, atmospheric circulation and climate sensitivity. Corequisites: Mathematics 2B or a score of 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement Calculus BC examination, Physics 3B or 7C. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

60A Fundamental Processes in Earth and Environmental Studies (4). An introduction to the physical environment, biological systems, and human-environment interactions. Explores physical principles such as fluid transport and reaction rates using environmental examples as well as principles of populations, ecosystems, carrying capacity, and sustainable use of resources. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

60B Local and Regional Environmental Issues (4). An introduction to common environmental issues using case studies from Orange County and California. Studies natural hazards as well as human-caused problems with air quality, water quality, coastal pollution, ecosystem degradation, and urban climate. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 60A or 25 and Chemistry 1B or H2B. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

60C Global Environmental Issues (4). An overview of global environmental changes including climate change, sea level rise, biodiversity loss, land and ocean degradation, and resource depletion. Discusses scientific, cultural, historical, and policy dimensions of these issues as well as possible solutions. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 60A or 25 and Chemistry 1B or H2B. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

H90 The Idiom and Practice of Science (4). A series of fundamental and applied scientific problems are addressed, illustrating the pervasive role of mathematical analysis. Topics may include energy utilization, the climate system, the "greenhouse effect," ozone depletion and air pollution, ecological consequences of water pollution, nutrient cycles. Open only to members of the Campuswide Honors Program or consent of instructor. (II)

UPPER-DIVISION

NOTE: For courses planned to be offered during the current academic year, see http://ess.uci.edu/undergrad/courses.

101 Paleoclimatology (4). Explores past changes in Earth's climate. Topics include tools and techniques used to reconstruct past climate from natural archives; records and mechanisms of past climate changes throughout Earth history; and lessons learned from the paleo-record for predication of future climate. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 60A-B-C, or 51, 53, 55. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

110 Environmental Controversies (4). Examines the roles and strategies of advocacy groups, scientists, lobbyists, celebrities, pundits, politicians, and other opinion-makers in creating and shaping public opinion on controversial environmental issues. Use and misuse of science to influence public opinion is elicited. Prerequisites: Earth System Sciences 60A, B, C or 51, 53, 55. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

112 Global Climate Change and Impacts (4). Observations over the twentieth century show extensive changes in atmospheric composition, climate and weather, and biological systems that have paralleled industrial growth. Evidence of globally driven changes in these biogeochemical systems is studied, including projected impacts over the twenty-first century. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 60A-B-C, or 51, 53, 55. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

114 Earth System Science Laboratory and Field Methods (4). Introduces to methods used to measure exchange of gases and energy between the atmosphere and terrestrial ecosystems. Laboratories include data acquisition and isotopic and chromatographic analysis. Field measurements at UCI's Marsh Reserve include microclimate, hydrology, trace-gas exchange, and plant growth. Prerequisite: Earth System Science 51 or 60A. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

116 Data Analysis for Earth Sciences (4). Analysis and interpretation of geophysical data, including functional fitting, probability density functions, and multidimensional time-series methods, with applications in atmospheric, oceanic, and biogeochemical sciences. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

118 Advanced Data Analysis and Modeling (4). Covers advanced data analysis and modeling techniques for applications within Earth system sciences. These applications will come from variety of Earth science (writ large) problems. Students will gain programming proficiency by implementing computational methods in MATLAB. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 116 and Mathematics 2B or AP Calculus BC (minimum score of 4). Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

122 Atmospheric Dynamics (4). Fluid dynamical processes that determine the large-scale flow of the atmosphere and ocean. Most important are interactions between the density stratification and the Coriolis force associated with Earth's rotation. Topics include circulation, vorticity, planetary waves and their role in climate. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 55 and Mathematics 2D and Physics 7B or 7C. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

124 Weather Analysis (4). Provides an overview of weather systems in mid-latitudes and tropics. The fundamental dynamics possible for these weather systems are described. Elementary weather analysis and forecasting techniques are introduced. Prerequisite: Earth System Science 55 or 60A. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

130 Physical Oceanography (4). Physical processes that determine the distribution of water properties such as salt and temperature. Fluid-dynamical underpinnings of physical oceanography. Wave motions. The wind-driven and thermohaline circulation. Similarities and differences between ocean and atmosphere dynamics. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D and Physics 7B or 7C. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

132 Terrestrial Hydrology (4). Comprehensive treatment of modern conceptual and methodological approaches to hydrological science. Combines qualitative understanding of hydrological processes with quantitative representation, approaches to measurement, and treatment of uncertainty. Major components of the hydrological cycle and their linkages within the coupled Earth system. Prerequisite: Earth System Science 60A or 51 or consent of instructor. Concurrent with Earth System Science 232. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

134 Fundamentals of GIS for Environmental Sciences (4). Introduction to Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Topics include fundamentals of cartography, creating/editing GIS data, linking spatial and tabular data, georeferencing, map projections, geospatial analysis, spatial statistics and the development of GIS models. Examples from hydrology, ecology, and geology. Prerequisite: Earth System Science 51 or 53 or 60A or 60C. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.
138 Satellite Remote Sensing for Earth System Science (4). Satellite remote sensing data are increasingly used to study the Earth system. Provides an overview of the principles behind remote sensing, and the types of satellite data available for study of the oceans, land, and atmosphere. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 51 or 53 or 60A or 60C. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

142 Atmospheric Chemistry (4). Chemistry of the troposphere and stratosphere. Topics include: processes controlling the lifetime and reaction pathways of chemicals in the atmosphere, the role of the atmosphere in biogeochemical cycles, and interactions between atmospheric chemistry and the physical climate system. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1C or H2C, Mathematics 2B or AP Calculus BC (minimum score of 4). Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

144 Marine Geochemistry and Biogeochemistry (4). Processes controlling the major and minor element composition of seawater and element distributions in the ocean. Gas exchange, carbon dioxide system, stable isotopes, radionuclides as tracers and chronometers, particle fluxes, organic geochemistry, sediment geochemistry, global cycles of biogeochemically important elements. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 53 or 60A and 60C. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

150 Laboratory Methods in Earth System Science (4). Introduction to analytical methods used in Earth science research. Lectures cover theory and applications of each method. Laboratories cover sample preparation, experimental design, standardization and calibration, operation of analytical instruments (mass spectrometers, gas chromatographs, and spectrophotometers), and analysis of data. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Concurrent with Earth System Science 250. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

164 Ecosystems Ecology (4). A mechanistic perspective on ecosystem processes. Covers ecosystem development, element cycling, and interactions with plants and microbes. The role of ecosystems in environmental change is also addressed. Prerequisite: Chemistry 51C. Same as Biological Sciences E118. Concurrent with Earth System Science 264. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

168 Physiological Plant Ecology (4). An examination of the interactions between plants and their environment. Emphasis on the underlying physiological mechanisms of plant function, adaptations and responses to stress, and the basis of the distribution of plants and plant assemblages across the landscape. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 51 or 60A and 60C or Biological Sciences E106. Same as Biological Sciences E127. Concurrent with Earth System Science 268. Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

170 Environmental Microbiology (4). Establishes a fundamental understanding of microbes living in the environment, including their distribution, diversity, and biochemistry, and discusses how they attribute to global biogeochemical cycles. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 53 or 60A and 60C or Biological Sciences E106. Same as Biological Sciences E163. Concurrent with Earth System Science 270.

180 Environmental Sustainability I (4). Provides an introduction to sustainability from different points of view: historical, scientific, political, ethical, and economic. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 131.

182 Environmental Sustainability II (4). Investigates how sustainability can be implemented in a variety of contexts including water, energy, non-renewable resources, biodiversity, and urban policy, and also how it could be measured. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 132.

190A-B Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability I, II (2-2). Students attend weekly seminar to discuss current issues in global sustainability. Weekly attendance at Global Sustainability Forum also is required. Seminar utilized to analyze forum presentations and to prepare senior research paper. Prepare/ write senior research paper under the direction of a faculty member. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 190A-B and satisfaction of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Biological Sciences 191C and Social Ecology 186C.

191 Introduction to Research in Earth System Science (1). A series of weekly presentations by Earth System Science faculty describing ongoing research in their laboratories. The goals are to introduce students to the range of research topics and methods in Earth System Science and to the research opportunities available within the Department. Prerequisites: upper-division standing or consent of instructor; limited to majors in Earth and Environmental Sciences or minors in Earth and Atmospheric Sciences.

192 Careers in Earth System Science (1). A series of weekly presentations by business and government leaders in environmental fields, describing the goals of their organization and typical career trajectories for entry-level science majors within their organization. Makes students aware of the diversity of career opportunities available. Prerequisites: upper-division standing or consent of instructor; limited to majors in Earth and Environmental Sciences or minors in Earth and Atmospheric Sciences.

198 Senior Thesis in Earth System Science (4). Students receive guidance on the effective oral and written communication of research results. Students prepare and present a seminar, a poster, and a written thesis describing their honors research in Earth System Science. Corequisite: Earth System Science H199C. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; Earth System Science H199A-B; consent of faculty sponsor; acceptance and enrollment in the Earth System Science Honors Program. This course is also open to Earth System Science majors participating in the Campuswide Honors Program. Earth System Science H198 and H198 may not both be taken for credit.

H198 Honors Thesis in Earth System Science (4). Students receive guidance on effective oral and written communication of research results. Students prepare and present a seminar, poster, and written thesis describing their honors research in Earth System Science. Corequisite: Earth System Science H199C. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; Earth System Science H199A-B; consent of faculty sponsor; acceptance and enrollment in the Earth System Science Honors Program. This course is also open to Earth System Science majors participating in the Campuswide Honors Program. Earth System Science H198 and H198 may not both be taken for credit.

199 Undergraduate Research (2 to 4). For junior and senior undergraduates, preferably with majors in science or engineering. Interested students should arrange with a member of the Earth System Science faculty to supervise and support a research project. A written summary is required at the end of each quarter. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

H199A-B-C Honors Research in Earth System Science (4-4-4). Undergraduate honors research in Earth System Science. A student commitment of 10–15 hours a week is expected, and a written report is required at the end of the quarter. Prerequisites: consent of faculty sponsor; acceptance and enrollment in the Earth System Science Honors Program. The sequence is also open to Earth and Environmental Sciences majors participating in the Campuswide Honors Program.

GRADUATE

NOTE: For courses planned to be offered during the current academic year, see http://ess.uci.edu/grad/courses.

202 Climate Change (4). Explores past, present, and projected changes in Earth’s climate. Topics include paleoclimate records and mechanisms of natural climate variability at a range of timescales (orbital to seasonal); General Circulation Models; and IPCC observations and projections of future climate change.

212 Geoscience Modeling and Data Analysis (4). Computer-based course. Fundamental statistical techniques needed to analyze Earth system data and models. Basic numerical techniques to solve Earth system models. Focuses on linear and non-linear ordinary differential equations, as well as simple partial differential equations.

226 Land Surface Processes (4). A mechanistic perspective of the structure and functioning of terrestrial ecosystems. Includes processes such as nutrient cycling, biogeochemical cycling, mass balance, energetics, terrestrial hydrology, and water cycle.

228 Geophysical Fluid Dynamics (4). Introduces fluid dynamical processes that determine the large-scale flow of the atmosphere and ocean, with particular emphasis on the interactions between the stable density stratification and the Coriolis force associated with Earth’s rotation.

232 Terrestrial Hydrology (4). Comprehensive treatment of modern conceptual and methodological approaches to hydrological science. Combines qualitative understanding of hydrological processes with quantitative representation, approaches to measurement, and treatment of uncertainty. Major components of the hydrological cycle and their linkages within the coupled Earth system. Prerequisite: Earth System Science 60A or 51 or consent of instructor. Concurrent with Earth System Science 132.


240 Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics (4). Examines the physical/chemical processes which determine the structure and composition of Earth’s atmosphere and its role in the climate system.

250 Laboratory Methods in Earth System Science (4). Introduction to analytical methods used in Earth science research. Lectures cover theory and applications of each method. Laboratories cover sample preparation, experimental design, standardization and calibration, operation of analytical instruments (mass spectrometers, gas chromatographs, and spectrophotometers), and analysis of data. Concurrent with Earth System Science 150.

264 Ecosystems Ecology (4). A mechanistic perspective on ecosystem processes. Covers ecosystem development, element cycling, and interactions with plants and microbes. The role of ecosystems in environmental change is also addressed. Prerequisite: Chemistry 51C. Concurrent with Earth System Science 164 and Biological Sciences E118.

266 Global Biogeochemical Cycles (4). Global biogeochemical cycling of the elements. Topics include global cycling of carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur; impact of human activities on biogeochemical processes.

268 Physiological Plant Ecology (4). An examination of the interactions between plants and their environment. Emphasis on the underlying physiological mechanisms of plant function, adaptations and responses to stress, and the basis of the distribution of plants and plant assemblages across the landscape. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 51 or 60A and 60C or Biological Sciences E106. Concurrent with Earth System Science 168 and Biological Sciences E127.

270 Environmental Microbiology (4). Establishes a fundamental understanding of microbes living in the environment, including their distribution, diversity, and biochemistry, and discusses how they attribute to global biogeochemical cycles. Prerequisites: Earth System Science 53 or 60A and 60C or Biological Sciences E106. Concurrent with Earth System Science 170 and Biological Sciences E163.

280A-B-C Special Topics in Earth System Science (1 to 4). Each quarter is devoted to current topics relating to Earth System Science. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Prerequisite: Earth System Science 200 or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

280A-B Special Topics in Climate (1 to 4). Each quarter is devoted to in-depth analysis of an important and rapidly developing area in the field of climate dynamics. Prerequisite: Earth System Science 200 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

280A-B Special Topics in Biogeochemistry (1 to 4). Each quarter is devoted to current topics in the field of Biogeochemistry. Prerequisite: Earth System Science 200 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

280B-C Special Topics in Atmospheric Chemistry (1 to 4). Each quarter is devoted to current topics in the field of Atmospheric Chemistry. Prerequisite: Earth System Science 200 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

280A-B-C Special Topics in Ecosystems (1 to 4). Each quarter is devoted to current topics relating to Ecosystems. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Prerequisite: Earth System Science 200 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Concurrent with Earth System Science 150.

290 Seminar (1). Weekly seminars and discussions on topics of general and current interest in Earth System Science. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Prerequisite: graduate standing. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

298 Practicum in Earth System Science (4). Designed to introduce first-year graduate students to research. Students explore research opportunities and develop a proposal for a summer research project under the direction of a faculty mentor.

299 Research (2 to 12). Supervised original research in areas of Earth System Science. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

399 University Teaching (1 to 4). Required of and limited to teaching assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading only. May be repeated for credit.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

340 Rowland Hall; (949) 824-5503
http://www.math.uci.edu/
Hong-Kai Zhao, Department Chair

Faculty

Takeo Akasaki, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics (ring theory)
Vladimir Baranovsky, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Associate Professor of Mathematics (algebraic geometry, representation theory)
Frank B. Cannonito, Ph.D. Adelphi University, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics (group theory)
Long Chen, Ph.D. Pennsylvania State University, Associate Professor of Mathematics (numerical analysis, scientific computing, finite element methods, computational geometry)
Larry Christal, M.A. University of California, Santa Barbara, Lecturer in Mathematics
Michael C. Cranston, Ph.D. University of Minnesota, Department Vice Chair for Undergraduate Studies and Professor of Mathematics (probability)
Donald Darling, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics
Sarah Eichhorn, Ph.D. University of Arizona, Assistant Vice Chair of Undergraduate Studies and Lecturer with Potential Security of Employment, Department of Mathematics (applied mathematics, mathematics education)
Paul C. Eklof, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics (logic and algebra)
Germán A. Enciso Ruiz, Ph.D. Rutgers University, Assistant Professor of Mathematics (dynamical systems, mathematical and systems biology)
Catherine Famiglietti, Ph.D. Princeton University, Lecturer in Mathematics (calculus, numerical methods)
Alekandr Figotin, Ph.D. Tashkent University, Professor of Mathematics (applied mathematics, photonic crystals, foundations of electromagnetism)
Mark Finkelstein, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics (analysis)
Matthew D. Foreman, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Mathematics and of Logic and Philosophy of Science (logic, ergodic theory)
Michael D. Fried, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics (arithmetic geometry, complex variables)
Anton Gorodetski, Ph.D. Moscow State University, Associate Professor of Mathematics (dynamical systems)
Patrick Guidotti, Ph.D. University of Zürich, Professor of Mathematics (partial differential equations, applied mathematics)
Svetlana Jitomirskaya, Ph.D. Moscow State University, Professor of Mathematics (mathematical physics, dynamical systems)
Abel Klein, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor of Mathematics (mathematical physics, random Schrödinger operators)
Natalia L. Komarova, Ph.D. University of Arizona, Professor of Mathematics and of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology (applied mathematics, mathematical biology)
Rachel Lehman, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer in Mathematics (mathematics education, probability)
Undergraduate Program

The Department offers a B.S. degree in Mathematics. Within this program there are six tracks; besides the standard track, there are five specializations or concentrations (in Mathematical Biology, Mathematics for Economics, Applied and Computational Mathematics, Mathematics for Education, and Mathematics for Education/Secondary Teaching Certification). In addition, the Department offers minors in Mathematics and Mathematics for Biology. Undergraduate mathematics courses are of several kinds; courses preparatory to advanced work in mathematics, the exact sciences, and engineering; courses for students of the social and biological sciences; and courses for liberal arts students and those planning to enter the teaching field.

Admission to the Major

Students may be admitted to the Mathematics major upon entering the University as freshmen, via change of major, and as transfer students from other colleges and universities. Information about change of major policies is available in the Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office and at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. For transfer student admission, preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall and who have satisfactorily completed the required course work of one year of approved calculus. Additional course work in multivariable calculus, linear algebra, and differential equations is strongly recommended.
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN MATHEMATICS

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: None.

Departmental Requirements

Lower-Division Requirements (for all Mathematics majors except those in the specialization in Mathematics for Education and the concentration in Mathematics for Education/Secondary Teaching Certification):

A. Mathematics 2A-B, 2D (or H2D), 2E (or H2E), 3A, 3D, 13.
B. Computing skills attained through either Information and Computer Science 21, Engineering E10, Engineering EECS10, Engineering EECS12, Engineering MAE10, or Physics 53.
C. One three-quarter lecture course sequence selected from Chemistry 1A-B-C, Physics 2 and 7C-D, Physics 2 and 7C-E, or Physics 7C-D-E.

Upper-Division Requirements (for Mathematics majors except those in the Economics concentration, Applied and Computational specialization, Mathematical Biology specialization, Education specialization, or Education concentration): Most of the upper-division Mathematics courses are organized into a series of Core Areas. The Core Areas are Numerical Analysis (courses numbered 100–109); Applied Mathematics (110–119); Algebra (120–129); Probability and Statistics (130–139); Analysis (140–149); Logic (150–159); and Geometry (160–169). There are also non-Core-Area courses (170–189). Students are required to complete 15 upper-division one-quarter lecture courses in Mathematics (with associated laboratories when applicable) as follows. (Mathematics Honors Program students follow modified requirements, as explained in a later section.)

A. Mathematics 120A, 121A.
B. Mathematics 140A-B.
C. A third lecture course from the Algebra Core Area (120–129).
D. A third lecture course from the Analysis Core Area (140–149).
E. One additional lecture course from either the Algebra or the Analysis Core Area.
F. Two lecture courses from a third Core Area.
G. One lecture course from a fourth Core Area.
H. Five additional lecture courses in Mathematics chosen from the Core Areas or from courses numbered 170–189.

The Department offers two concentrations and three specializations. Note that all require the completion of an application and an interview with the faculty advisor for that concentration or specialization.

Concentration in Mathematics for Economics

Admission to this concentration requires approval in advance by the Mathematics Department. The admissions process begins with completing a form at the Department office and includes an interview with the Department’s advisor for the concentration. This approval should be applied for no later than the end of the junior year.

Upper-division requirements:

A. Twelve upper-division Mathematics lecture courses (plus any associated laboratories including):

B. Eight required Economics courses: Economics 20A-B, 105A-B-C, 123A-B-C.

Specialization in Applied and Computational Mathematics

Admission to this specialization requires approval in advance by the Mathematics Department. The admissions process begins with completing a form at the Department office, and includes an interview with the Department’s advisor for the specialization. This approval should be applied for no later than the end of the junior year.

Upper-division requirements:

A. Thirteen upper-division Mathematics lecture courses (plus any associated laboratories including):

3. One additional Mathematics course numbered 100–189.
B. Two approved upper-division courses in an area of application outside of Mathematics. Approval must be obtained in advance from the advisor for this specialization. The student is responsible for satisfying any prerequisites for these courses.

Specialization in Mathematical Biology

Admission to this specialization requires approval in advance by the Mathematics Department. The admissions process begins with completing a form at the Department Office, and includes an interview with the Department’s advisor for the specialization. This approval should be applied for no later than the end of the junior year.

Lower-Division Requirements:

B. One course selected from Information and Computer Science 21, Engineering EECS10, Engineering EECS12, Engineering MAE10, or Physics 53.
C. Biological Sciences 93 and 94.
D. Two courses selected from Chemistry 1A, Chemistry 1B, Physics 2, Physics 7C, Physics 7D, Biological Sciences 97.

Upper-Division Requirements:

B. A two-quarter sequence chosen from Mathematics 131A-B, 171A-B, or any two courses from 117, 118, and 119.
C. Three additional elective courses from Mathematics courses numbered 100–189. Up to two upper-division biology courses may be used to fulfill part of the three elective courses, with the advanced approval by the advisor for this specialization.

Specialization in Mathematics for Education

Admission to this specialization requires approval in advance by the Mathematics Department. The admission process begins with completing a form at the Department office, and includes an interview with the Department’s advisor for the specialization. This approval should be applied for no later than the end of the junior year.

This specialization is designed to help prepare students for teaching mathematics. Students wishing to go on and teach at the intermediate and high school levels should also consult with an academic advisor in the Department of Education. A Commission on
Teacher Credentialing (CTC)-approved subject-matter program (SMP) in Mathematics can be easily satisfied in tandem with this specialization, and enables students to waive a subject matter exam for teachers. Specific SMP requirements and enrollment procedures are available from the Department of Education. Students interested in teaching at the high school level are encouraged to complete the course Physical Sciences 106 in addition to the requirements listed below.

**Lower-Division Requirements:**
A. Mathematics 2A-B, 2D (or H2D), 3A, 3D, 8, and 13.
B. Computing skills attained through either Information and Computer Science 21, Engineering E10, Engineering EECS10, Engineering EECS12, Engineering MAE10, or Physics 53.
C. One three-quarter lecture course sequence selected from Chemistry 1A-B-C, Physics 2 and 7C-D, Physics 2 and 7C-E, or Physics 7C-D-E.

**Upper-Division Requirements:**
A. Mathematics 105A (plus 105LA), 120A-B, 131A-B (or Statistics 120A-B), 140A-B, 150, 161, 180A, 184; plus one additional Mathematics course numbered 100–189.
B. Education 172B; Physical Sciences 5 and 105.

**Concentration in Mathematics for Education/Secondary Teaching Certification**
Admission to this concentration requires approval in advance by the Mathematics Department. The admission process begins with completing a form at the Department office and includes an interview with the Department’s advisor for the concentration. This approval should be applied for no later than the end of the sophomore year.

This concentration allows students pursuing the B.S. in Mathematics to earn a bachelor’s degree and complete the required course work and field experience for a California Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential at the same time. With careful, early planning, it is possible for students to complete both in four years. For additional information about teacher certification requirements and enrollment procedures, see page 436 or contact the Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office or the Cal Teach Resource and Advising Center. A Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC)-approved subject-matter program (SMP) in Mathematics can be satisfied in tandem with this concentration, and enables students to waive a subject matter exam for teachers. Specific SMP requirements and enrollment procedures are available from the Cal Teach Resource and Advising Center or the Department of Education.

Students interested in teaching at the high school level are encouraged to complete the course Physical Sciences 106 in addition to the requirements listed below.

**Lower-Division Requirements:**
A. Mathematics 2A-B, 2D (or H2D), 3A, 3D, 8, and 13.
B. Computing skills attained through either Information and Computer Science 21, Engineering E10, Engineering EECS10, Engineering EECS12, Engineering MAE10, or Physics 53.
C. One three-quarter lecture course sequence selected from Chemistry 1A-B-C, Physics 2 and 7C-D, Physics 2 and 7C-E, or Physics 7C-D-E.

**Upper-Division Requirements:**
A. Mathematics 105A (plus 105LA), 120A-B, 131A-B (or Statistics 120A-B), 140A-B, 150, 161, 180A, 184 (plus 184L); plus one additional Mathematics course numbered 100–189.
B. Physical Sciences 5, 105; Chemistry or Physics 193; Education 55, 109, 143A, 143B, 148, and two quarters of 158.

**HONORS PROGRAM IN MATHEMATICS**
The Honors Program in Mathematics is open to junior and senior Mathematics majors who meet the minimum academic qualifications of a 3.5 GPA in Mathematics courses and a 3.2 GPA overall. Students should apply for the Honors Program no later than the fall quarter of their senior year.

Participation in this program is highly recommended for students contemplating graduate work in Mathematics.

In addition to completing the requirements for the major in Mathematics (in any one of its tracks), participants must meet the following requirements:

A. At least 15 units of Analysis: satisfied either by Mathematics 140A-B-C, 141, or 147; or by 205A-B-C. (Mathematics 205A-B-C may be taken after undergraduate analysis courses or in place of them: in terms of satisfaction of requirements for the major, 205A-B-C counts as the equivalent of four upper-division analysis courses. Students who have taken the undergraduate analysis sequence should discuss with the Honors Advisor the possibility of taking Mathematics 210A-B-C instead of 205A-B-C.)

B. At least 15 units of Algebra: satisfied either by Mathematics 120A-B and 121A-B; or by 206A-B-C. (Mathematics 206A-B-C may be taken after undergraduate algebra courses or in place of them: in terms of satisfaction of requirements for the major, 206A-B-C counts as the equivalent of four upper-division algebra courses. Students who have taken the undergraduate algebra sequence should discuss with the Honors Advisor the possibility of taking Mathematics 230A-B-C instead of 206A-B-C.)

C. Completion of the Honors Seminar, H195A-B, or two quarters of Mathematics 199. (Mathematics H195B may be counted toward the major requirements as one of the five additional courses in area H.)

D. Either the completion of an honors thesis or completion of one of the graduate sequences, Mathematics 205A-B-C or 206A-B-C. Students pursuing a thesis may work with a faculty advisor of their choice, approved by the Honors Advisor.

Any exception to these requirements must be approved in advance by the Honors Advisor.

If all requirements are completed and the student’s work and final GPA is deemed of honors quality by the Department’s Honors Committee, the student graduates with Honors in Mathematics, and this distinction is noted on their transcript.

**Requirements for the Minor in Mathematics**
Mathematics 13 and either Mathematics 120A or 140A, plus five additional courses in Mathematics (plus the associated lab, where applicable) numbered 77–189. NOTE: Nearly all upper-division courses in Mathematics have Mathematics 2A-B as prerequisites, and many courses have additional prerequisites such as Mathematics 2D, 2E, 3A, and/or 3D. Only one course from Mathematics 77A-B-C-D (same as ICS 77A-B-C-D) can be used toward the minor.
## Requirements for the Minor in Mathematics for Biology

Mathematics 13, 113A-B-C, two courses chosen from Mathematics 105A (plus 105LA), 112A, 117, 118, 119, 121A, 131A, and 140A, plus one additional upper-division lecture course in Mathematics numbered 100–189. NOTE: Nearly all upper-division courses in Mathematics have Mathematics 2A-B as prerequisites, and many courses have additional prerequisites such as Mathematics 2D, 2E, 3A, and/or 3D.

## PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

For all Mathematics majors, or prospective majors, assistance in planning a program of study is available from the Mathematics Department Undergraduate Advisor and the advisors for the various tracks, as well as from the academic counselors for the School of Physical Sciences. The application process for the specializations and concentrations requires students to plan a program of study with the assistance of a faculty advisor. The following sample programs are only examples.

Those in the specialization for Education should note that Mathematics 184 may not be offered more than once every other year and thus should be taken when offered.

### Sample Program — Mathematics Major Interested in Pure Mathematics

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<td>Math. 2A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 2</td>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sophomore</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Math. 3A</td>
<td>Math. 3D</td>
<td>Math. 121A</td>
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<td>Math. 2E</td>
<td>ICS 21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Math. 121B</td>
<td>Math. 140A</td>
<td>Math. 140B</td>
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<td>Math. 120A</td>
<td>Math. 120B</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Math. 131A</td>
<td>Math. 131B</td>
<td>Math. 161</td>
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<tr>
<td>Math. 140A</td>
<td>Math. 140B</td>
<td>Math. 115</td>
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### Sample Program — Mathematics Major Concentrating in Mathematics for Economics

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<td>Physics 2</td>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Math. 3A</td>
<td>Math. 3D</td>
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<td>Math. 131A</td>
<td>Math. 131B</td>
<td>Math. 131C</td>
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<td>Math. 140A</td>
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<td>Math. 140C</td>
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<td>Math. 120A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economics 123A</td>
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<td>Economics 123C</td>
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### Sample Program — Mathematics Major Specializing in Applied and Computational Mathematics

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<td>Math. 2D</td>
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<td>Math. 2E</td>
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<td>ICS 21</td>
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<td>Math. 112A</td>
<td>Math. 112B</td>
<td>Math. 112C</td>
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<td>Math. 140A</td>
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<td>Math. 115</td>
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<td>Math. 117</td>
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### Sample Program — Mathematics Major Specializing in Mathematical Biology

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<td>Math. 112A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Math. 131A</td>
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### Sample Program — Mathematics Major Specializing in Mathematics for Education

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<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences 5</td>
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<tbody>
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<td>Math. 3D</td>
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<td>Comp. Prog. Course</td>
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<td>Math. 131B/Stats. 120B</td>
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<td>Math. 120A</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Math. 150</td>
<td>Education 158</td>
<td>Education 158</td>
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### Sample Program — Concentration in Mathematics for Education/Secondary Teaching Certification

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<td>Physics 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences 5</td>
<td>Math. 13</td>
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<td>Math. 3A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences 105</td>
<td>Chem. 193</td>
<td>Gen. Ed.</td>
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</table>

### Graduate Program

Graduate courses are designed to meet the needs of students doing graduate work in mathematics and in those disciplines that require graduate-level mathematics for their study. Among the fields covered are analysis, algebra, and computational mathematics, mathematical biology, functional analysis, geometry and topology, probability, ordinary and partial differential equations, and mathematical logic.

In addition to formal courses, there are seminars for advanced study toward the Ph.D. in various fields of mathematics. Topics will vary from year to year. Each seminar is conducted by a faculty member specializing in the subject studied. Enrollment will be subject to the approval of the instructor in charge.

### MASTER OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS

The Master’s program serves a dual purpose. For some students it will be a terminal program of mathematics education; for others it will lead to study and research at the doctoral level. To earn the Master of Science degree, the student must satisfy course and residency requirements, and achieve two passes at the M.S. level among three exams in Real Analysis, Complex Analysis, and Algebra prior to the start of the second year.

The M.S. degree requires the satisfactory completion of a total of 12 courses. Students are required to complete at least one series of the following courses: Mathematics 210A-B-C, 220A-B-C, or 230A-B-C. At most one undergraduate course may count as an elective course, provided it is sponsored by rank faculty and approved by the Graduate Advisor. At most one elective course (of at least three units) is allowed outside the Department.

Students will take Advisory Examinations in Algebra and Analysis upon entrance to the graduate program. The Advisory Examination in Algebra is based on the courses Mathematics 120A and 121A-B plus some advanced topics in group theory and linear algebra; students who do not pass this examination will be asked to take the Mathematics 206A-B-C sequence. The Advisory Examination in Analysis is based on the courses Mathematics 140A-B-C-D; students who do not pass this examination will be asked to take the Mathematics 205A-B-C sequence.

Students must pass two Comprehensive Examinations, one in Algebra and one in Analysis, before the beginning of their second year in the graduate program and will be given, at most, two chances to pass each examination. Students who have passed the Advisory Examination will be exempted from taking the corresponding Comprehensive Examination.

Students who fail to pass the required examinations satisfactorily within the period specified will be recommended for academic disqualification by the Graduate Dean.

Mathematics 199, 297, 298, 299, and 399 may not be used to fulfill course requirements.

The residency requirement ordinarily is satisfied by full-time enrollment for three quarters immediately preceding the award of
the M.S. degree. When appropriate, a leave of absence may be granted between matriculation and the final quarters of study.

**MASTER OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS WITH A TEACHING CREDENTIAL**

In cooperation with the UCI Department of Education, the Department of Mathematics sponsors a coordinated program for the M.S. degree in Mathematics and the California Single Subject Teaching Credential. This option requires 12 courses, at least eight of which must be graduate courses. Three thesis courses (Mathematics 299) may be used as part of the course work for this option. The Advisory and Comprehensive Examination requirements are the same as for the regular Master’s degree. Prospective graduate students interested in this program should so indicate on their applications and can request a detailed description of the program from the Department of Mathematics or the Department of Education.

**Advancement to Candidacy**

All Master’s students, prior to the beginning of their final quarter of enrollment, must be advanced to candidacy for the degree. An application for Advancement to Candidacy must be completed by the student and submitted for approval by the Department. The approved application must be submitted to the Office of Graduate Studies at least 30 days before the beginning of the quarter in which the degree is expected. If the candidate is not advanced before the beginning of the quarter in which all requirements are completed, the degree will not be conferred until the end of the following quarter. Deadlines for submission of the Application for Advancement to Candidacy are published on the Graduate Division Web site, along with filing fee information and deadlines.

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN MATHEMATICS**

When accepted into the doctoral program, the student embarks on a program of formal courses, seminars, and individual study courses to prepare for the Ph.D. written examination, Advancement to Candidacy Examination, and dissertation.

Upon entering the program, students are expected to take Mathematics 210, 220, and 230, which must be passed with a grade of B or better. Students must complete these sequences by the end of the second year.

By the start of the second year, students must achieve at least two passes at the M.S. level among three exams in Real Analysis, Complex Analysis, and Algebra. By the start of the third year, students must achieve two Ph.D. level passes among three exams in Real Analysis, Complex Analysis, and Algebra.

To satisfy the exam requirements, students may take the Core Assessment Exams (offered in spring of every year) or the Qualifying Exams (offered before the start of the fall quarter) in these areas. Students may not attempt to take an exam in a particular subject area more than three times. A student who passes a Qualifying Examination prior to taking the corresponding course will be exempted from taking the course.

Some students may require additional background prior to entering Mathematics 210 and 230. This will be determined by assessment prior to the start of the students’ first year by the Vice Chair for Graduate Studies, upon consultation with the Graduate Studies Committee. Such students will be directed into Mathematics 205 and/or 206, or equivalent, during their first year. These students may pass one Comprehensive Exam in the areas of Algebra or Analysis in lieu of achieving an M.S. pass on one Core Assessment or Qualifying Exam that must be obtained prior to the start of the students’ second year. Comprehensive Exams in Analysis and Algebra will be offered once per year in the spring quarter.

By the end of their second year, students must declare a major specialization from the following areas: Algebra, Analysis, Applied and Computational Mathematics, Geometry and Topology, Logic, or Probability. Students are required to take two series of courses from their chosen area. (Students who later decide to change their area must also take two series of courses from the new area.) Additionally, all students must take two series of course outside their declared major area of specialization. Special topics courses within certain areas of specialization and courses counted toward the M.S. degree, other than Mathematics 205A-B-C and 206A-B-C, will count toward the fulfillment of the major specialization requirement.

By the beginning of their third year, students must have an advisor specializing in their major area. With the advisor’s aid, the student forms a committee for the Advancement to Candidacy oral examination. This committee will be approved by the Department on behalf of the Dean of the Graduate Division and the Graduate Council and will have five faculty members. At least one, and at most two, of the members must be faculty from outside the Department. Before the end of the third year, students must have a written proposal, approved by their committee, for the Advancement to Candidacy examination. The proposal should explain the role of at least two series of courses from the student’s major area of specialization that will be used to satisfy the Advancement to Candidacy requirements. The proposal should also explain the role of additional research reading material as well as providing a plan for investigating specific topics under the direction of the student’s advisor(s). Only one of the courses Mathematics 210A-B-C, 220A-B-C, and 230A-B-C may count for the course requirement for Advancement to Candidacy Examinations. After the student meets the requirements, the Graduate Studies Committee recommends to the Dean of the Graduate Division the advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. Students should advance to candidacy by the beginning of their fourth year.

After advancing to candidacy, students are expected to be fully involved in research toward writing their Ph.D. dissertation. Ideally, students should keep in steady contact/interaction with their Doctoral committee.

Teaching experience and training is an integral part of the Ph.D. program. All doctoral students are expected to participate in the Department’s teaching program.

The candidate must demonstrate independent, creative research in Mathematics by writing and defending a dissertation that makes a new and valuable contribution to mathematics in the candidate’s area of concentration. Upon advancement to candidacy a student must form a Thesis Committee, a subcommittee of the Advancement Examination Committee, consisting of at least three faculty members and chaired by the student’s advisor. The committee guides and supervises the candidate’s research, study, and writing of the dissertation; conducts an oral defense of the dissertation; and recommends that the Ph.D. be conferred upon approval of the doctoral dissertation. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

**Qualifying Examinations**

Ph.D. qualifying examinations are given in Algebra, Complex Analysis, and Real Analysis. All students seeking the Ph.D. degree must successfully complete two examinations before the end of the third year of entering the graduate program. Only two attempts are allowed for a Ph.D. student on each exam.

**Area Requirements**

Ph.D. students will choose from one of six areas of specialization in the Mathematics Department, which determines course work requirements. Each area of specialization will have a core course, which the Department will do its best to offer each year. The
Department will offer other courses every other year, or more frequently depending on student demands and other Department priorities.

**Algebra:** Mathematics 230A-B-C (core), 232A-B-C, 233A-B-C, 234A-B-C, 235A-B-C, 239A-B-C.

**Analysis:** Mathematics 210A-B-C (core), 211A-B-C, 220A-B-C (core), 260A-B-C, 295A-B-C, 296.


**Geometry and Topology:** Mathematics 218A-B-C (core), 222A-B-C, 240A-B-C, 245A-B-C, 250A-B-C.

**Logic:** Mathematics 280A-B-C (core), 281A-B-C, 282A-B-C, 285A-B-C.

**Probability:** Mathematics 210A-B-C, 211A-B-C, 270A-B-C (core), 271A-B-C (core), 272A-B-C (core), 274.

**Graduate Program in Mathematical and Computational Biology**

The graduate program in Mathematical and Computational Biology (MCB) is a one-year "gateway" program designed to function in concert with selected department programs, including the Ph.D. in Mathematics. Detailed information is available online at http://mcsb.bio.uci.edu/ and in the School of Biological Sciences section of the Catalogue.

**Courses in Mathematics**

**(Schedule of Classes designation: Math)**

**Lower-Division**

**1A-B Pre-Calculus.** Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour.

1A (0) F, Summer. Course may be offered online. Basic equations and inequalities, linear and quadratic functions, and systems of simultaneous equations. Four units of workload credit only.

1B (4) F, W, Summer. Course may be offered online. Preparation for calculus and other mathematics courses. Exponents, logarithms, trigonometry, polynomials, and rational functions. Satisfies no requirements other than contribution to the 180 units required for graduation. Prerequisite: Mathematics 1A, or Mathematics 1B placement via the Calculus Placement exam (fee required), or a score of 450 or higher on the Mathematics section of the SAT Reasoning Test.

**2A-B Single-Variable Calculus (4-4) F, W, S, Summer.** Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. 2A: Introduction to derivatives, calculation of derivatives of algebraic and trigonometric functions; applications including curve sketching, related rates, and optimization. Exponential and logarithm functions. Prerequisite: Mathematics 2A placement via the Calculus Placement exam (fee required), or a score of 50 or higher on the Mathematics section of the SAT Reasoning Test. 2B: Definite integrals; the fundamental theorem of calculus. Applications of integration including finding areas and volumes. Techniques of integration. Infinite sequences and series. Parametric and polar equations. Prerequisite for Mathematics 2B: 2A. Majors in the Schools of Physical Sciences, Engineering, and Information and Computer Sciences have first consideration for enrollment. (2A, 2B: Vb)

**2D-E Multivariable Calculus.** Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours.

2D (4) F, W, S, Summer. Differential and integral calculus of real-valued functions of several real variables, including applications. Polar coordinates. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B. Mathematics 2D and 2H2D may not both be taken for credit. Majors in the Schools of Physical Sciences, Engineering, and Information and Computer Sciences have first consideration for enrollment. (Vb)

2E (4) F, W, S, Summer. The differential and integral calculus of vector-valued functions. Implicit and inverse function theorems. Line and surface integrals, divergence and curl, theorems of Green, Gauss, and Stokes. Prerequisite: 2D. Mathematics 2E and 2H2E may not both be taken for credit. H2D-E Honors Multivariable Calculus (4-4) W, S, Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Covers the same material as Mathematics 2D-E, but with a greater emphasis on the theoretical structure of the subject matter. Especially recommended for prospective Mathematics majors and others with a particular interest in mathematics. Satisfies the same requirements and prerequisites as 2D-E. Prerequisites for H2D: a grade of B (3.0) or better in Mathematics 2B or a score of 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement Calculus BC examination; for H2E: a grade of C (2.0) or better in Mathematics H2D. Mathematics 2D-E and H2D-E may not both be taken for credit. (H2D: Vb)

**2J Infinite Series and Basic Linear Algebra (4) F, W, S, Summer.** Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Systems of linear equations: matrix operations; determinants; eigenvalues, and eigenvectors. Infinite sequences and series. Complex numbers. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B. Majors in the Schools of Physical Sciences and Engineering have first consideration for enrollment. (Vb)

**3A Introduction to Linear Algebra (4) F, W, S, Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Systems of linear equations, matrix operations, determinants, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, vector spaces, subspaces and dimension. Prerequisite: Mathematics 2B. Only one course from Mathematics 3A, Mathematics 6G, and ICS 6N may be taken for credit. Mathematics and School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment. (Vb)

**3B Linear Algebra (4) F, W, S, Summer.** Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Linear differential equations, variation of parameters, constant coefficient cookbook, systems of equations, Laplace transforms, series solutions. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D; 2J or 3A. School of Physical Sciences and School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

**3D Elementary Differential Equations (4) F, W, S, Summer.** Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Linear differential equations, variation of parameters, constant coefficient cookbook, systems of equations, Laplace transforms, series solutions. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D; 2J or 3A. School of Physical Sciences and School of Engineering majors have first consideration for enrollment.

**4 Mathematics for Economists (4) F, S, Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Topics in linear algebra and multivariable differential calculus suitable for economic applications. Prerequisite: Mathematics 2B. No credit for Mathematics 4 if taken after both Mathematics 2D and either 2J or 3A. Economics, Business Economics, and Quantitative Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment. (Vb)

**6G Linear Algebra (4) F, W, S, Summer.** Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Linear equations, vector spaces and subspaces, linear functions and matrices, linear codes, determinants, scalar products. Prerequisite: high school mathematics through trigonometry. Only one course from Mathematics 3A, Mathematics 6G, and ICS 6N may be taken for credit. NOTE: Mathematics majors must take 3A. (Vb)

**8 Explorations in Functions and Modeling (4) S.** Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Explorations of applications and connections in topics in algebra, geometry, calculus, and statistics for future secondary math educators. Emphasis on nonstandard modeling problems. Corequisite: Mathematics 2A.

**13 Introduction to Abstract Mathematics (4) F, W, S, Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Introduction to formal definition and rigorous proof writing in mathematics. Topics include basic logic, set theory, equivalence relations, and various proof techniques such as direct, induction, contradiction, contrapositive, and exhaustion. Prerequisite: Mathematics 2A or Mathematics 6D/ICS 6D. Mathematics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

**77A, B, C, D Topics in Mathematics and Computation in the Digital Age.** Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. Corequisite: Mathematics 2J or 6G, or consent of instructor. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B; ICS 21 or Consent of Instructor.

**77A Introduction to Signal Processing (4).** Signals in MATLAB: blurring, mixing, filtering; elements of linear algebra, statistics, optimization; blind matrix inversion; de-correlation method, stochastic gradient descent method, applications to sounds and images. Same as ICS 77A. (II, Va)

**77B Introduction to Collaborative Filtering (4).** Basic concepts of collaborative filtering; clustering; matrix factorization and principal components analysis; regression; classification; naive Bayes classifier, decision trees, Perceptron (neural networks). Same as ICS 77B. (II, Va)

**77C Introduction to Image Processing (4).** Image de-noising, de-blurring, low pass filtering; image segmentation and classification; sparse representation; visualization. Same as ICS 77C. (II, Va)
77D Introduction to Game Simulation and Analysis (4). Combinatorial Game Theory—game classification, tree graphs, strategy analysis, Sprague Grundy functions, Bouton’s Theorem; Zero-Sum and General-Sum Game Theory—payoff matrices, Minimax Theorem, Nash equilibrium; machine learning—search algorithms. Same as ICS 77D. (II, Va)

UPPER-DIVISION

NOTE: Some of the upper-division courses listed below have one or two hours of discussion weekly in addition to the lectures. Not all courses are offered every year.

105A-B Numerical Analysis (4-4) F, W. Lecture, three hours. Introduction to the theory and practice of numerical computation. 105A: Floating point arithmetic, roundoff; solving transcendental equations; quadrature; linear systems, eigenvalues, power method. Corequisite: Mathematics 105LA if offered. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2J or 3A; some acquaintance with computer programming. Mathematics 105A and Engineering MAE185 may not both be taken for credit. 105B: Lagrange interpolation, finite differences, splines, Padé approximations; Gaussian quadrature; Fourier series and transforms. Corequisite: Mathematics 105LB if offered. Prerequisite: Mathematics 105A.

105LA-LB Numerical Analysis Laboratory (1-1-1) F, W. Laboratory, two hours. Provides practical experience to complement the theory developed in Mathematics 105A-B. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in Mathematics 105A-B.

107 Numerical Differential Equations (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Theory and applications of numerical methods to initial and boundary-value problems for ordinary and partial differential equations. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in Mathematics 107L if offered. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3D and 105A-B.

107L Numerical Differential Equations Laboratory (1) S. Laboratory, two hours. Provides practical experience to complement the theory developed in Mathematics 107. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in Mathematics 107.

112A-B-C Introduction to Partial Differential Equations and Applications (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to ordinary and partial differential equations and their applications in engineering and science. Basic methods for classical PDEs (potential, heat, and wave equations). 112A: Classification of PDEs, separation of variables and series expansions, special functions, eigenvalue problems. 112B: Green functions and integral representations, method of characteristics. 112C: Galerkin method and other discretization techniques. Prerequisites for 112A: Mathematics 2D, 3D; for 112B: 2E and 112A.

113A-B-C Mathematical Modeling in Biology (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. 113A: Discrete mathematical and statistical models; difference equations, population dynamics, Markov chains, and statistical models in biology. 113B: Linear algebra; differential equations models; dynamical systems; stability; phase plane analysis; applications to cell biology, viral dynamics, and infectious diseases. 113C: Partial differential equations models in biology such as one dimensional blood flow, morphogen gradients, and tumor growth; stochastic models in cancer and epidemiology. Prerequisite for 113A: Mathematics 2B; for 113B: Mathematics 113A; for 113C: Mathematics 113B.

114A Applied Complex Analysis (4) F. Lecture, three hours. Introduction to complex functions and their applications to engineering and science. Complex numbers, elementary functions; analytic functions; complex integration; power series; residue theory; conformal maps; applications. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D and either 23 or 3A. Mathematics 2E and 3D recommended. Mathematics 114A may not be taken for credit after Mathematics 147.

115 Mathematical Modeling (4). Lecture, three hours. Mathematical modeling and analysis of phenomena that arise in engineering physical sciences, biology, economics, or social sciences. Corequisite or prerequisite: Mathematics 112A or Engineering MAE140. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D; 3A or 6G; 3D.

117 Dynamical Systems (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Introduction to the modern theory of dynamical systems including contraction mapping principle, fractals and chaos, conservative systems, Kepler problem, billiard models, expanding maps, Smale’s horseshoe, topological entropy. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3D and 140A. Mathematics 117 and 118B may not both be taken for credit.

118A-B-C The Theory of Differential Equations (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. 118A: Existence and uniqueness of solutions, continuous dependence of solutions on initial conditions and parameters, Lyapunov and asymptotic stability, Floquet theory, nonlinear systems, and bifurcations. 118B: Dynamical systems. 118C: Boundary value problems in ordinary differential equations. Prerequisites for 118A: Mathematics 3D and 140A. Mathematics 118B and 117 may not both be taken for credit. Mathematics 118C and 119 may not both be taken for credit.

119 Boundary Value Problems (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion; two hours. Introduction to boundary value problems including Green’s function representations, maximum principle, variational formulations, Sturm-Liouville problems, eigenfunction expansions, existence and uniqueness for nonlinear problems, method of shooting, finite difference methods. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3D and 140A; Mathematics 118A recommended. Mathematics 119 and 118C may not both be taken for credit.

120A Introduction to Abstract Algebra: Groups (4) F, W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Axioms for group theory; permutation groups, matrix groups. Isomorphisms, homomorphisms, quotient groups. Advanced topics as time permits. Special emphasis on doing proofs. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3A or 6G; 13. Mathematics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

120B Introduction to Abstract Algebra: Rings and Fields (4) W, S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Basic properties of rings; ideals, quotient rings; polynomial and matrix rings. Elements of field theory. Prerequisites: Mathematics 120A. Mathematics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

120C Introduction to Abstract Algebra: Galois Theory (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Galois Theory: proof of the impossibility of certain ruler-and-compass constructions (squaring the circle, trisecting angles); nonexistence of analogues to the “quadratic formula” for polynomial equations of degree 5 or higher. Prerequisite: Mathematics 120B. Mathematics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

121A-B Linear Algebra (4-4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Introduction to modern abstract linear algebra. Special emphasis on students doing proofs. 121A: Vector spaces, linear independence, bases, dimension. Linear transformations and their matrix representations. Theory of determinants. 121B: Canonical forms; inner products; similarity of matrices. Prerequisites for 121A: Mathematics 3A or 6G; 13. Mathematics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

130B Probability and Stochastic Processes (4-4). Lecture, three hours. Introductory course emphasizing applications. 130B: Conditional probability and conditional expectations; Markov chains. 130C: Exponential distribution and Poisson process; Brownian motion; additional topics, such as option pricing, as time permits. Prerequisites: for 130B: Mathematics 2A-B, and either 130A, 131A, 132A, Statistics 120A, or Mathematics 67 and either 6G or 3A; for 130C: Mathematics 130B.

131A-B-C Introduction to Probability and Statistics (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one to two hours. Introductory course covering basic principles of probability and statistical inference. 131A: Axiomatic definition of probability, random variables, probability distributions, expectation. 131B: Point estimation, interval estimating, and testing hypotheses, Bayesian approaches to inference. 131C: Linear regression, analysis of variance, model checking. Prerequisites for 131A-B: Mathematics 2A-B; 2D and 2F or 4; for 131C: Mathematics 131A-B; 3A or 6G. Same as Statistics 120A-B-C.

133A-B Statistical Methods with Applications to Finance (4-4) W, S. Lecture three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to Monte Carlo (MC) methods. 133A: Overview of probability, statistics, financial concepts; linear and logistic regressions; time series models; Brownian motion; MC simulations. 133B: Elliptic and parabolic partial differential equations; MC methods; vanilla and exotic derivatives; Greeks, portfolio management, and value-at-risk. Prerequisites for 133A: Mathematics 67 and either 2D or 4, or Mathematics 131A, or Statistics 120A; for 133B: Mathematics 133A.

140A-B Elementary Analysis (4-4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Introduction to real analysis including convergence of sequences, infinite series, differentiation and integration, and sequences of functions. Students are expected to do proofs. Prerequisites for 140A: Mathematics 2D; 2F or 3A; 13; for 140B: Mathematics 140A. Mathematics majors have first consideration for enrollment.
140C Analysis in Several Variables (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Rigorous treatment of multivariable differential calculus. Jacobians, Inverse and Implicit Function theorems. Prerequisite: Mathematics 140B.

141 Introduction to Topology (4) S. Lecture, three hours. The elements of naive set theory and the basic properties of metric spaces. Introduction to topological properties. Prerequisite: Mathematics 140A.

146 Fourier Analysis (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Rigorous introduction to the theory of Fourier series and orthogonal expansions. Fourier transform. Prerequisites: Mathematics 1D and 140A-B. Mathematics 112A recommended.

147 Complex Analysis (4) W. Rigorous treatment of basic complex analysis: complex numbers, analytic functions, Cauchy integral theory and its consequences (Morera’s Theorem, Argument Principle, Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, Maximum Modulus Principle, Liouville’s Theorem), power series, residue calculus harmonic functions, conformal mapping. Students are expected to do proofs. Corequisite: Mathematics 140B. Prerequisite: Mathematics 140A. Mathematics 114A may not be taken for credit after 147.

150 Introduction to Mathematical Logic (4) F. Lecture, three hours. First-order logic through the Completeness Theorem for predicate logic. Prerequisites: Mathematics 13 or ICS 6B and 6D. Only one course from Mathematics 150, Philosophy 105B, and Logic and Philosophy of Science 105B may be taken for credit.

151 Set Theory (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Axiomatic development; infinite sets; cardinal and ordinal numbers. Prerequisite: Mathematics 150. Only one course from Mathematics 151, Philosophy 105A, and Logic and Philosophy of Science 105A may be taken for credit.

152 Computability (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Computable functions; undecidability; Gödel’s Incompleteness Theorem. Prerequisite: Mathematics 150. Only one course from Mathematics 152, Philosophy 105C, and Logic and Philosophy of Science 105C may be taken for credit.

161 Modern Geometry (4). Lecture, three hours. Euclidean geometry; Hilbert’s axioms; absolute geometry; hyperbolic geometry; the Poincare models; geometric transformations. Prerequisites: Mathematics 13 or ICS 6B and 6D. Mathematics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

162A-B Introduction to Differential Geometry (4-4) F, W. Lecture, three hours. Applications of advanced calculus and linear algebra to the geometry of curves and surfaces in space. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2E, 3A, and 3D. Not offered every year.

171A-B Mathematical Methods in Operations Research. Lecture, three hours. Offered summer only.

171A Linear Programming (4). Simplex algorithm, duality, optimization in networks. Prerequisite: Mathematics 3A or 6G.

171B Nonlinear Programming (4). Conditions for optimality, quadratic and convex programming, search methods, geometric programming. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D and either 3A or 6G.

173A-B Introduction to Cryptology (4-4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to some of the mathematics used in the making and breaking of codes, with applications to classical ciphers and public key systems. The mathematics which is covered includes topics from number theory, probability, and abstract algebra. Prerequisites for 173A: Mathematics 2B and 3A or 6G; Mathematics 13 or ICS 6B and 6D; for 173B: Mathematics 173A.

174A-B Modern Graph Theory I, II. Lecture, three hours. An introduction to fundamental concepts of graph theory by developing abilities to produce examples, following and devising simple proofs, and current applications of graph theory.

174A Modern Graph Theory I (4). Topics include graph types, matching in graphs; Menger’s Theorem; Kuratowski’s Theorem. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2B, 3A or 6G, and Mathematics 13 or ICS 6B and 6D.

174B Modern Graph Theory II (4). Topics include coloring maps, plane graphs, vertices, and edges; Hadwiger’s Conjecture; Hamilton Cycles; Ramsey Theory. Prerequisite: Mathematics 174A.

175 Combinatorics (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. Introduction to combinatorics including basic counting principles, permutations, combinations, binomial coefficients, inclusion-exclusion, derangements, ordinary and exponential generating functions, recurrence relations, Catalan numbers, Stirling numbers, and partition numbers. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2B and 13.

176 Mathematics of Finance (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduces the mathematics of finance with an emphasis on financial derivatives. After a review of certain tools from probability, statistics, and elementary differential and partial differential equations, concepts such as hedging, arbitrage, Puts, Calls, and the design of portfolios, the derivation and solution of the Black-Scholes and other equations are discussed. Prerequisite: Mathematics 23 or 3A. Same as Economics 135. Mathematics and Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

180A-B Number Theory (4-4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to number theory and applications. 180A: Divisibility, prime numbers, factorization. Arithmetic functions. Congruences. Quadratic residue. Diophantine equations. Introduction to cryptography. Formerly Mathematics 180. 180B: Analytic number theory, character sums, finite fields, discrete logarithm, computational complexity. Introduction to coding theory. Other topics as time permits. Prerequisites for 180A: Mathematics 2J or 3A, and 13; or consent of instructor; for 180B: Mathematics 180A. Mathematics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

184 History of Mathematics (4). Lecture, three hours. Topics vary from year to year. Some possible topics: mathematics in ancient times; the development of modern analysis; the evolution of geometric ideas. Students are assigned individual topics for term papers. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3D, 120A, 140A. Not offered every year. Mathematics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

184L History of Mathematics Lesson Lab (1). Laboratory, one hour. Aspiring math teachers research, design, present, and peer review middle school or high school math lessons that draw from history of mathematics topics. Corequisite: Mathematics 184. Prerequisite: Physical Sciences 5.

189 Special Topics in Mathematics (4). Lecture, three hours. Offered from time to time, but not on a regular basis. Content and prerequisites vary with the instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

191 Mathematical Modeling Seminar (2). Seminar, 1.5 hours. Developing, testing, and presenting mathematical models for real world problems. Students will prepare for and participate in the Mathematical Contest in Modeling (MCM) in late February. Separate contest registration fee required. Prerequisite: Mathematics 3D. May be taken for credit twice.

192 Studies in the Learning and Teaching of Secondary Mathematics (2) W, S. Lecture, two hours; fieldwork, two hours. Enrollment limited to upper-division Mathematics majors participating in the Mathematics for Education specialization, or students in related majors. Admission requires approval of Department Tutor Supervisor. Focus is on historic and current mathematical concepts related to student learning and effective math pedagogy, with fieldwork in grades 6–14. For students not in the specialization in Mathematics for Education, this course satisfies no requirements other than contribution to the 180 units required for graduation. Pass/Not Pass only. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2D; 2J; 3D; 120A or 140A. May be taken twice for credit.

193 SMPP Capstone (2) W, S. Lecture, two hours; fieldwork, two hours. Capstone course for the Mathematics Subject-Matter Preparation (SMPP) program. Engages students in reviewing and conducting current research on significant issues related to the teaching and learning of mathematics in the secondary classroom. Corequisite: Mathematics 192 recommended. May be taken twice for credit.

194 Problem-Solving Seminar (2). Develops ability in analytical thinking and problem solving, using problems of the type found in the Mathematics Olympiad and the Putnam Mathematical Competition. Students taking the course in fall will prepare for and take the Putnam examination in December. Pass/Not Pass only. NOTE: satisfies no requirement other than contribution to the 180 units required for graduation. Recommended for prospective teachers. May be taken twice for credit.

H195A-B Honors Seminar (4-4) W, S. Topics vary from year to year. Provides an integrative experience, including problem-solving and oral and written presentations. Required for the Honors Program in Mathematics and open to others with consent of instructor.

199A-C Special Studies in Mathematics (4-4-4) F, W, S. Supervised reading. For outstanding undergraduate mathematics majors in supervised but independent reading or research of mathematical topics. Prerequisite: consent of Department. NOTE: Cannot normally be used to satisfy departmental requirements.
GRADUATE

NOTE: Undergraduates who are not in the Honors Program and wish to take 205A or 206A should first get the consent of the instructor.

205A-B-C Introduction to Graduate Analysis (5-5-5) F, W, S. Lecture, four hours. Construction of the real number system, topology of the real line, concepts of continuity, differential and integral calculus, sequences and series of functions, equicontinuity, metric spaces, multivariable differential and integral calculus, implicit functions, curves and surfaces. Prerequisites for 205A: Mathematics 2E, 3A, 13; or equivalent or consent of instructor; for 205B: Mathematics 205A; for 205C: Mathematics 205B.

206A-B-C Introduction to Graduate Algebra (5-5-5). Lecture, four hours. Introduction to abstract linear algebra, including bases, linear transformation, eigenvectors, canonical forms, inner products, symmetric operators. Introduction to groups, rings, and fields including examples of group, group actions, Sylow theorems, modules over principal ideal domains, polynomials and Galois groups. Prerequisite: Mathematics 3A or equivalent or consent of instructor.

210A-B-C Real Analysis (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Measure theory, Lebesgue integral, signed measures, Radon-Nikodym theorem, functions of bounded variation and absolutely continuous functions, classical Banach spaces, Lp spaces, integration on locally compact spaces and the Riesz-Markov theorem, measure and outer measure, product measure spaces. Prerequisites: Mathematics 140A-B-C or consent of instructor.

211A-B-C Topics in Analysis (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. A continuation of Mathematics 210A-B-C; topics selected by instructor.

218A-B-C Introduction to Manifolds and Geometry (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. General topology and fundamental groups, covering space; Stokes theorem on manifolds, selected topics on abstract manifold theory. Prerequisites: Mathematics 205A-B-C or consent of instructor.

220A-B-C Analytic Function Theory (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Standard theorems about analytic functions. Harmonic functions. Normal families. Conformal mapping. Prerequisites: Mathematics 140A-B-C or equivalent or consent of instructor.

225A-B-C Introduction to Numerical Analysis and Scientific Computing (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to fundamentals of numerical analysis from an advanced viewpoint. 225A: Error analysis, approximation of functions, nonlinear equations. 225B-C: Numerical linear algebra, numerical solutions of differential equations; stability. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3D; 105A-B or 140A-B; 121A; and Mathematics 112A or Engineering MAE140.

226A-B-C Computational Differential Equations (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Finite difference and finite element methods. Quick treatment of functional and nonlinear analysis background: weak solution, Lp spaces, Sobolev spaces. Approximation theory. Fourier and Petrov-Galerkin methods; mesh generation. Elliptic, parabolic, hyperbolic cases in 226A-B-C, respectively. Prerequisites: basic differential equations, such as in Mathematics 3D and either Mathematics 112A or Engineering MAE140; plus either abstract analysis (e.g., Mathematics 140A-B) or numerical analysis (Mathematics 105A-B or equivalent).

227A-B-C Mathematical and Computational Biology (4-4-4). Analytical and numerical methods for dynamical systems, temporal-spatial dynamics, steady state, stability, stochasticity. Application to life sciences: genetics, tissue growth and patterning, cancers, ion channels gating, signaling networks, morphogen gradients. 227A: Analytical methods. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B and 3A, or equivalent, and background in basic discrete probability, or consent of instructor; Mathematics 3D recommended. 227B: Numerical simulations. Prerequisite: Mathematics 227A. 227C: Probabilistic methods. Prerequisite: Mathematics 227A or consent of instructor. Same as Computer Science 285.

230A-B-C Algebra (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Elements of the theories of groups, rings, fields, modules. Galois theory. Modules over principal ideal domains. Artinian, Noetherian, and semisimple rings and modules. Prerequisites: Mathematics 120A and 121A-B or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

232A-B-C Algebraic Number Theory (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Prime number theorem, quadratic reciprocity, Gauss sums, diophantine equations, zeta functions over finite fields. Algebraic integers, prime ideals, class groups, Dirichlet unit theorem, localization, completion, Galois extensions, Chebatare density theorem. Representations of finite groups, L-functions, Hecke L-functions. Introduction to class field theory. Prerequisites: Mathematics 230A-B-C or consent of instructor.


234B-C Topics in Algebra (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Group theory, homological algebra, and other selected topics. Prerequisites: Mathematics 230A-B-C or consent of instructor.

235B-C Mathematics of Cryptography (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Continuation of 235A. 235C: Topics to be determined by instructor. Prerequisites: Mathematics 230A-B-C or consent of instructor.


240A-B-C Differential Geometry (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Riemannian manifolds, connections, curvature and torsion. Submanifolds, mean curvature, Gauss curvature equation. Geodesics, minimal submanifolds, first and second fundamental forms, variational formulas. Comparison theorems and their geometric applications. Hodge theory applications to geometry and topology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

245A-B-C Topics in Differential Geometry (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Continuation of Mathematics 240A-B-C. Topics to be determined by the instructor. Prerequisites: Mathematics 240A-B-C or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

250A-B-C Algebraic Topology (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Provides fundamental materials in algebraic topology: fundamental group and covering space, homology and cohomology theory, and homotopy group. Prerequisite: Mathematics 230A or consent of instructor.

260A-B-C Functional Analysis (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Normed linear spaces, Hilbert spaces, Banach spaces, Stone-Weierstrass theorem, locally convex spaces, bounded operators on Banach and Hilbert spaces, the Gelfand-Naimark theorem for commutative C*-algebras, the spectral theorem for bounded self-adjoint operators, unbounded operators on Hilbert spaces. Prerequisites: Mathematics 210A-B-C and 220A-B-C or consent of instructor.


271A-B-C Stochastic Processes (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Processes with independent increments, Wiener and Gaussian processes, function space integrals, stationary processes, Markov processes. Prerequisites: Mathematics 210A-B-C or consent of instructor. Mathematics 271A-B-C and Statistics 270 may not both be taken for credit.

272A-B-C Probability Models (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Spin systems, Ising models, contact process, exclusion process, percolation, increasing events, critical probabilities, sub- and super-critical phases, scaling theory, oriented percolation, concentration of measure, Gaussian fields, Borell’s inequality, chaining, entropy. Prerequisites: Mathematics 271A-B-C or equivalent.

274 Topics in Probability (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Selected topics, such as theory of stochastic processes, martingale theory, stochastic integrals, stochastic differential equations. Prerequisites: Mathematics 270A-B-C or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

277A-B-C Topics in Mathematical Physics (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Topics to be determined by the instructor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
280A-B-C Mathematical Logic (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Basic set theory; models, compactness, and completeness; basic model theory; Incompleteness and Gödel’s Theorems; basic recursion theory; constructible sets. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

281A-B-C Set Theory (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Ordinals, cardinals, cardinal arithmetic, combinatorial set theory, models of set theory, Gödel’s constructible universe, forcing, large cardinals, iterate forcing, inner model theory, fine structure. Prerequisites: Mathematics 280A-B-C or consent of instructor.


285A-B-C Topics in Mathematical Logic (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. Continuation of Mathematics 280A-B-C. Topics to be conducted by the instructor. Prerequisite: Mathematics 280A-B-C or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.


291C Topics in Applied and Computational Mathematics (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Topics to be determined by instructor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.


296 Topics in Partial Differential Equations (4). Lecture, three hours. Continuation of Mathematics 295A-B-C. Topics to be determined by the instructor. Prerequisites: Mathematics 295A-B-C or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

297 Mathematics Colloquium (1). Weekly colloquia on topics of current interest in mathematics. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory Only. May be repeated for credit.

298A-B-C Seminar (1 to 3) F, W, S. Seminars organized for detailed discussion of research problems of current interest in the Department. The format, content, frequency, and course value are variable. Prerequisite: consent of the Department. May be repeated for credit.

299A-B-C Supervised Reading and Research (1 to 12) F, W, S, Summer. May be repeated for credit.

300 University Teaching (1 to 4) F, W, S, Summer. Limited to Teaching Assistants. Does not satisfy any requirements for the Master’s degree. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory Only. May be repeated for credit.

COURSES IN PHYSICAL SCIENCES

(Schedule of Classes designation: Phy Sci)

5 California Teach 1: Introduction to Science and Mathematics Teaching (3) F, W, S, Seminar, three hours. First in a series for students interested in becoming middle or high school teachers of mathematics or science. Students gain an understanding of effective, research-based teaching strategies. Includes supervised field experience in a K–12 classroom. Same as Biological Sciences 14. Majors in the Schools of Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Information and Computer Sciences, and Engineering have first consideration for enrollment.

105 California Teach 2: Middle School Science and Mathematics Teaching (3) F, W, Seminar, three hours. Second in a series for students interested in becoming middle or high school teachers of mathematics or science. Students gain an understanding of effective, research-based teaching strategies for grades 6–8. Includes supervised field experience in a middle school classroom. Prerequisite: Physical Sciences 5. Same as Biological Sciences 101. Majors in the Schools of Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Information and Computer Sciences, and Engineering have first consideration for enrollment.

106 California Teach 3: High School Science and Mathematics Teaching (2) W, Seminar, 1.5 hours; field work, 1.5 hours. Capstone of a series of three seminars for students interested in becoming secondary mathematics or science teachers. Meets six times for students to understand effective, research-based teaching strategies. Includes an opportunity to experience teaching in a high school. Prerequisites: Physical Sciences 5 and 105. Same as Biological Sciences 102. Majors in the Schools of Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Information and Computer Sciences, and Engineering have first consideration for enrollment.

139 Technical Writing and Communication Skills (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Workshop in writing technical reports, journal articles, proposals, oral presentations. Communicating with the public. May not be used in satisfaction of any School or departmental requirement. Prerequisites: upper-division standing; satisfaction of the lower-division writing requirement. School of Physical Sciences majors have first consideration for enrollment.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY

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William H. Parker, Department Chair

Faculty

Kevork Abajian, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Assistant Professor of Physics (theoretical cosmology)
Jason Alicea, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Assistant Professor of Physics (theoretical condensed matter physics)
Myron Bader, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor Emeritus of Physics (elementary particle theory)
Aarón Barth, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Physics (observational astrophysics)
Elizabeth Barton, Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Physics (observational cosmology and astrophysics)
Steven Barwick, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Physics (experimental high-energy particle astrophysics)
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Liu Chen, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Physics (plasma theory)
Mu-Chun Chen, Ph.D. University of Colorado at Boulder, Associate Professor of Physics (elementary particle theory)
Alexander (Sasha) Chernyshyev, Ph.D. Russian Academy of Sciences, Professor of Physics (condensed matter theory)
Philip G. Collins, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Physics (experimental condensed matter physics and biological physics)
Asantha Cooray, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor of Physics (theoretical astrophysics and cosmology)
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Jonathan Lee Feng, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Physics (elementary particle theory and cosmology)
Zachary Fisk, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, UCI Distinguished Professor of Physics (experimental condensed matter physics)
Enrico Gratton, Ph.D. University of Rome, Director of the Laboratory for Fluorescence Dynamics and Professor of Biomedical Engineering, Surgery (Beckman Laser Institute), and Physics (biological physics)
Steven Gross, Ph.D. University of Texas, Austin, Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology, Biomedical Engineering, and Physics (experimental biophysics and radiology)
Physics is that branch of science concerned with the study of natural phenomena at the fundamental level. Physicists study the smallest particles of matter (quarks and leptons), nuclei, and atoms; the fundamental forces; the properties of solids, liquids, gases, and plasmas; the behavior of matter on the grand scale in stars and galaxies; and even the origin and fate of the universe. Other disciplines such as chemistry, biology, medicine, and engineering often build upon the foundations laid by physics.

The Department of Physics and Astronomy offers courses for students of various interests, from those in the humanities and social sciences, to those in biological sciences, and to those in physics, engineering, and other sciences. Faculty members are conducting active research in several forefront areas of physical research, and there is student access to specialized research areas such as astrophysics, cosmology, elementary particle, plasma, condensed matter, biological, and medical physics at both advanced and undergraduate course levels. The Department offers several interdisciplinary concentrations and tracks which include courses taught by faculty in Biological Sciences, Chemistry, Engineering, and Medicine. The faculty is vigorous, innovative, and engaged in a wide variety of research, education, and university and public service activities. The Department encourages student-faculty interaction.

Undergraduate Program

The goal of the undergraduate major in Physics is to develop expert problem solvers with a broad understanding of physical principles. The program is flexible and prepares students for careers in industrial research, applications programming, education, law, or business, as well as for graduate study in astronomy, biomedical physics, engineering, or physics. Annual mandatory meetings with faculty advisors assist students in selecting a program that matches their aptitudes and interests. In addition to the core Physics courses, students complete either a standard track (such as the track for future Ph.D. physicists), or one of the formal concentrations or specializations (in Applied Physics, Biomedical Physics, Computational Physics, Philosophy of Physics, Physics Education, or Astrophysics). In addition, Physics majors may find the minor in Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, offered by the Department of Earth System Science, to be of interest.

The three lower-division sequences in physics are distinguished by their intended audience, their mathematical prerequisites, and the extent to which they offer preparation for more advanced courses. These aspects of the beginning courses are summarized as follows:

**Physics 3: Intended audience:** Premedical students, Biological Sciences majors. **Prerequisites:** concurrent enrollment in Mathematics 2A. Preparation for advanced courses: Physics 7D with permission.
Physics 7: **Intended audience:** Physical Sciences and Engineering majors. **Prerequisite:** concurrent enrollment in Mathematics 2.

**Preparation for advanced courses:** Physics 51A.

Physics 12-21: **Intended audience:** Nonscience majors. **Prerequisites:** none. **Preparation for advanced courses:** none.

**Admission to the Major**

Students may be admitted to the Physics major upon entering the University as freshmen, via change of major, and as transfer students from other colleges and universities. Information about change of major policies is available in the Physical Sciences Student Affairs Office and at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu. For transfer student admission, preference will be given to junior-level applicants with the highest grades overall, and who have satisfactorily completed the following required courses: one year of approved calculus and one year of calculus-based physics with laboratory for engineering and physics majors.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN PHYSICS**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** None.

**Departmental Requirements**

Physics 7C-D-E with laboratory courses 7LC-LD; Mathematics 2A-B, 2D-E, 2J, 3D; Physics 50; Physics 60; Physics 61A-B*; Physics 52A-B-C; Physics 53 (or another programming course); Physics 111A-B, 112A-B, 113A, 115A, 121, and 125A; Physics 194; and five additional coherently related four-unit courses. (The five coherently related courses are normally satisfied by concentrations, specializations, and tracks.)

* For students transferring into the major after taking Physics 51A-B, Physics 51A-B will be accepted in place of Physics 61A-B.

**Upper-Division Writing Requirement:** Physics majors are required to satisfy the upper-division writing requirement by completing Physics 194 with a grade of C or better, followed by Physics 121 with a grade of C or better.

**Concentration in Applied Physics**

**Requirements:** The six additional coherently related courses required for the major must be in engineering and be approved by the Department of Physics and Astronomy.

**Concentration in Biomedical Physics**

**Requirements:** Biological Sciences 97, 98, and 99; Chemistry 1A-B-C; Biology 1C-LD, 51A-B (or H52A-B).

**Concentration in Computational Physics**

**Requirements:** Three courses in computer science (Information and Computer Science 21, 22, 23), two courses in numerical analysis plus the accompanying laboratories (Mathematics 105A-B, 105LA-LB), and one advanced computational course (Mathematics 107, 107L).

**Concentration in Philosophy of Physics**

**Requirements:** One course selected from Philosophy or Logic and Philosophy of Science 30, 104, 105A-B-C, or Mathematics 150, 151, 152; Philosophy or LPS 31; Philosophy or LPS 140; one course from History 60, 135B, 135C, or an approved alternative elective; Physics 113B; three courses selected from Philosophy or LPS 102, 121, 141A, 141B, 141C, 141D.

**Concentration in Physics Education**

**Requirements:** Physics 193; Education 55; Physical Sciences 5 and 105; four courses selected from Biological Sciences 1A (or 93, 94), Chemistry 1A-B-C, Earth System Science 1 (or 25), 7, Physics 20A-B. Physical Sciences 106 is recommended. (With this concentration, a Secondary Teaching Certification option is available; see page 470.)

**Specialization in Astrophysics**

**Requirements:** Physics 139; three astrophysics courses selected from Physics 137, 138, 144, 145; and any two upper-division Physics electives.

**Honors Program in Physics**

The Honors Program in Physics provides an opportunity for selected students majoring in Physics to pursue advanced work in one of the research areas of the Department. Admission to the program is based on an application normally submitted by the sixth week of the spring quarter of the junior year. Applicants must have an overall grade point average of at least 3.4 and a grade point average in physics courses of 3.5 or better. (Exceptions to these procedures and standards may be granted in unusual circumstances.) In selecting students for the program, the Department considers evidence of ability and interest in research.

Students admitted to the program participate in a year-long course, Physics H196A-B-C, which includes two quarters of research and a final quarter in which a written thesis is submitted. If this work and the student’s final GPA are deemed honors quality by the program advisor, the student then graduates with Departmental Honors in Physics.

**PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY**

Physics 3 is a one-year course suitable for premedical students, students majoring in Biological Sciences, and nonscience majors. It surveys most of the important branches of physics. Laboratory work accompanies the course. Nonscience majors with some mathematical skill may wish to consider Physics 3 as an alternative to Physics 12 through 21.

A student who decides to major in Physics after completing Physics 3 should meet with the Department Undergraduate Advisor for placement information.

Physics 7 is an intensive four-quarter course for students in Physical Sciences and Engineering who are interested in a careful quantitative approach to macroscopic physics. Laboratory work accompanies the course.

Physics courses numbered between 12 and 21 are general education courses intended for nonscience majors. The content and format of Physics 21 may vary from year to year.

The introduction to mathematical methods (Mathematics 2E, 2J, 3D, and Physics 50), microscopic physics (Physics 61A-B), and experimental physics (Physics 52A-B-C) are normally taken in the sophomore year.

Courses numbered 100 and above are for Physics majors and other qualified students. Courses numbered between 111 and 115 emphasize the mathematical and theoretical structures that have unified our understanding of nature. It should be noted that multi-quarter courses such as 111A-B must be taken and passed in sequential order. Any student who is so inclined may take more than the minimum one quarter of advanced laboratory work. Courses numbered between 132 and 149 introduce active subdisciplines in current research. Independent research (195, 196) is strongly encouraged. In Physics 194, students learn the basics of writing about science, proper use of references and background material, presentation of research proposals, and more.
Transfer students are specifically advised to seek individual consultation with the Department Undergraduate Advisor before deciding on a program of courses.

All Physics majors must complete the core courses listed below. By the end of the junior year, each student must also select a concentration or track.

Note that alternatives to Physics major requirements can be approved upon petition to the Department and the Office of the Associate Dean. Furthermore, exceptionally prepared students are allowed to enroll in graduate-level courses; to do so requires the approval of the Department Undergraduate Advisor.

### Sample Program — Physics Core Curriculum

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<th>FALL</th>
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<tr>
<td>Freshman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematics 2A</td>
<td>Mathematics 2B</td>
<td>Mathematics 2D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC (Physics 99)</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
<td>Physics 7E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sophomore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematics 2E</td>
<td>Mathematics 3D</td>
<td>Physics 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematics 2J</td>
<td>Physics 61A</td>
<td>Physics 61B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 52A</td>
<td>Physics 52B</td>
<td>Physics 52C</td>
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<td>Physics 60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 111A</td>
<td>Physics 111B</td>
<td>Physics 53</td>
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<td>Physics 194</td>
<td>Physics 112A</td>
<td>Physics 112B</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Physics 113A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
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<td>Physics 115A</td>
<td>Physics 121</td>
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<td>Physics 125A</td>
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</table>

For a student planning graduate study in physics, additional courses in advanced physics are strongly recommended.

### Sample Program — Physics Graduate School Track

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<th>FALL</th>
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<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 115A or 116</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 113B</td>
<td>Physics 113C</td>
<td>Physics 115B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 115A or 116</td>
<td>Physics Elective</td>
<td>Physics 125B</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Physics Elective</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Students preparing for graduate school in atmospheric science or physical oceanography should complete the minor in Earth and Atmospheric Sciences.

The Applied Physics concentration is designed to provide appropriate education to students who anticipate a career in industrial or technological research. It combines the fundamental knowledge of physical processes obtained from physics courses with the technical knowledge obtained from engineering courses. A student is required to complete six courses in the School of Engineering approved by the Physics and Astronomy Department. Examples of appropriate courses include Engineering EECS70, EECS170A and 170LA, EECS170B and 170LB, EECS170C and 170LC, EECS174, EECS188, MAE120, MAE135, and MAE147. Upon completion of the Applied Physics concentration, the student will receive a B.S. degree in Physics.

The Biomedical Physics concentration is designed for the student who anticipates a career in physics applied to biology and medicine, such as health physics or radiological physics, or who intends to work in a scholarly field which deals with the physical aspects of biology or medicine, such as molecular biology or physiology. Completion of requirements for the Physics major is required as are nine quarters of basic courses in biology and chemistry. Students who wish to follow the Biomedical Physics concentration are advised to seek guidance early in their college careers. The requirements are such that coordination of a program in the second year is essential.

### Sample Program — Biomedical Physics Concentration

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<th>FALL</th>
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<tr>
<td>Freshman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry 1A</td>
<td>Chemistry 1B</td>
<td>Chemistry 1C, 1LC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sophomore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry 1LD</td>
<td>Chemistry 51A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry 51A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
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The Computational Physics concentration provides training for positions in software development in a wide variety of high-technology fields. For example, consider medical imaging software for magnetic resonance imaging. To write a first-rate program, one must understand the apparatus and analysis techniques (physics), use appropriate numerical techniques (numerical analysis), and employ a convenient object-oriented interface (computer science). The concentration develops this unique set of skills: physical and mathematical insight through the Physics curriculum, knowledge of modern computer programming techniques, and knowledge of numerical analysis.

### Sample Program — Computational Physics Concentration

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<th>FALL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICS 21</td>
<td>ICS 22</td>
<td>ICS 23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
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The Philosophy of Physics concentration is concerned with the study of the conceptual history of physics, the method of inquiry that has led to our best physical theories, and the structure and interpretation of the theories themselves. Students take courses in deductive and inductive logic, the philosophy and history of physics, and quantum mechanics. The emphasis on careful argument makes this concentration useful for anyone who wishes to pursue a graduate degree in philosophy or law, or for other careers that employ both verbal and quantitative analysis.

The Physics Education concentration is for students who plan a career in secondary education. An Education course, four general science courses, a research methods course, and two quarters of classroom experience complete the requirements for the concentration. Students are encouraged to take Physics 191 (outreach).
Secondary Teaching Certification Option: With additional course work and field experience offered through the UCI Cal Teach program, students who complete the concentration in Physics Education can also earn a California Preliminary Single Subject Teaching Credential. Completing the bachelor’s degree, concentration, and teacher certification in four years is possible with careful, early planning. Additional courses required for teacher certification are Logic and Philosophy of Science 60; Education 109, 143A, 143B, 148, and two quarters of 15B. Successful completion of Education 143A-B and 148 will be accepted in lieu of Physics 125A and 194 for Cal Teach students. For additional information about teacher certification requirements and enrollment procedures, see page 436. Interested students are strongly encouraged to contact the Physics Sciences Student Affairs Office or the Cal Teach Resource and Advising Center.

Sample Program — Concentration in Physics Education with Secondary Teaching Certification Option

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<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
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<td><strong>Freshman</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Math. 2A</td>
<td>Math. 2B</td>
<td>Math. 2D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 7C, 7LC</td>
<td>Physics 7D, 7LD</td>
<td>Physics 7E</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Physics 99)</td>
<td>Physical Sciences 5</td>
<td>Gen. Ed.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sophomore</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Math. 2F</td>
<td>Math. 3D</td>
<td>Physics 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Math. 2E</td>
<td>Physics 61A</td>
<td>Physics 61B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 52A</td>
<td>Physics 52B</td>
<td>Physics 52C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences 105</td>
<td>Physics 193</td>
<td>Log. &amp; Philo. Sci. 60</td>
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<td><strong>Junior</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 111A</td>
<td>Physics 111B</td>
<td>Physics 53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 60</td>
<td>Physics 112A</td>
<td>Physics 112B</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Science</td>
<td>General Science</td>
<td>Physics 113A</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Science</td>
<td>Education 143A</td>
<td>Education 143B</td>
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<td>Education 55</td>
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<td>Education 55</td>
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<td><strong>Senior</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 115A</td>
<td>Gen. Ed.</td>
<td>Physics 121</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Science</td>
<td>Education 109</td>
<td>Gen. Ed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education 148</td>
<td>Education 158</td>
<td>Education 158</td>
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The Astrophysics specialization is primarily taken by two types of students, those planning on going on to graduate school in astronomy or astrophysics and those planning to work in aeronautics or astrophysics-related industries or government research laboratories after receiving their bachelor’s degree. It is also an excellent focus for students who anticipate careers in science journalism, teaching, science administration, or public relations. The course work includes one upper-division astrophysics laboratory (139), three of four courses in astrophysics (137, 138, 144, 145), and two or more upper-division Physics courses. Of the Physics electives, students bound for graduate school are strongly advised to include Physics 113B, 115B, and 125B. Other recommended electives include Physics 116, 132, 134A, 135, and 136.

Sample Program — Astrophysics Specialization

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<tr>
<th>FALL</th>
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<td><strong>Junior</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 116</td>
<td>Physics 137</td>
<td>Physics 144 or 145</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Senior</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 113B</td>
<td>Physics 138</td>
<td>Physics 115B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics 139</td>
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<td>Physics 125B</td>
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<td>Physics 144 or 145</td>
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</table>

Graduate Program

The Department offers the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Physics. These degrees are awarded in recognition of demonstrated knowledge of the basic facts and theories of physics and of a demonstrated capacity for independent research. Active programs of research are underway in particle physics, nanophysics, biophysics, medical physics, condensed matter physics, low-temperature physics, plasma physics, gravitational physics, astrophysics, and cosmology.

In general, graduate study in the physics Ph.D. program is expected to be a full-time activity. Other proposed arrangements should be approved by the Graduate Committee. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is six years of full-time study, and the maximum time permitted is seven years. Students may pursue the M.S. degree on either a full-time or part-time basis.

Complementing the formal courses, the Department offers regular colloquia and informal seminars. Graduate students are members of an intellectual community and are expected to participate fully in departmental activities. Attendance at colloquia is considered an essential part of graduate study. In addition, there are regular weekly research seminars in condensed matter, particle, and plasma physics, and astrophysics.

Sources of support available to graduate students include teaching assistantships, research assistantships, and fellowships. Students planning to pursue graduate work in Physics should visit the Department Web site at http://www.physics.uci.edu.

Students admitted into the graduate program in Physics and Astronomy may elect to pursue the M.S. or Ph.D. degree with a concentration in Chemical and Materials Physics, as described in a later section.

Master of Science in Physics

The requirements for the M.S. degree are (1) at least three quarters of residence; (2) mastery of graduate course material, which must be demonstrated by passing, with a grade of B or better, a minimum of eight quarter courses including Physics 211, 213A-B, 214A, 215A, 223, and two other courses approved by the graduate advisor, which can include undergraduate upper-division courses in related areas, and (3) either Option A, a research project and written thesis, or, Option B, a comprehensive written examination. Students pursuing Option A typically complete three quarters of research, enrolling in Physics 295 or 296. Students following Option B should take Physics 215B.

(The requirements for the M.S. degree with a concentration in Chemical and Materials Physics differ from these.)

Doctor of Philosophy in Physics

The principal requirements for the Ph.D. degree are a minimum of six quarters of residence, passage of a written and an oral examination, and successful completion and defense of a dissertation reporting results of original research. In addition, the Ph.D. candidate must complete certain graduate course requirements. There is no foreign language requirement.

Course Requirements. Students are required to exhibit mastery of the basic sequences—Classical Mechanics, Electromagnetic Theory, Quantum Mechanics, Mathematical Physics, and Statistical Physics. A minimum of 12 quarter courses including 211, 212A, 213A-B, 214A, 215A-B, 223, at least two other courses numbered between 200 and 259, and two other courses approved by the graduate advisor, must be passed with a grade of B or better. Students are strongly encouraged to take Physics 211, 212A, 213A-B, 214A, 215A-B, and 223 in their first year of study. It is expected that students, having selected a research specialty, will ordinarily take the
core courses in that subject in their second year of study. Students pursuing research in elementary particle physics ordinarily complete Physics 215C during their first year and Physics 234A-B-C and 235A-B during their second year. Students pursuing research in plasma physics ordinarily complete Physics 239A during their first year and Physics 239B-C-D their second year; Physics 249 is also recommended. Students pursuing research in condensed-matter physics ordinarily take Physics 238A-B-C during their second year; Physics 133 should be taken in the first year by those students who have not had an equivalent course. Students pursuing research in astrophysics/cosmology ordinarily complete Physics 240A during spring of their first year; 240B, C in their second year; and one or more of Physics 241B, C, D in their second or subsequent years. Students interested in medical imaging should take Physics 233 in the second year. Students pursuing research in biological physics should take Physics 230A-B in the second year. Students who have earned grades of B or better in equivalent graduate-level courses prior to entering UCI may be exempted from required courses by the graduate advisor. Equivalency will be determined by the instructor of each course for which an exemption is sought.

NOTE: The requirements for the Ph.D. degree with a concentration in Chemical and Materials Physics (ChaMP) differ from these and are outlined in a later section.

Comprehensive Examination. Progress toward the degree is assessed by a written comprehensive examination covering a broad range of fundamentals of physics at the graduate and advanced undergraduate levels. It is offered twice a year, and a student is allowed a maximum of three attempts. The first attempt must occur before the end of the fall quarter of the student’s second year, and the examination must be passed by the end of spring quarter of the student’s second year.

Advancement to Ph.D. Candidacy. For advancement to Ph.D. candidacy, a student must pass an oral advancement examination. It is typically taken within one year of successful completion of the comprehensive examination. To satisfy normative progress toward the degree, it must be taken by the end of the student’s third year. The candidacy committee that administers this examination will contain one or two faculty members from outside the Department. This oral examination will cover material principally related to the broad and general features of the student’s dissertation area.

Teaching Program. Experience in teaching is an integral part of the graduate program, and all Ph.D. students are required to participate in the teaching program for at least three quarters during their graduate careers. All new teaching assistants are required to enroll in Physics 269 and must pass in order to be allowed to TA in future quarters. Students are required to enroll in Physics 399 while serving as a TA. Lab TAs are required to enroll in Physics 395 as well as 399.

Students who are not citizens from countries where English is either the primary or dominant language as approved by the UCI Graduate Council must pass either the Test of Spoken English (TSE) or the UCI SPEAK (Speaking Proficiency English Assessment Kit) examination. One of these tests must be passed before such a student can qualify for a teaching assistantship in order to fulfill the Department’s teaching requirement. The Department expects one of these tests to be passed by the end of the student’s second year at UCI.

Dissertation. A dissertation summarizing the results of original research performed by the student under the supervision of a doctoral committee, appointed by the Department Chair on behalf of the Dean of the Graduate Division and the Graduate Council, will be required for the Ph.D. degree. A criterion for the acceptability of a dissertation by the Department is that it be suitable for publication in a scientific journal. The dissertation must not have been submitted to any other institution prior to its submission to the UCI Physics and Astronomy Department.

Defense of Dissertation. Upon completion of the dissertation, the student will take an oral examination, open to the public, before the doctoral committee.

CONCENTRATION IN CHEMICAL AND MATERIALS PHYSICS

This is an interdisciplinary program between condensed matter physics and physical chemistry, which is designed to eliminate the barrier between these two disciplines. Students with B.S. degrees in Physics, Chemistry, or Materials Science and Engineering, are encouraged to apply to the program. The goal of the concentration in Chemical and Materials Physics (ChaMP) is to provide students with a broad interdisciplinary education in the applied physical sciences that emphasizes modern laboratory and computational skills. The program accepts students for both the M.S. and the Ph.D. degrees. Upon admission to the program, students are assigned two faculty advisors, one from the Department of Physics and Astronomy, and one from the Department of Chemistry, to provide guidance on curriculum and career planning.

The curriculum for the M.S. program includes a summer session to assimilate students with different undergraduate backgrounds; formal shop, laboratory, and computational courses; a sequence on current topics to bridge the gap between fundamental principles and applied technology; and a course to develop communication skills. The required courses include thirteen core courses and three electives (subject to advisor approval) as follows: Core: Physics 206, 207, 228, 229A, 266; Physics 273 or Chemistry 273; Chemistry 231A or Physics 215A; Chemistry 231B or Physics 215B; Chemistry 231C, 232A-B; one course from each of the following two groups: Physics 211 or 222; Physics 133 or 238A or Chemistry 236. Electives: Physics 134A, 213C, 223, 229B, 233A, 233B, 238A, 238B, 238C, Chemistry 213, 225, 226, 232C, 233, 243, 248, 249, Engineering EEC285B, MSE259A. In addition to the required courses, M.S. students complete a master’s thesis. Students are required to advance to candidacy for the master’s degree at least one quarter prior to filing the master’s thesis. There is no examination associated with this advancement, but the thesis committee needs to be selected and appropriate forms need to be filed. The M.S. program prepares students to compete for high-tech jobs or to begin research toward a Ph.D. degree.

Successful completion of the M.S. degree requirements qualifies students for the Ph.D. program. Progress toward the Ph.D. degree is assessed by a written comprehensive examination administered in the summer after completion of the first year of study. This examination covers comprehensive knowledge acquired in course work, and the content of the examination depends upon the student’s specific area of interest.

Participants in the Ph.D. program take an examination for formal advancement to candidacy. It is typically taken within one year of successful completion of the comprehensive examination. To satisfy normative progress toward the degree, it must be taken by the end of the student’s third year. The examination is comprised of two parts: (a) a written report on a topic to be determined in consultation with the research advisor and (b) an oral report on research accomplished and plans for completion of the Ph.D. dissertation.
Courses in Physics
(Schedule of Classes designation: Physics)

LOWER-DIVISION

NOTE: The Department of Physics and Astronomy strictly enforces all course prerequisites. Courses with sequential designations (for example, 1A-B-C) indicate multiple-quarter courses; each course in a sequence is prerequisite to the one following.

2 Introduction to Mathematical Methods for Physics (4) F, W, S. Lecture, two hours; discussion, two hours; tutorial, two hours. Provides the applied mathematics and problem solving/representation skills necessary for success in an introductory physics sequence. Focuses on practical exercises in problem solving. Covers kinematics in one and two dimensions in detail. Additional topics include vectors, differentiation, and integration. Corequisite: Mathematics 2A. Prerequisite: Mathematics 1B.

3A-B-C Basic Physics (4-4-4) F, W, S, Summer. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. 3A: Vectors; motion, force, and energy. 3B: Fluids; heat; electricity and magnetism. 3C: Waves and sound; optics; quantum ideas; atomic and nuclear physics; relativity. Prerequisite or corequisite: Mathematics 2A-B. (II, Va)

3LB Basic Physics Laboratory (1.5) W, S, Summer. Laboratory, three hours. Practical applications of electronics and classical physics to biology. Goals include skill to use oscilloscope and other basic instrumentation.

3LC Basic Physics Laboratory (1.5) S, Summer. Laboratory, three hours. Practical applications of physics to medical imaging. Topics include optics, radiouctivity, and acoustics. Prerequisite: Physics 3LB.

7C Classical Physics (4) F, W, S, Summer. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Topics include force; energy; momentum; rotation and gravity. Corequisites: Physics 7LC, Mathematics 2B. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A and one of the following: grade of C or better in Physics 2, or a passing score on the UCI Physics Placement Exam, or a 4 or better on the Physics AP Exam. Corequisites: Part I or II, or Mathematics 2D/2ED and Chemistry 1C. Physics 7C may not be taken for credit after Physics 7A and 7B. Physics majors have first consideration for enrollment in one section of this course. (II, Va)

7D Classical Physics (4) W, S, Summer. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Electricity and magnetism. Corequisites: Physics 7LD; Mathematics 2D. Prerequisites: Physics 7C or 7B; Mathematics 2B. Physics majors have first consideration for enrollment in one section of this course. (II, Va)

7LC Classical Physics Laboratory (1) W. Laboratory, two hours. Experiments related to lecture topics in Physics 7C. Corequisite: Physics 7C. Physics 7LC and 7LA-LB may not both be taken for credit. Physics majors have first consideration for enrollment in one section of this course.

7LD Classical Physics Laboratory (1) S. Laboratory, two hours. Electricity and magnetism. Corequisite: Physics 7D. Physics majors have first consideration for enrollment in one section of this course.

7E Classical Physics (4) F, S, Summer. Lecture, three hours; discussion one hour. Course may be offered online. Fluids; oscillations; waves; and optics. Prerequisites: Physics 7B or 7C; Mathematics 2B. Physics majors have first consideration for enrollment in one section of this course. (II, Va)

COURSES FOR NONMAJORS

Course numbers between 12 and 21 are assigned to courses especially designed for students majoring in programs other than the physical sciences.

12 Science Fiction and Science Fact (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion one hour. Course may be offered online. An introduction to fundamental physics principles, the scientific process, and the mathematical language of science, used to analyze topics drawn from superheroes, science fiction works, and current science news to distinguish science fiction and science fact. Physics 12 and Physics 21 may not both be taken for credit. (II)

14 Physics of Energy and the Environment (4). Lecture, three hours. The physics of society's energy production and consumption, and of their influences on the environment. Topics include fossil and renewable energy resources; nuclear power; prospects for a hydrogen economy; efficient and environmentally benign transportation; efficient home and commercial energy usage. (II)

15 Physics of Music (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduces basic physical principles underlying generation and properties of music, including basic properties of sound waves, musical scales and temperament, musical instruments, and acoustics of music halls. No mathematics background required, but high school algebra is recommended. (II)

17 Physics of Athletics (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduces basic physical principles behind motion. Examples are drawn from a range of athletic endeavors (such as ice skating, baseball, diving, and dance). No mathematics background required, but high school algebra is recommended. (II)

18 How Things Work (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Course may be offered online. Survey of the physical basis of modern technology, with an emphasis on electronics and materials. Topics include power generation and distribution, communication (radio, TV, telephone, computers, tape recorders, CD players), imaging (optics, x-rays, MRI), and modern materials (alloys, semiconductors, superconductors, polymers, ceramics, liquid crystals). (II)

19 Great Ideas of Physics (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduces nonscience majors to physics, examining important breakthroughs and controversies. Potential topics: Einstein’s Relativity; Heisenberg’s Uncertainty Principle; black holes; extra-dimensions; antimatter. Case studies illustrate the essential nature of scientific review and independent confirmation of results. No mathematics background required. (II)

20 Physical Science of the Earth and Cosmos, Introduction to the physical environment. The formation, structure, and evolution of the Earth, planets, stars, galaxies, and the universe as a whole.

20A Introduction to Astronomy (4) F, S. Course may be offered online. History of astronomy. Underlying physics. Objects in the solar system and how they are studied. Properties of stars: their formation, structure, and evolution. Pulsars and black holes. Galaxies and quasars. (II, Va)

20B Cosmology: Man's Place in the Universe (4) W. “Cook’s Tour” of the universe. Ancient world models. Evidence for universal expansion; the size and age of the universe and how it all began, The long-range future and how to decide the right model. Anthropic principle. (II, Va)

20C Observational Astronomy (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Fundamental observational techniques used in astronomy, including the analysis and interpretation of images and spectra that allow students to determine orbits of planets and moon, time evolution of supernovae, ages of star clusters, Hubble’s Law. Naked-eye observations of the night sky. Observations of stars and galaxies with the UCI 24-inch telescope. Current events in observational astronomy. Prerequisites: Physics 20A or 20B. (II, Va)

20D Space Science (4) S. Motions of planets, satellites, and rockets. Propulsion mechanisms and space flight. The solar radiation field and its influence on planets. The interplanetary medium, solar wind, and solar-terrestrial relations. (II, Va)

21 Special Topics in Physics (4). Lecture, three hours. Topics vary. Past topics have included physics and music, Newton, planetary science. Lectures on areas of special interest in physics are used to introduce students to scientific method, fundamental laws of science, qualitative and quantitative analysis of data. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Physics 21 and Physics 12 may not both be taken for credit. (II)

ADVANCED LOWER-DIVISION

50 Mathematical Methods for Physical Science (4) S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Course may be offered online. Mathematica and its applications to linear algebra, differential equations, and complex functions. Fourier series and Fourier transforms. Other topics in integral transforms. Corequisite: Mathematics 2E. Prerequisites: Mathematics 23 and 3D.

51A-B Modern Physics (4-4) W, S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. 51A: Wave-particle duality; quantum mechanics; special relativity; statistical mechanics. Prerequisites: Physics 7E and Mathematics 2D. 51B: Atoms; molecules; solids; nuclei; elementary particles. Physics 51A-B is for nonmajors only. Corresponding segments of Physics 51A-B and 61A-B may not both be taken for credit.
52A-B-C Fundamentals of Experimental Physics (2-2-2) F, W, S. Laboratory, four hours. 52A: Optics: lenses, mirrors, polarization, lasers, optical fibers, interference, spectra. Corequisites: Physics 7E, 52B: Circuits: oscilloscope, meters, DC and AC circuits. Corequisites: Mathematics 2J. Prerequisite: Physics 7D. 52C: Data analysis: random and systematic errors, curve fitting; nuclear counting; quantum experiments. Corequisite: Physics 51A or 61A. Physics majors have first consideration for enrollment in one section of this course.

53 Introduction to C and Numerical Analysis (4) S. Introduction to structured programming; in-depth training in C. Elementary numerical methods applied to physics problems. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2J and 3D.

60 Thermal Physics (4) F. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to thermodynamics and systems of many particles. Topics include first and second laws of thermodynamics, ideal gas laws, kinetic theory, heat engines and refrigerators, thermodynamic potentials, phase transitions, dilute solutions, chemical equilibrium, and basic statistical distributions. Prerequisites: Physics 7E and Mathematics 2D. Open only to Physics majors.

61A-B Modern Physics for Majors (4-4) W, S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. 61A: Special relativity; wave-particle duality; Schrödinger equation; angular momentum. Prerequisites: Physics 7E and Mathematics 2D. 61B: Atomic transitions; molecules; statistical physics; solids; nuclei; elementary particles; cosmological models. Corresponding segments of Physics 61A-B and 51A-B may not both be taken for credit. Open only to Physics majors.

H90 The Idiom and Practice of Science (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. A series of fundamental and applied scientific problems of social relevance. Possible topics include Newton’s Laws, calculus, earthquake physics, and radiation. Open only to members of the Campuswide Honors Program. (II)

99 General Physics Seminar (1) F, W, S. Designed to introduce undergraduate students to current topics in physics. Focus is discussion of selected readings on current research issues. May be repeated for credit.

UPPER-DIVISION

100 Computational Methods (4) F. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, six hours. Mathematical and numerical analysis using Mathematica and C programming, as applied to problems in physical science. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Concurrent with Physics 229A.

106 Laboratory Skills (4 to 6). Lecture, three hours; laboratory, six to ten hours. Introduces students to a variety of practical laboratory techniques, including lock-in, boxcar, coincidence counting, noise filtering, PID control, properties of common transducers, computer interfacing to instruments, vacuum technology, laboratory safety, basic mechanical design, and shop skills. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Concurrent with Physics 206 and Chemistry 206.

111A-B Classical Mechanics (4-4) F, W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. One dimensional motion and oscillations; three-dimensional motion, non-inertial coordinates, conservation laws, and Lagrangian and Hamiltonian dynamics; rigid body motion and relativity. Prerequisites: Physics 7E and 50; Mathematics 2J and 3D.

112A-B Electromagnetic Theory (4-4) W, S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Electric, magnetic, and gravitational fields and potentials; electrostatics; mechanical and electromagnetic waves and radiation. Prerequisites: Physics 7D and 50; Mathematics 2E.

113A-B-C Quantum Physics (4-4-4) S, F, W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Inadequacy of classical physics; time independent and time dependent Schrödinger equation; systems in one, two, and three dimensions; matrices; Hermitian operators; symmetries; angular momentum; perturbation theory; scattering theory; applications to atomic structure; emphasis on phenomenology. Prerequisites: Physics 61A, 111B, and 112A.

115A Statistical Physics (4) F. Lecture, three hours. Microscopic theory of temperature, heat, and entropy; kinetic theory; multicomponent systems; quantum statistics. Prerequisites: Physics 60 and 61B.

115B Thermodynamics (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Macroscopic theory of temperature, heat, and entropy; mathematical relationships of thermodynamics; heat engines; phase transitions. Prerequisite: Physics 115A.

116 Relativity and Black Holes (4) F. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduces students to both special and general relativity; includes the formalism of four-vectors, equivalence principle, curved space-time, and modern issues with black holes. Prerequisite: Physics 61B.

120 Electronics for Scientists (4) F. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, four hours. Applications of modern semiconductor devices to physical instrumentation. Characteristics of semiconductor devices, integrated circuits, analog and digital circuits. Prerequisite: Physics 52B or consent of instructor. Concurrent with Physics 220.

121 Advanced Laboratory (4) W, S. Lecture, one hour; laboratory, eight hours. Experiments in atomic, condensed matter, nuclear, particle, and plasma physics. Introduction to instrumentation and a first experience in the research laboratory. Prerequisites: Physics 51B or 61B, 52C, 194, and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be taken for credit three times. Open only to Physics majors.

125A-B Mathematical Physics (4-4) W, S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Complex variables; Legendre and Bessel functions; complete sets of orthogonal functions; partial differential equations; integral equations; calculus of variations; coordinate transformations; special functions and series. Prerequisite: Physics 113A.

CAPSTONE SEMINARS

NOTE: Some of the upper-division courses listed below have one or two hours of discussion weekly in addition to the lectures. Students should refer to the Schedule of Classes (available at http://www.reg.uci.edu) for information.

133 Introduction to Condensed Matter Physics (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Phenomena of solids and their interpretation in terms of quantum theory. Prerequisites: Physics 113B and 115A.

134A Physical and Geometrical Optics (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Focuses on the practical aspects of optics and optical engineering, starting at the fundamentals. Topics include geometrical optics, ray tracing, polarization optics, interferometers, and diffractive optics. Corequisite: Physics 112B. Prerequisite: Physics 112A. Concurrent with Chemistry 242A.

135 Introduction to Plasma Physics (4) F. Lecture, three hours. Ionization and discharge mechanisms; microscopic motions and kinetic equations; macroscopic fluid theories; electrodynamics of plasma; waves and instabilities; examples of laboratory and cosmic phenomena. Prerequisite: Physics 112B.

136 Introduction to Particle Physics (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Experimental techniques and theoretical concepts of high-energy phenomena: accelerators and detectors; classification of particles and interactions; particle properties; symmetries and mass multiplets; production and decay mechanisms. Prerequisite: Physics 113B.

137 Introduction to Cosmology (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Solution of the differential equations governing the expansion of the Universe. Observational determinations of the parameters governing the expansion. Big Bang inflation, primordial nucleosynthesis, and cosmic microwave background. Dark matter, dark energy, and large-scale structure of the Universe. Prerequisites: Physics 111A, Mathematics 3D.

138 Extragalactic Astrophysics (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to the solar neighborhood, Milky Way, and other galaxies. Interstellar medium. Star formation. Stellar populations. Evolution of spiral, elliptical, and irregular galaxies. Supermassive black holes, quasars, and active galaxies. Galaxies as probes of the expansion rate of the Universe. Corequisite: Physics 111B. Prerequisite: Physics 111A.

139 Observational Astrophysics (4) F. Lecture, one hour; laboratory, eight hours. Telescopes and astronomical observations, imaging with CCD detectors and image processing techniques. Photometry and spectroscopy of stars, galaxies, and quasars. Advanced imaging techniques such as deconvolution, adaptive optics, and interferometry. Prerequisites: Physics 52A-B-C; Physics 53 or equivalent computing experience.
144 Stellar Astrophysics (4) S of odd years. Lecture, three hours. Stars: their structure and evolution; physical state of the interior; the Hertzprung-Russell diagram, stellar classification, and physical principles responsible for the classification; star formation; nuclear burning; giant and dwarf stars; neutron stars and black holes. Prerequisites: Physics 51B or 61B, 111A, and 112A.

145 High-Energy Astrophysics (4) S of even years. Lecture, three hours. Production of radiation by high-energy particles, white dwarfs, neutron stars, and black holes. Evolution of galactic nuclei, radio galaxies, quasars, and pulsars. Cosmic rays and the cosmic background radiation. Prerequisites: Physics 51B or 61B, 111A, and 112A.

146A-B Biophysics of Molecules and Molecular Machines (4-4) F, W. Lecture, three hours. Physical concepts and experimental and computational techniques used to study the structure and function of biological molecules and molecular machines with examples from enzyme action, protein folding, molecular motors, photobiology, chemotaxis, and vision. Prerequisite: Physics 115A or consent of instructor. Concurrent with Physics 230A-B.

147A-B-C The Physics of Medical Imaging. Lecture, three hours.
147A Principles of Imaging (4) F. Linear systems, probability and random processes, image processing, projection imaging, tomographic imaging. Prerequisite: Physics 51B or 61B or equivalent. Concurrent with Physics 233A and Engineering EECS202A.

147B Techniques in Medical Imaging I: X-ray, Nuclear, and NMR Imaging (4) W. Ionizing radiation, planar and tomographic radiographic and nuclear imaging, magnetism, NMR, MRI imaging. Prerequisite: Physics 147A. Concurrent with Physics 233B and Engineering EECS202B.

147C Techniques in Medical Imaging II: Ultrasound, Electrophysiological, Optical (4) S. Sound and ultrasound, ultrasonic imaging, physiological electromagnetism, EEG, MEG, ECG, MCG, optical properties of tissues, fluorescence and bioluminescence, MR impedance imaging, MR spectroscopy, electron spin resonance and ESR imaging. Prerequisite: Physics 147B. Concurrent with Physics 233C and Engineering EECS202C.

150 Special Topics in Physics and Astronomy (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Current topics in physics. Includes topics from nano-science, biological sciences, astrophysics, and the common use of estimation across subdisciplines within physics. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

EDUCATION

191 Field Experience in Physics Education (1 to 4) F, W, S. Students develop and perform physics assemblies at neighboring public schools. Prerequisites: Physics 7C-D-E. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for a total of eight units.

192 Tutoring in Physics (1 to 2). Enrollment limited to students participating in the Society of Physics Students (SPS) tutoring program. This course satisfies no requirements other than contribution to the 180 units required for graduation. No more than 12 units may be counted toward the 180 units required. Prerequisite: Physics 7E or consent of instructor.

193 Research Methods (4) W, S. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. Explores tools of inquiry for developing and implementing science research projects. Students undertake independent projects requiring data collection, analysis, and modeling, and the organization and presentation of results. Additional topics include ethical issues and role of scientific literature. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 14 or Physical Sciences 5. Same as Chemistry 193 and Biological Sciences 108.

RESEARCH

194 Research Communication for Physics Majors (2) F. Lecture, two hours. Students learn the fundamentals of communicating about research. Topics include preparing abstracts, proposals, and literature reviews. Provides preparation for presentation of independent research projects in Physics 121 and 196. Prerequisites: Physics 61B and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Open only to Physics majors.

195 Undergraduate Research (4). Open to juniors and occasionally to sophomores with consent of the Department. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Open only to Physics majors.

NOTE: Seniors interested in research should take Physics 196A-B-C.

196A-B-C Thesis in Physics (2-4-4) F, W, S. Independent research for seniors conducted under the guidance of a faculty member. Students’ research results are discussed in oral presentations, and a written proposal, progress report, and thesis are submitted. Corequisite: Physics 194. Prerequisite for 196C: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Open only to Physics majors. Physics 196A-B-C and H196A-B-C may not both be taken for credit.

H196A-B-C Honors Thesis in Physics (2-4-4) F, W, S. Independent research for seniors conducted under the guidance of a faculty member. Students’ research results are discussed in oral presentations, and a written proposal, progress report, and thesis are submitted. Corequisite: Physics 194. Prerequisite for H196C: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Open only to participants in the Honors Program in Physics and to Physics majors participating in the Campuswide Honors Program. Physics H196A-B-C and 196A-B-C may not both be taken for credit.

199 Readings on Special Topics (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of the Department. Pass/Not Pass Only. May be repeated for credit.
215A-B-C Quantum Mechanics (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. 215A: Foundations; Dirac notation; basic operators and their eigenstates; perturbation theory; spin. 215B: Atomic physics; scattering theory, formal collision theory; semi-classical radiation theory; many body systems. 215C: Quantization of the electromagnetic field; relativistic quantum mechanics; second quantization.

220 Electronics for Scientists (4) F. Lecture, two hours; laboratory, four hours. Applications of modern semiconductor devices to physical instrumentation. Characteristics of semiconductor devices, integrated circuits, analog and digital circuits. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Concurrent with Physics 120.

222 Continuum Mechanics (4) F. Introduction to the continuum limit and stress and strain tensors. Hydrodynamics of perfect fluids; two-dimensional problems, motion of incompressible viscous fluids, Navier-Stokes equations. Basic elasticity theory. Description of viscoelastic materials. Introduction to nonlinear behavior instabilities.

223 Numerical Methods (4) S. Lecture, three hours; laboratory, one hour. Introduction to theory and practice of modern numerical methods. Techniques are drawn from topics such as solution of differential equations. Monte Carlo methods, Fast Fourier transforms, and evaluation of special functions.

228 Electromagnetism (4) W. Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Maxwell's equations, electrodynamics, electromagnetic waves and radiation, wave propagation in media, interference and quantum optics, coherent and incoherent radiation, with practical applications in interferometry, lasers, waveguides, and optical instrumentation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Chemistry 228.

229A-B Computational Methods (4-4). Lecture, three hours; laboratory, six hours. Mathematical and numerical analysis using Mathematica and C programming, as applied to problems in physical science. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Chemistry 229A-B. Physics 229A is concurrent with Physics 100.

230A-B Biophysics of Molecules and Molecular Machines (4-4) F, W. Lecture, three hours. Physical concepts and experimental and computational techniques used to study the structure and function of biological molecules and molecular machines with examples from enzyme action, protein folding, molecular motors, photobiology, chemotaxis, and vision. Concurrent with Physics 146A-B.

231 Special Topics in Computational Physics (4). Lecture, three hours. Modern symbolic and numerical techniques on state-of-the-art computers for solving problems in classical and quantum mechanics, fluids, electromagnetism, and mathematical physics. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

233A-B-C The Physics of Medical Imaging. Lecture, three hours.

233A Principles of Imaging (4) F. Linear systems, probability and random processes, image processing, projection imaging, tomographic imaging. Prerequisite: Physics 51B or 61B or equivalent. Same as Engineering EECS202A. Concurrent with Physics 147A.

233B Techniques in Medical Imaging I: X-ray, Nuclear, and NMR Imaging (4) W. Ionizing radiation, planar and tomographic radiographic and nuclear imaging, magnetism, NMR, MRI imaging. Prerequisite: Physics 233A. Same as Engineering EECS202B. Concurrent with Physics 147B.

233C Techniques in Medical Imaging II: Ultrasound, Electrophysiological, Optical (4) S. Sound and ultrasound, ultrasonic imaging, physiological electromagnetism, EEG, ECG, MEG, MCG, optical properties of tissues, fluorescence and bioluminescence, MR impedance imaging, MR spectroscopy, electron spin resonance and ESR imaging. Prerequisite: Physics 233B. Same as Engineering EECS202C. Concurrent with Physics 147C.

234A Elementary Particle Physics (4) F. Lecture, three hours. Overview of Standard Model theory and phenomenology. Electromagnetic, strong and weak forces, quark model, interactions with matter, particle detectors and accelerators. Prerequisite: Physics 215C or consent of instructor.

234B-C Advanced Elementary Particle Physics (4-4) W, S. Lecture, three hours. SU(3)xSU(2)xU(1) model of strong, weak, and electromagnetic interactions. K-meson system and CP violation, neutrino masses and mixing, grand-unified theories, supersymmetry, introduction to cosmology and its connection to particle physics. Prerequisites: Physics 234A and 235A.

235A Quantum Field Theory (4) F. Lecture, three hours. Canonical quantization, scalar field theory, Feynman diagrams, tree-level quantum electrodynamics. Prerequisites: Physics 215C and completion of first-year graduate courses.

235B Advanced Quantum Field Theory (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Path-integral techniques, loop diagrams, regularization and renormalization, anomalies. Prerequisites: Physics 235A and completion of first-year graduate courses.

238A-B-C Condensed Matter Physics (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Bonding in solids; crystal symmetry and group theory, elastic properties of crystals; lattice vibrations, interaction of radiation with matter; cohesion of solids; the electron gas; electron energy bands in solids; ferromagnetism; transport theory; semiconductors and superconductors; many-body perturbation theory. Prerequisites: Physics 133 and Physics 214A or Chemistry 232A; Physics 215B or Chemistry 231B; consent of instructor.

239A-B-C-D Plasma Physics (4-4-4) S, F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Basic concepts, orbits, kinetic and fluid equations, Coulomb collisions, fluctuations, scattering, radiation. 239B: Magnetic confinement, MHD equilibrium and stability, collisional transport. 239C: Linear waves and instabilities, uniform un-magnetized and magnetized plasmas, non-uniform plasmas. 239D: Nonlinear plasma physics, quasilinear theory, large-amplitude coherent waves, resonance broadening, strong turbulence.

240A Galactic Astrophysics (4) S. Lecture, three hours. The morphology, kinematics, and evolution of our Milky Way and other galaxies. Topics include stellar formation and stellar evolution, end states of stars (supernovae, neutron stars), the distribution of stars, interstellar gas and mass in galaxies. The Local Group.

240B Cosmology (4) F. Lecture, three hours. An introduction to modern cosmology set within the context of general relativity. Topics include the expansion history of the Universe, inflation, the Cosmogenic microwave background, density fluctuations, structure formation, dark matter, dark energy, and gravitational lensing.

240C Radiative Processes in Astrophysics (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Exploration of radiation mechanisms (electron scattering, synchrotron emission, collisional excitation, and more) and radiative transfer through matter including absorption and emission. Includes such observational astrophysics topics as spectroscopic study of atoms and nuclei, X-rays, and cosmic rays.


241C Extragalactic Astrophysics (4) W. Lecture, three hours. The physics and phenomenology of galaxies; star formation, interstellar medium, and intergalactic medium. Galaxy structure and dynamics. Galaxy evolution, stellar populations, and scaling relations; the relationship between galaxy properties and environment. Galaxy clusters and active galactic nuclei. Prerequisites: Physics 211, 240A.

241D Early Universe Physics (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Includes a thorough quantum treatment of the generation of perturbations during inflation and various topics related to kinetic theory in an expanding Universe. Other topics include the astrophysics and cosmology of weakly interacting particles. Prerequisites: Physics 234A, and either 240B or 255.

246 Special Topics in Astrophysics (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Outlines and emphasizes a subarea of astrophysics that is undergoing rapid development. Prerequisites: Physics 234A-B-C or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.
247 Special Topics in Particle Physics (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Current topics in particle non-accelerator-based research fields. May be repeated for credit.

248 Special Topics in Condensed Matter Physics (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Outlines and emphasizes a subarea of condensed matter physics that is undergoing rapid development. May be repeated for credit.

249 Special Topics in Plasma Physics (4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Outlines and emphasizes a subarea of plasma physics that is undergoing rapid development. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Prerequisites: Physics 239A-B. May be repeated for credit.


260-299: SEMINARS AND RESEARCH

These courses are designed to acquaint students with the basic concepts and methods underlying current research activity in selected branches of physics.

260A-B-C Seminar in Condensed Matter Physics (1-1-1) F, W, S. Seminar designed to acquaint students with recent advances in solid state physics. Lecturers from the Department of Physics and Astronomy (both faculty and graduate students), other UCI departments, and other institutions. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

261A-B-C Seminar in Plasma Physics (1-1-1) F, W, S. Advanced topics in plasma physics: wave propagation, nonlinear effects, kinetic theory and turbulence, stability problems, transport coefficients, containment, and diagnostics. Applications to controlled fusion and astrophysics. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Prerequisites: Physics 239A-B-C-D or equivalent.

263A-B-C Seminar in Particle Physics (1-1-1) F, W, S. Seminar to introduce students to current research in experimental particle physics and cosmic rays. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

264A-B-C Seminar in Astrophysics (1-1-1) F, W, S. Seminar to introduce students to current research in astrophysics. Lecturers from the Department of Physics and Astronomy and from other institutions. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

266 Current Topics in Chemical and Materials Physics (1). Lecture, one hour; discussion, one hour. The subjects covered vary from year to year. Connection between fundamental principles and implementations in practice in science, industry, and technology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Chemistry 266.

267A-B-C Current Problems in Particle Physics (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Presentation and discussion of current research and theory in particle physics. Lectures given by staff and students. May be repeated for credit.

269 Seminar in Teaching Physics (2) F. Techniques for effective teaching. Covers active listening and student engagement, problem-solving skills, peer instruction and collaborative learning, and evaluation. Required of all new Teaching Assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

273 Technical Communication Skills (2). Lecture, one hour; discussion, three hours. Development of effective communication skills, oral and written presentations, through examples and practice. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Same as Chemistry 273.

291 Research Seminar (1 to 4) F, W, S. Detailed discussion of research problems of current interest in the Department. Format, content, and frequency of the course are variable. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

295 Experimental Research (4 to 12). With the approval of a faculty member, a student may pursue a research program in experimental physics. Typical areas include astrophysics, condensed matter physics, elementary particle physics, and plasma physics. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

296 Theoretical Research (4 to 12). With approval of a faculty member, a student may pursue a research program in theoretical physics. Typical areas include astrophysics, condensed matter physics, elementary particle physics, and plasma physics. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

298 Physics Colloquium (1). Seminar held each week, in which a current research topic is explored. Frequently, off-campus researchers are invited to present the seminar, and on occasion a faculty member or researcher from the Department will speak. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

299 Reading of Special Topic (4 to 12). With special consent from a faculty member who will agree to supervise the program, a student may receive course credit for individual study of some area of physics.

395 Laboratory Teaching (1) F, W, S, Summer. Lecture, two hours. Required of and limited to teaching assistants of undergraduate laboratory courses. Designed to teach the necessary skills required of teaching assistants for these courses. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

399 University Teaching (1 to 4) F, W, S. Required of and limited to Teaching Assistants.
The Program in Public Health was established in 2003 to provide institutional focus for existing academic strengths in various sub-disciplines of public health and to facilitate well-grounded education and innovative research in emerging cross-disciplinary topics in the field. Undergraduate degree programs in public health began enrolling students in 2006, and the Department of Population Health and Disease Prevention was established in 2007 to advance the collaborative interdisciplinary mission of public health research, education, service, and professional development. The Department offers a B.S. in Public Health Sciences, a B.A. in Public Health Policy, a minor in Public Health, and a Master of Public Health. The mission of the Department of Population Health and Disease Prevention and Professor of Public Health and Epidemiology
Sharon Stern, Ph.D. University of Utah, Senior Lecturer with Security of Employment Emerita, Public Health
Daniel Stokols, Ph.D. University of North Carolina, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design; Psychology and Social Behavior; and Public Health
David Timberlake, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Assistant Professor of Public Health and Epidemiology
Veronica Vieira, Ph.D. Boston University, Associate Professor of Public Health
Lari Wenzel, Ph.D. Arizona State University, Professor of Medicine (General Internal Medicine) and Public Health
Jun Wu, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Public Health and Epidemiology
Guiyun Yan, Ph.D. University of Vermont, Professor of Public Health and of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

The mission of the Department of Population Health and Disease Prevention is to create, integrate, and translate population-based knowledge into preventive strategies to reduce the societal burden of human disease and disability through excellence in interdisciplinary research, education, and service. This is a forward-thinking mission that acknowledges and complements traditional discipline-based research and training in public health. It is a specific mission that is increasingly recognized by eminent organizations such as the Institute of Medicine’s Board on Population Health and Public Health Practice, by research and education funding institutions such as the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s Health & Society Scholars Program, and by distinguished Schools of Public Health.

New sources of funding for research and education are emerging, including the translational science initiative of the National Institutes of Health, to support this ecological paradigm of public health. The societal challenges facing health care and the burden of diseases at the community, national, and international levels have increased the demand for experts capable of researching, developing, and implementing programs to prevent disease and to improve
population health. The Department hosts activities that bridge disciplinary perspectives, methods, and practices to nurture new leaders in public health through research and training on risk factors that render people vulnerable to diseases in their communities, and the development of strategies for preventing disease by separating risk factors from specific vulnerable populations.

DEGREES

Public Health Policy .......................................................... B.A.
Public Health Sciences ..................................................... B.S.
Public Health ................................................................. M.P.H.
(with emphases in Environmental Health; Epidemiology; and
Sociocultural Diversity and Health)

HONORS

Graduation with Honors
Honors at graduation, e.g., *cum laude, magna cum laude, summa
cum laude*, are awarded to about 12 percent of the graduating
seniors. Eligibility for such honors will be on the basis of grade
point average (GPA). A minimum overall GPA of 3.5 is required for
consideration. Students must have completed at least 72 units in resi-
dence at a University of California campus by the end of the final
quarter prior to graduation. The student’s cumulative record at the
end of the final quarter is the basis for consideration for awarding
Latin honors. Other important factors are considered (See “Honors
Recognition” in the Honors Opportunities information in the Divi-
sion of Undergraduate Education section).

Campuswide Honors Program
The Campuswide Honors Program is available to selected high-
achieving students from all academic majors from their freshman
through senior years. For more information contact the Campus-
wide Honors Program, 1200 Student Services II; (949) 824-5461;
honors@uci.edu; http://www.honors.uci.edu/.

Dean’s Honor List
The quarterly Dean’s Honor List is composed of students who have received a 3.5 grade point average while carrying a minimum of 12
graded units.

Undergraduate Program

The B.S. in Public Health Sciences and the B.A. in Public Health
Policy degree programs train students in multidisciplinary
approaches to public health practice and research. The degrees
explore both quantitative and qualitative aspects of public health at
all levels of analysis. Graduates will advance, through selective
employment or further education, to become the new generation of
public health professionals prepared to face the emerging chal-

enges to human health from a population perspective using cut-
ting-edge prevention approaches.

Students who are interested in pursuing a premedical program
should note that additional courses will be needed beyond the
requirements of the public health degrees to fulfill requirements for
medical school.

Students considering the public health degrees should carefully
evaluate their academic preparation and career goals before
enrolling in either the B.S. or B.A. degree program. Changing from
a degree program to the other is possible, but will require comple-
tion of the required lower- and upper-division courses specified for
each program. It is also possible for a student to enroll in both the
B.S. and B.A. degree programs (double major), provided the stu-
dent completes all the requirements outlined under each degree.

The Department also offers an undergraduate minor.

CAREERS FOR THE MAJORS

For graduates with bachelor’s degrees who wish to enter the job
market directly, there is a plethora of opportunities in private agen-
cies and public organizations for entry-level personnel in public
health. These include statewide and regional health care agencies
(e.g., the Orange County Health Care Agency), community clinics
focusing on preventive health, water and air quality management
districts, biomedical companies, health-education institutions, and
activist non-governmental organizations. The National Association
of County and City Health Officials (http://www.naccho.org) has
produced a compendium of public health career paths, many of
which have become even more compelling for graduates at the
bachelor’s level.

In addition to supplying practitioners for the entry-level workforce
in public health, the undergraduate degrees will also prepare stu-
dents to enter graduate programs in public health. Information about
public health careers can be obtained through the Council on Edu-
cation for Public Health (http://www.ceph.org) and the Association
of Schools of Public Health (http://www.whatispublichealth.org).

PRACTICUM

A major part of the undergraduate curriculum in Public Health is
the Practicum requirement. Public Health Practicum (PubHlth
195W) is an 8-unit required course for students majoring in Public
Health Policy or Public Health Sciences. The course allows stu-
dents to gain hands-on experience at an approved organization in
the field of public health. Preparation for the Practicum course
requires that each student interview officials at a selected site.
There is an online catalog of approved organizations that have
agreed to accept, train and supervise Public Health students in the
ongoing activities of the organization. Students must choose a
placement site listed in the Practicum catalog. Unlisted sites
will not be approved for registration. All students are required to
spend 100 hours (about 10 hours per week) at the public health
organization during the quarter in which they are enrolled in
PubHlth 195W.

Practicum is open only to upper-division Public Health students
who are in good academic standing and have completed all prereq-
usite course work. The Practicum must be taken for a letter grade.
Further information, including Practicum sign-up procedures and
prerequisites can be obtained at http://publichealth.uci.edu/.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJORS

Freshmen: There are no specific requirements for admission at the
freshman level, however completion of a college preparatory high
school curriculum including two years of high school biology, a
combination of natural science courses including one year each of
mathematics and chemistry, and courses in health science and
social sciences will be helpful. Grades of B or better are recom-
manded in all these preparatory courses.

Transfer students: Junior-level applicants with the highest grades
overall and who satisfactorily complete lower-division require-
ments will be given preference for admission to the Public Health
majors. All applicants to the B.S. degree in Public Health Sciences
must have a minimum overall GPA of 3.0 and a minimum GPA of
3.0 in required courses, one year of general chemistry with labora-
tory, and one year of courses equivalent to UCI’s Biological Sci-
ences 93 and 94. All applicants to the B.A. degree in Public Health
Policy must have a minimum overall GPA of 3.0 and a minimum
GPA of 3.0 in required courses, and complete one year of social
science courses in any combination of the following topics: anthro-
pology, economics, sociology, and/or psychology.

Change of major: Students who wish to change their major to
Public Health Sciences or Public Health Policy should contact the
Public Health Student Services office for information about
change-of-major requirements, procedures, and policies. Information is also available at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** None

**Major Requirements**

A. **Lower-Division Requirements:** Public Health 1 and 2; Chemistry 1A-B-C and ILC-LD (IC and ILC are corequisites. Series change effective for new students beginning fall 2011), Chemistry 51A-B-C and 51LB-LC (Series change effective beginning fall 2012. Chemistry 1LD will be a prerequisite for 51LB); Biological Sciences 93, 94, 97, 98, 99; Mathematics 2A-B plus Statistics 7 or 8; three Social and Behavioral Science courses, with at least two in the same discipline selected from the following:

- Psychology: Psychology and Social Behavior 9
- Sociology 1, 2, 3
- Economics 1, 13, 20A, 20B
- Anthropology 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D
- Political Science 6C, 31A, 51A
- Social Ecology E8

B. **Upper-Division Requirements:** Public Health 101; two courses from Biological Sciences D103, D104, E109, N110; five additional upper-division courses with at least one course chosen from each of the three topic areas:

- **Epidemiology, Genetics, and Health Informatics:** Biological Sciences D137, D148*, D153*, E106, M123*, M137; Engineering CBEMS116; Public Health 102–119.
- **Environmental and Global Health Sciences:** Anthropology 125B, 128B; Biological Sciences E189, 191A-B*, 191C*; Chemistry 125; Social Ecology E127; Earth System Science 112*; Public Health 160–179.

*Note additional prerequisites.

**C. Practicum Requirement:** Public Health 195W (8 units), taken for upper-division writing credit.

**NOTE:** Students may not double major in Public Health Sciences, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Nursing Science, Biomedical Engineering: Premedical, or with any of the School of Biological Sciences majors or minors.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN PUBLIC HEALTH POLICY**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** None

**Major Requirements**

A. **Lower-Division Requirements:** Public Health 1 and 2; three courses from Biological Sciences 9A, 9D, 9G, 9J, 9N, 10, 12B, 12D, 25, 30, 35, 36, 37, 45, 93, 94; Mathematics 2A-B plus Statistics 7 or 8; three Social and Behavioral Science courses, with at least two in the same discipline selected from the following:

- Psychology: Psychology and Social Behavior 9
- Sociology 1, 2, 3
- Economics 1, 13, 20A, 20B
- Anthropology 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D
- Political Science 6C, 31A, 51A
- Social Ecology E8

**B. Upper-Division Requirements:** Public Health 101, 122, and 144; seven additional upper-division courses within at least two courses in each topic area selected from the following:

- **Health Policy and Management:** Criminology, Law and Society C121, C126, C148; Economics 123A-B-C*, 124A*; Management 101, 107, 160*, 190*; Planning, Policy, and Design 102, 111, 169*, Political Science 171A; Public Health 120–139.

- **Social and Behavioral Health Sciences:** Anthropology 134A, 134E; Planning, Policy, and Design 112, 151; Psychology and Social Behavior 103H, 135H, 136H, 137H, 141H, 183S; Public Health 140–159.

1. Note additional prerequisites.
2. Open only to students enrolled in the Management minor or with consent of instructor.
3. Course content requires approval by the Program.

**C. Practicum Requirement:** Public Health 195W (8 units), taken for upper-division writing credit.

**MINOR IN PUBLIC HEALTH**

The minor in Public Health provides students with the fundamental knowledge of principles, applications, and skills needed to develop a firm appreciation of health and disease prevention at the population level, and to use this special knowledge to transform the experience of their major education into innovative approaches for solving problems in health care and assessment.

**Teaching and learning.** Public Health education demands interdisciplinary engagement. The minor curriculum is intended to engage students from majors across the campus by introducing them to the main concepts and branches of public health, while also giving them the skills and values needed to translate their major education into meaningful projects in population health assessment and disease prevention. In concert with the major degrees in public health, the minor emphasizes learning through the ecological model of public health where the linkages and relationships among multiple determinants affecting health are examined to identify critical nodes of opportunities to improve the health of populations at various scales of analysis.

**Research.** Public Health education is most firmly embedded in knowledge systems through research and practice. The minor curriculum requires a period of directed or special studies where students have the opportunity to translate their didactic knowledge into tangible projects within the rubric of public health practice.

**Service.** Public Health education also demands community engagement. All students of Public Health are encouraged to incorporate public health impacts and benefit assessments into societal functions that ground their understanding of public problems. Experience in public health service may be acquired through participation in learning opportunities and by reflecting critically on those experiences under the auspices of vigorous campus organizations such as the Public Health Association (http://phauci.tumblr.com/).

**Requirements for the Minor**

Nine courses are required (36 units), no more than two of which may be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis, distributed as follows:

A. Public Health 1 and 2.
B. Six upper-division courses in Public Health with at least one from each of four subject-cluster areas as follows:
   - Epidemiology, Genetics, and Health Informatics (Public Health 101–119)
   - Health Policy and Management (Public Health 120–139)
   - Social and Behavioral Health Science (Public Health 140–159)
   - Environmental and Global Health Science (Public Health 160–179)
   - Infectious and Chronic Diseases (Public Health 180–189)

C. Four units of Public Health 198 (Directed Studies) or Public Health 199 (Undergraduate Research) or equivalent, working on topics demonstrably related to public health research and/or practice.

The courses selected to fulfill this requirement must have Public Health number designations. Petitions to use alternative courses will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

No more than two courses may overlap between the student’s major degree and the minor in Public Health.

Residence Requirement: A minimum of six courses required for the minor must be completed at UCI. Approved courses taken in the UC Education Abroad Program are considered to be in-residence courses.

Graduate Program

MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The distinctive mission of the UCI M.P.H. program is to create a motivated cadre of public health professionals who are prepared to implement effective strategies for reducing the burden of disease and disability in culturally diverse communities, and who are primed to draw from their broad training in the global dimensions of public health principles to lead and work collaboratively on precise assessments of health-risk factors and on the management of evidence-based prevention strategies.

In addition to meeting all the training requirements in the core competency subjects recommended by the Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH), students enrolled in the UCI M.P.H. program will have the opportunity for in-depth pursuit of one out of three emphasis areas: Environmental Health, Epidemiology, or Sociocultural Diversity and Health. The M.P.H. is a 60-unit program. A full-time student must enroll in at least 12 units per quarter. Part-time enrollment is also allowed. To maintain residency, part-time students must enroll in four to eight units per quarter. All students are required to complete 240 hours of fieldwork at an approved public health practicum site.

Further information may be obtained from the Public Health Web site, http://publichealth.uci.edu, by calling (949) 824-7095 or by sending e-mail to phgo@uci.edu.

CAREER INFORMATION

Graduates of the UCI M.P.H. program will find employment in both public and private agencies committed to preventing disease and promoting health in all aspects of society. Earning a graduate degree gives new professionals a competitive edge in the job market. The M.P.H. program is designed to create students who can combine knowledge of the five core disciplines in public health with leadership, communication, and problem-solving skills to meet the needs of culturally diverse communities. Earning an M.P.H. degree will allow graduates to pursue supervisory positions and career advancement opportunities that may be unattainable without an advanced degree. Students may also wish to combine an M.P.H. with a clinical degree in the health professions to increase opportunities for employment.

Course work in the M.P.H. program can also prepare a student to pursue doctoral programs in public health. The Ph.D. is a research-based degree that prepares the candidate for research and teaching positions in institutions of higher education. The Dr.P.H. is a professional degree that prepares candidates for careers as practitioners in high-level administration or teaching. UCI does not currently offer these degrees, but a proposal for a Ph.D. in Public Health with concentrations in global health and disease prevention is under review. Meanwhile, prospective applicants who wish to pursue doctoral studies with Public Health faculty may apply to the Ph.D. in Social Ecology with a concentration in Epidemiology and Public Health. More information about careers and graduate school in public health can be obtained through the Association of Schools of Public Health (http://www.whatispublichealth.org) and the Council of Education for Public Health (http://www.cephp.org).

GENERAL ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The M.P.H. program accepts students for the fall quarter only. Students are encouraged to begin the application process early to facilitate the timely submission of the application. The deadline for receipt of all application materials for the M.P.H. program is January 15. There are no specific course prerequisites needed to enroll, and the program is open to students with bachelor’s degrees in a variety of disciplines. Individuals from diverse cultural, geographic, and socioeconomic backgrounds are encouraged to apply. To be eligible to apply for the M.P.H. program, applicants must meet certain minimum academic requirements. Applicants must hold a bachelor’s degree from an accredited academic institution, have earned a minimum grade point average of 3.0 (B average) in undergraduate course work, and possess strong verbal and quantitative skills as reflected by Graduate Record Examination (GRE) General Test scores. Applicants may also submit standardized test scores from the MCAT, GMAT, or LSAT in lieu of the GRE. If the applicant has, from a UC-equivalent university, a Ph.D. in a health-related field, a medical degree, or is currently enrolled in medical school, a test score must be submitted, but the test score’s date does not need to be within the validity period. Evaluations of applicant files for admission to the M.P.H. program will consist of an assessment of transcripts of previous academic work, standardized graduate admission test scores, statement of purpose, letters of recommendation, and other relevant qualifications. Applicants must choose one of the three available emphases at the time of application. For more information on admissions, visit http://publichealth.uci.edu or contact phgo@uci.edu.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The M.P.H. is a 60-unit degree program consisting of fourteen courses taken over five quarters. Eight courses must be taken by all students. In addition, students choose three courses in each of the five core competency areas. The introductory course in the foundations of public health and the five core competency courses must be taken for a letter grade. Any foundation or core competency course in which a minimum grade of B is not achieved must be re-taken.

Required Courses. All students begin the program with a four-unit introductory course in the foundations of public health. The five core competency courses, each of which is four units, are Public Health Statistics, Environmental Health Science, Epidemiology, Health Policy and Management, and Health Behavior Theory. Students must also complete at least two quarters of the Graduate Seminar for two units each quarter, and the Graduate Practicum in Public Health (eight units).

Emphasis Courses. Three courses (four units each) in one of the three emphases are required. Students choose their emphasis at the time of application and select courses with the help of a faculty mentor in that emphasis.
Elective Courses. Three elective courses (four units each) are required. Students select electives in light of their educational and career goals.

Practicum and Culminating Experience. Students are required to complete a supervised internship of 240 hours while registered in the Graduate Practicum and Culminating Experience in Public Health (PubHlth 295). The practicum experience follows the first three academic quarters of study in public health, the completion of all core competency courses, and advancement to candidacy. A compendium of approved practicum sites is available online to enrolled M.P.H. students. The student’s work at the practicum site is expected to culminate in a comprehensive written report.

All M.P.H. students are required to maintain an electronic portfolio to document their academic and practical progress throughout the curriculum. The portfolio facilitates reflection on core and emphasis area competencies defined for the M.P.H. degree. Students are required to give an oral presentation near the end of their studies to demonstrate competence for the degree.

Comprehensive Examination. A two-part comprehensive examination will be administered by the faculty of the student’s area of emphasis in the fall quarter. The normative time to take the exam is in the fall quarter, but it is also offered in the spring by special request. Part one consists of a multiple choice proctored examination on the core competency areas and the cross-disciplinary themes of public health. Part two consists of an analysis of case studies in the student’s area of emphasis. Students must pass both parts of the examination before they can be advanced to candidacy for the M.P.H. degree.

For students enrolled full-time, the normative time for completion of the M.P.H. degree is six quarters, and the maximum time permitted is nine quarters. For students enrolled part-time, the normative time is nine quarters, and the maximum is fifteen quarters. Students admitted with advanced standing due to prior graduate-level training may receive credit for up to one-fifth of the total units required toward the M.P.H. degree, upon petition and demonstration of competency associated with those courses. Such credits are not applicable to the graduate practicum and graduate seminar.

Courses in Public Health

(Schedule of Classes designation: PubHlth)

LOWER-DIVISION

1 Principles of Public Health (4). Lecture, three hours. Course may be offered online. Introduces the major concepts and principles of public health and the determinants of health status in communities. Emphasizes the ecological model that focuses on the linkages and relationships among multiple natural and social determinants affecting health. Public Health Sciences, Public Health Policy, and Nursing Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

2 Case Studies in Public Health Practice (4). Lecture, three hours. Presents case studies in various themes of public health practice to demonstrate how the principles of public health were established and continue to evolve. Prerequisite: Public Health 1. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

30 Human Environments (4). Lecture, three hours. Study of natural and physical components of earth’s environmental problems due to human activities. Topics include global air, water, soil, biodiversity, rainforests, energy, demographics, agriculture, and urbanization. Theme is sustainability. Integrated into the science are social, legal, and economic considerations. (II)

60 Environmental Quality and Health (4). Lecture, three hours. A survey of how pollution in the natural and physical environment affects human health. Topics are toxicology, epidemiology, risk assessment, water, food, air, radiation, pesticides, solid and hazardous waste. Included are interdisciplinary elements of environmental regulations, environmental education, consumer protection. (II)

80 AIDS Fundamentals (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Considers the biological and sociological bases of the AIDS epidemic. Topics include the history of AIDS, current medical knowledge, transmission, risk reduction, and how the community can respond. Same as Biological Sciences 45. (II)

90 Natural Disasters (4). Lecture, three hours. Natural disasters are natural processes that adversely affect humans. By examining these processes students develop a basic understanding of Earth’s physical environment. Topics include: tectonics, earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, severe weather, flooding, climate change, mass extinctions and impacts with space objects. (II)

91 Disparities in Health Care (2 to 8). Seminar, one hour; activity, two hours. Student participatory course practicing initiation, planning, and coordination of various speakers on the subject of Disparities in Health Care. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit for a total of 8 units.

UPPER-DIVISION

100 Special Topics in Public Health (4). Lecture, three hours. Course may be offered online when topic is Public Health in the Corporate World. Special topics courses are offered from time to time. Course content varies with interest of the instructor. Prerequisites: Public Health 1 and in some cases, consent of the instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

EPIDEMIOLOGY, GENETICS, AND HEALTH INFORMATICS

101 Introduction to Epidemiology (4). Lecture, three hours; laboratory, one hour. The distribution of disease and injury across time, space, and populations. Covers basic concepts and methods of descriptive epidemiology including the natural history of disease, demography, public health interventions, models, measurement, sources of data, and indices of health. Prerequisite: Mathematics 7, Statistics 7, or Statistics 8, or equivalent. Formerly Public Health 101A. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

102 Social Epidemiology (4). Lecture, three hours. Overviews evidence linking environmental factors to mental and physical disorders including such variables as socioeconomic status, income inequality, work stress, job loss, social capital, location, and other demographic characteristics. Considers measurement and research design issues of both the individual and aggregate levels. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Social Ecology 10; Social Ecology 13 or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 183S. Public Health Sciences, Public Health Policy, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

103 Introduction to Genetic Epidemiology (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the methodological approaches for studying the importance of genetic factors and gene-environment interactions in human diseases. Topics include: genetic and epidemiological concepts, population studies, family studies, and applications in medicine and public health. Prerequisite: Public Health 101. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

104 Analytic and Applied Epidemiology (4). Lecture, three hours; laboratory, one hour. Covers basic concepts of analytic epidemiology and applications, including experimental and observational designs, prevention, screening, treatment and rehabilitation, infectious disease, and injury prevention. Prerequisite: Public Health 101. Formerly Public Health 101B. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

119 Special Topics in Epidemiology and Genetics (4). Lecture, three hours. Special topics courses are offered from time to time. Course content varies with interest of the instructor. Prerequisites: Public Health 1 and in some cases, consent of the instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

HEALTH POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

120 Nutrition and Global Health (4). Lecture, three hours. Global issues related to nutrition and public health. Evaluation of nutritional risk factors associated with the development of chronic diseases and the role of nutritional medicine in prevention. Topics include food safety, communicable diseases, supplements, and regulatory issues. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.
121 Introduction to Complementary and Alternative Medicine (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines health and disease in contemporary American culture and society with definitions, models, and practices of what has come to be known as “orthodox” or “conventional” medicine. Selected “alternative” or “complementary” modes of promoting health and well-being including homeopathy, herbology, and chiropractic. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

122 Health Policy (4). Lecture, three hours. Considers social and economic aspects of health and disease in the United States. What are the proper roles of the individual, community, and government in improving health and health care? International comparisons will be made wherever possible. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 170. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

123 Public Issues in Biotechnology (4). Lecture, three hours. An assessment of developments in biotechnology potentially affecting various facets of human society, or warranting significant public debate. Covers the implications of genetic engineering and other biotechnological developments for public health, environment, agriculture, legislation, research ethics, public policy, and commerce. Prerequisites: Public Health 1 and 2 or consent of instructor. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

124 Environmental and Public Health Policy (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines factors involved in shaping public health and environmental policy. Topics include the role of science in public health policy, the function of government regulatory agencies, citizen participation, and economic and sociopolitical aspects of controlling infectious diseases and regulating carcinogens. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

125 Foundations of Community Health (4). Lecture, three hours. A social ecological framework for understanding community health is presented. Measures of individual and community health are compared, and the influence of personal and environmental factors on individual, group, and population health is examined. Community health promotion strategies are also discussed. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 112. Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Public Health Sciences, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

126 Public Health Law: Fundamentals in Action (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Addresses the relationship of U.S. public health law to health systems at the individual and population levels. Examines legislative and judicial concepts and how they are applied to disease prevention strategies, health services, management, and policy.

127 Public Health Programs for the Corporate World (4). Course may be offered online. International perspective on workplace health promotion. Strategies for developing programs to improve employee health and to decrease risks of chronic degenerative diseases. Case studies include assessment of employee health, program design, implementation, and evaluation. Emphasis on disease prevention.

134 Asian American Community Public Health (4). Lecture, three hours. Focuses on major issues and concepts of community health and their application to public health programs for Asian American populations. Analyzes individual, institutional, community, and policy factors that influence a person’s health status within a larger environmental context. Same as Asian American Studies 134.

139 Special Topics in Health Policy and Administration (4). Lecture, three hours. Special topics courses are offered from time to time. Course content varies with interest of the instructor. Prerequisites: Public Health 1 and in some cases, consent of the instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SCIENCE

140 Beliefs, Attitudes, and Health Behaviors (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines health-relevant beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors from a social psychological perspective. Topics include: self-control; obesity; sexual behavior; medication errors, stress, perceived control and social support; happiness and well-being; changing health attitudes and behaviors; self-disclosure and health. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 181S. Public Health Sciences, Public Health Policy, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

141 Clinical Health Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Role of behavior in etiology, treatment, and prevention of certain diseases. Behavioral intervention including biofeedback, stress-, pain-management, health habit counseling, and other skills to assist patients make cognitive, emotional, and behavioral changes needed to cope with disease or achieve better health. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 141H. Public Health Sciences, Public Health Policy, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

142 The Human Pain Experience (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the physiological and sociocultural correlates of human pain perception. Emphasis on laboratory and clinical methods of measuring acute and chronic pain; social influences on the experience and communication of pain; biopsychosocial approaches to pain control. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; and any upper-division course from the Health or Pre-clinical Psychology areas. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

143 Social Ecology of Health Promotion (4). Lecture, three hours. Core themes of Social Ecology are examined as they apply to major areas of health promotion research and practice. Students attend lectures and work collaboratively on team projects conducted in university and community settings. Prerequisites: consent of instructor. Same as Social Ecology 131. Public Health Sciences, Public Health Policy, and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

144 Health Behavior Theory (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduces theoretical perspectives from the social sciences to understand health behavior from the vantage point of individuals, their interpersonal contacts, communities, and ecological contexts. Application of theory to public health problems is a central focus. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

147 Drug Abuse and Its Prevention (4). Lecture, three hours. Theoretical and practical underpinnings of drug abuse and its prevention at the individual and population levels. Students practice developing drug abuse prevention schemes for specific populations. Recent developments in pharmacological and biobehavioral theories of drug dependence are explored. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

148 Public Health Communication (4). Lecture, three hours. Theoretical underpinnings and practical applications of communication sciences in public health practice. Techniques of effective communication, including fear appeal and deterrence; social marketing; public-private partnerships; health service delivery; and outreach in rural and urban settings, and for international health strategies. Prerequisites: Public Health 1 and 2. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

151 Environmental Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Impact of the physical environment on individual and group behavior. Three basic concerns examined: (a) environmental determinants of behavior at the individual and interpersonal level; (b) social planning and urban design; and (c) methodological approaches to the study of environmental issues. Prerequisites: Social Ecology E8 or 10, or Planning, Policy, and Design 4. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 151 and Psychology and Social Behavior 171S. Public Health Sciences, Public Health Policy, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

159 Special Topics in Social and Behavioral Health Science (4). Lecture, three hours. Special topics courses are offered from time to time. Course content varies with interest of the instructor. Prerequisites: Public Health 1 and in some cases, consent of the instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND GLOBAL HEALTH SCIENCE

160 Environmental Pollution and Remediation (4). Lecture, three hours. The study of pollution—its identification, risks, and remediation. Analysis of sources of natural and anthropogenic environmental pollutants using ecological concepts, chemical fate and transport, engineering technologies, economics, and policy to provide understanding and solutions to these problems. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.
161 Environmental Geology (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to geologic principles and applications to environmental problems. Topics include: tectonic processes, earth materials, soils, river processes, groundwater, the coastal environment, slope failures, seismic hazards, mineral resources, and land-use evaluation based on geologic conditions. Examples from case studies. **Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.**

162 Human Ecology of Health (4). Lecture, three hours. Many human health problems are directly associated with ethnicity, sex, and age. Course integrates the science of these issues with anthropology, geography, economics to understand the relationship, management, treatment. Involves lectures and discussions to probe these factors. **Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.**

163 Environmental Health Science (4). Lecture, three hours. Focuses on processes of exposure to environmental toxins/agents and their impact to human health and the environment. Media transport, exposure assessment, susceptibility, behavior, and health effect of several toxins are discussed. **Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.**

164 Toxic Chemicals in the Environment (4). Lecture, three hours. Explores the sources, transformation, and sinks of toxic chemicals in the environment, and their effects on public health. Covers regulatory issues and design-for-the-environment initiatives to reduce or eliminate the adverse effects of toxic chemicals. Prerequisites: Public Health 1 and 2 or consent of instructor. **Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.**

164L Toxic Chemicals in the Environment Laboratory (4). Laboratory, three hours. Covers field sampling techniques and laboratory analysis methods for assessing the occurrence and effects of toxic chemicals in environmental compartments, including water, soils, sediments, air, and food resources. Prerequisite or corequisite: Public Health 164. Prerequisites: Public Health 1 and 2 or consent of instructor. **Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.**

165 Issues in Potable Water Reuse (4). Lecture, three hours. Provides an in-depth study of the treatment and subsequent reuse of wastewater for drinking. Examines existing regulations for both drinking water and reuse situations, microbial and chemical contaminants, health concerns and risk assessment. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E8. **Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.**

166 Geographic Information Systems (4). Lecture, one and one half hours; laboratory, one and one half hours. Basic geographic, cartographic, and GIS concepts including computer representation of physical, political, statistical, and social aspects of space using vector and grid-based maps. Experience with intensive geographic base map files and databases through use of GIS software (ArcView 3.x). Same as Criminology, Law and Society C148. **Public Health Sciences, Public Health Policy, and Criminology, Law and Society majors have first consideration for enrollment.**

167 Air Pollution, Climate, and Health (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to how air pollutants are emitted into the atmosphere, how people are most exposed to air pollutants in developed and developing areas, physical and meteorological processes that affect transport, and the influence of air pollutants on global warming. **Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.**

168 Nuclear Environments (4). Lecture, three hours. Understanding the impact of the nuclear age on the environment and human health through the interrelated developments of nuclear power and nuclear weapons. The early years of weapon development, catastrophic environmental pollution, perils of nuclear power in the U.S. and Russia. Same as Social Ecology E127 and International Studies 122. (VIII)

169 Human Exposure Modeling (4). Lecture, three hours. Direct methods in estimating human exposure to environmental agents. Topics include air, noise, dermal and ingestion exposure assessment, time-activity and micro-environmental approach, uncertainty and variability analysis, and the use of GIS and remote sensing in exposure assessment. **Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.**

170 Introduction to Global Health (4). Lecture, three hours. Provides a foundational interdisciplinary understanding of global health issues and their importance to various societal goals, including poverty reduction, economic productivity, and peace promotion. Covers major communicable and non-communicable diseases and demographic patterns of disease burden. Prerequisite: Public Health 1.

171 Human Exposure to Environmental Contaminants (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduces origins of human’s realization that chemicals in the environment may adversely affect health. Introduces the theory and principles of exposure assessment. Covers estimation of exposure, variability of measures, the way exposure assessment is incorporated into the risk-assessment paradigm.

173 Health and Global Environmental Change (4). Lecture, three hours. Overview of scientific underpinnings of global environmental change and human health consequences. Provides students with an understanding of the fundamental dependency of human health on global environmental integrity. Encourages disciplinary cross-fertilization through interaction of students in environmental, health, and policy sciences. Prerequisite: at least one upper-division course in environmental science, public health, environmental policy, and/or environmental management, or consent of instructor. **Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.**

175 Environmental Modeling and Risk Assessment (4). Lecture, three hours; laboratory, one hour. Surveys the general principles, basic mathematical methods, and practices of environmental modeling and human health risk assessment. Topics include advection-dispersion models, risk management, and risk perception. Students conduct an original risk assessment as a final group project. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A; Statistics 7 or equivalent introductory statistics course. Concurrent with Public Health 275 and Environmental Toxicology 275.

176 War and Public Health (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Explores how war impacts public health both globally and domestically in the United States. Focus on the link between war and the burden that it ultimately places on physical, mental, environmental, and societal health as well as on health systems.

179 Special Topics in Environmental and Global Health Science (4). Lecture, three hours. Special topics courses are offered from time to time. Course content varies with interest of the instructor. Prerequisites: Public Health 1 and in some cases, consent of the instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

INFECTIOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES

180 Epidemiology of Infectious Disease (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the distribution of infectious disease and the health and disease risk among human populations. Introduces basic methods for infectious disease epidemiology. Case studies of important diseases, including HIV and malaria, are conducted. Prerequisite: Public Health 1.

189 Special Topics in Infectious Diseases (4). Lecture, three hours. Special topics courses are offered from time to time. Course content varies with interest of the instructor. Prerequisites: Public Health 1 and in some cases, consent of the instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. **Public Health Sciences and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.**

SEMINARS AND SPECIAL TOPICS

190 Geographical Information Systems for Public Health (4). Lecture, 1.5 hours; laboratory, 1.5 hours. Provides a broad introduction to the use of geographic information systems software to carry out projects for visualizing and analyzing spatial data to address significant issues of health care and policy-planning. Students complete a three-variable case study as provided by instructor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

194A Clinical and Translational Research Preparatory I (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Provides training for students with an interest in clinical and translational research in the health care setting. Cultivates skills for study design, research literature review, ethics, responsible conduct of research, and cultural competence while emphasizing professionalism and personal responsibility. Prerequisites: upper-division standing; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

194B Clinical and Translational Research Preparatory II (1 to 4). Discussion, one hour; field work, three to twelve hours. Provides opportunities for students to participate in clinical and translational research through rotations in at least two health care settings. Builds on preparation through the first course (194A) in the sequence to support exploration of various research topics. Prerequisites: upper-division standing; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; Public Health 194A.
194C Clinical and Translational Research Preparatory III (4). Discussion, one hour; field work, 12 hours. Provides opportunities for students to work closely in a particular clinical and translational research setting. Builds on preparation through the didactic instruction presented in first course of the sequence (194A) to support deeper engagement on a particular research topic. Prerequisites: upper-division standing; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; Public Health 194A. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

195 Public Health Practicum and Culuminating Experience (8). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour; fieldwork, 10 hours. Provides direct opportunities for Public Health majors to observe and participate in public health activities and/or research; and to cultivate skills for verbal and written communication of contemporary public health topics for an integrative culminating experience. Prerequisites: Public Health 1 and 2; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; upper-division Public Health majors only.

197 Field Studies in Public Health (2 to 12). For students who may either accompany faculty members on field trips or engage in post-practicum work at a field agency. Pass/Not Pass only. Prerequisites: Public Health 1 and 2; consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

198 Directed Studies (1 to 4). Prerequisite: Public Health 1. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

199 Undergraduate Research (1 to 4). Original research with Public Health faculty. Attendance at regular research group meetings is also generally expected, and a quarterly written report is required. Strongly recommended for students considering research careers and/or graduate degree programs. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

GRADUATE

200 Foundations of Public Health (4). Presents the overarching framework, principles, and core responsibilities of public health research and practice from a multidisciplinary perspective. Provides necessary foundation for further studies toward advanced cross-cutting approaches essential for public health practice. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

201 Cancer Epidemiology (4). Concentrates on understanding how epidemiology plays a role in the search for cancer etiology, prevention, control, and treatment; gives an overview of cancer research with an appreciation of the multidisciplinary nature of the field. Prerequisites: Public Health 203 or 206; graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Epidemiology 201.

202 Genetic Epidemiology (4). Concentrates on the role of genetic factors in the etiology of disease in human populations with an objective of disease control and prevention, and the role of interactions of genetic factors and environmental exposures in the occurrence of disease. Prerequisites: Public Health 203 or 206; graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Epidemiology 202.

203 Epidemiology (4). Presents descriptive and experimental approaches to the recognition of the causal association of disease in the general population, as these approaches apply to populations using different student designs and models from the literature. Same as Epidemiology 203.

204 Biostatistics (4). Designed to help students develop an appreciation for the statistician’s view of the research process, emphasizing biomedical research. Instills an understanding of how statistical models are used to yield insights about the data that form evidence-based understanding of the world around us. Same as Epidemiology 204.

205 Advanced Epidemiologic Methods (4). Advanced topics in the design and statistical analysis of epidemiologic studies. Topics include simulation methods, counter-matching and multiphase study designs, missing data, and Bayesian analysis. Published simulation studies are discussed and replicated using the R software package. Prerequisite: Public Health 101B or Statistics 111 or Statistics 211 or consent of instructor. Same as Epidemiology 217.

206 Graduate Epidemiology in Public Health (4). Presents descriptive and experimental approaches to the recognition of the causal association of disease in the general populations, as these approaches apply to populations using different student designs and models from the literature. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

207 Public Health Statistics (4). Surveys statistical methods for public health. Topics include descriptive statistics, probability models, likelihood functions, estimation, and hypothesis testing for categorical and continuous data. Student learn to use statistical software to perform epidemiologic data analysis. Prerequisites: Public Health 203 or similar introductory epidemiology course and Mathematics 2A or similar introductory calculus course; graduate standing or consent of instructor.

220 Public Health Cost-Effectiveness Analysis (4). Examines using cost-effectiveness information to allocate limited resources to maximize health benefits to a population; defining and measuring cost, survival, and health-related quality of life; and how to calculate cost-effectiveness using decision trees and Markov simulation models. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 226 and Psychology and Social Behavior P225.

221 Health Promotion and Planning (4). Focuses on health and health care in the United States, but discussion of global health issues and/or international comparisons will be made whenever possible. Considers both the social and economic aspects of health and disease. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 241.

222 Health Policy and Management (4). Multidisciplinary inquiry into theory and practice concerned with delivery, quantity, costs of health care for individuals and populations. Explores managerial and policy concerns regarding structure, process, outcomes of health services including the costs, financing, organization, outcomes, and accessibility of care. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 243.

240 Topics in Environmental Health Promotion and Education (4). Focuses on design of intervention strategies dependent on the environmental agent, exposure to assessment, SES, health effects, stakeholders, and support base. Programmatic design includes media selection, communication/education, and pre/post surveys. Analysis of transborder and local environmental health promotion programs. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

241 Environmental Policy and Global Sustainability (4). Seminar organized around four transcendental questions: does the world value sustainability, what challenges must be met to move toward it, what are the roots of inequality, and is capitalism compatible with sustainability. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Social Ecology 250.

242 Theories of Health Communication (4). Explores the concepts, constructs, and theories of communication in health and risk contexts. Examines interpersonal, family, organizational, and mediated communicative processes about health care and conditions from a global perspective. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

244 Health Behavior Theory (4). Introduces the field of Health Behavior and then segues into major theoretical perspectives. Focus on health behavior change from the vantage point of individual health behavior and theoretical abstraction. Examines how to relate theory to behavior-change intervention programs. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

245 Health Promotion Planning (4). Introduces strategic planning integral to intervention planning in public health practice and research, emphasizing the fundamental domains of social and behavioral health science and practices. Students develop an intervention plan for a specific health problem, health behavior, and target population. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

246 Social Research Methods (4). An interactive graduate seminar covering topics related to the research process and study design. Begins with conceptualizing research questions, hypotheses, and then turns to topics in measurement and concludes with experimental, quasi-experimental, and observational study designs. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

247 Program Evaluation (4). Introduces methods, tools, and procedures for systematic investigation of the effectiveness of programs in health and social services for disease intervention, prevention, and health promotion. Includes development of program evaluation plans, logic models, contextual frameworks, study designs, and data analyses. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

259 Special Topics in Social and Behavioral Health Sciences (4). Current research in Social and Behavioral Health Sciences. Topics vary from quarter to quarter. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

260 Coastal Ecosystem Health (4). Examines the causes of coastal ecosystem degradation and strategies to restore the ecosystem balance or to prevent further coastal ecosystem health degradation. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 275.
261 Environmental Hydrology (4). Provides an overview of the occurrence, distribution, and movement of water in the environment. Quantitative methods are introduced for analyzing hydrologic processes. Human impacts on water distribution and quality are considered. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

262 Earthquakes and Seismic Hazard (4). Provides an overview of earthquakes and introduction to seismic hazard. Topics include characteristics and effects of earthquakes, sources of earthquakes, seismic hazard assessment, introduction to earthquake loss estimation and mitigation. California examples are emphasized. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

263 Seminar in Paleoseismology (4). Provides an introduction to paleoseismology and its applications. Topics include data collection methods, data analysis, earthquakes in different tectonic environments, and applications to seismic hazard assessment and fault characterization. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

264 Introduction to Environmental Health Science (4). Convergence of seismic hazard assessment and fault characterization. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

265 Advanced Environmental Health Science (4). Explores the complex relationships among exposure processes and adverse health effects of environmental toxins focusing on specific chemicals, sources, transport media, exposure pathways, and human behaviors. Techniques of environmental sampling for exposure assessment are discussed. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Same as Epidemiology 265.

269 Air Pollution, Climate, and Health (4). Emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere, physical and meteorological processes that affect transport, and influence on global warming. Concepts of how and where people are most exposed, and how exposures and health effects differ in developed and developing regions. Same as Epidemiology 269 and Environmental Toxicology 269.

270 Human Exposure to Environmental Contaminants (4). Introduces founders of conceptual thought that environmental contaminants can impact health. Theory and principles of exposure assessment, the continuum from emissions of a contaminant into the environment to evidence of health effects in a population. Same as Epidemiology 270 and Environmental Toxicology 270.

271 Health Impacts of Environmental Change (4). Seminar on health impacts of environmental change at various scales of analysis. Uses numerical models such as “MIASMA” and “TARGETS” to analyze alternative outcomes of environmental-change scenarios. Presentations from experts are featured. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

272 Environmental Health and Quality (4). Concepts and principles of environmental health. Focuses on industrial hygiene, water and air quality, noise pollution, and environmental carcinogens. Discusses theory and implementation practices through review of legislative measures and enforcement procedures. Examines social and biological interactions surrounding each topic. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

275 Environmental Modeling and Risk Assessment (4). Surveys the general principles, basic mathematical methods, and practices of environmental modeling and human health risk assessment. Topics include advection-dispersion models, risk management, and risk perception. Students conduct an original risk assessment as a final group project. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A; Statistics 7 or equivalent introductory statistics course. Same as Environmental Toxicology 275. Concurrent with Public Health 175.

276 Toxic Chemicals in the Environment (4). Industrial ecology of toxicants and their impacts on environmental quality and human health. Explores theoretical basis of toxicity thresholds and regulatory issues. Uses classic and contemporary research articles to understand the legacy of traditional toxicants, and to identify emerging threats. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Epidemiology 244.

280 Global Burden of Disease (4). Introduces composite measures of disease burden, including Disability Adjusted Life Years and their use in prioritizing disease burden at local, regional, and global levels. Focuses on WHO’s landmark assessments and introduces DISMOD software for specific analyses. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

281 Infectious Disease Epidemiology (4). Covers geographical distribution of infectious diseases and the health and disease risk in diverse human populations. Introduces basic methods for infectious disease epidemiology and case studies of important diseases. Includes surveillance, outbreak investigation, emerging pathogens, traditional and molecular epidemiology. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

282 Advances in Global Health (4). Critical appraisal of advances in taming the global burden of disease. The underlying sectoral determinates of health, and health systems development through multiple frames, including economics, infectious and chronic disease, nutrition, injury, culture, social/political organization, humanitarian emergencies, and international organizations. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

283 Advances in Geographical Information Systems for Public Health (4). Covers geographic information systems software knowledge. Explores recent advances in the application of GIS to public health issues at all scales of analysis. Students complete a six-variable case study as provided by the instructor. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor.

284 Graduate Field Studies (2 to 12). Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

290 Special Topics in Public Health (4). Varying topics in the field of Public Health. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

291A-B-C Graduate Seminar: Advances and Challenges in Public Health (2-2-2). Forum for exploring recent advances and challenges in all disciplines of public health research and practice. Features case studies exemplifying the integration of core competencies with cross-cutting interdisciplinary themes of public health. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

292 Ethics and Responsible Conduct of Research in Public Health (4). Covers issues of scientific integrity and satisfies the requirements for training in public health ethics. Includes guidelines for responsible conduct of research, federal and international codes, administrative review and approval, conflict of interest, and privacy and safety of research participants. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

293 Foundations of Clinical and Translational Science (4). Introduces rational and imperative for clinical translational science and various approaches being developed to speed-up discoveries and their transformation into health care practices. Compares and contrasts current impediments to clinical research with the potential and transformative power of translational science. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

294 Research Communication in Public Health (4). Covers strategies for effective writing and oral presentation of research characteristics and results to various audiences. Includes exercises in writing for the public, for scholarly journals, and at conferences. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

295 Graduate Practicum and Culminating Experience in Public Health (8). Provides opportunities for hands-on experience for graduate students at agencies or organizations engaged in public health practice. Students are matched with placement sites based on academic preparation and students’ career goals. The practicum report is integrated into the culminating experience. Prerequisites: Public Health 200 and 291; M.P.H. students or consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

296 Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing (1 to 12). Prerequisites: advancement to candidacy, graduate standing, and consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

297 Research Design (4). Provides training in research design and methods. Students learn how to evaluate the strength of research findings based on the methods used by a researcher and learn to use lessons from the course to develop a research proposal. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 297.

298 Directed Studies in Public Health (2 to 4). Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

299 Independent Study in Public Health (2 to 8). Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

300 University Teaching (2 to 4). Limited to teaching assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.
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Overview

The School of Social Ecology is an interdisciplinary academic unit committed to scholarly research and instruction that is informed by and contributes to knowledge in the social, behavioral, legal, and health sciences. It promotes discipline and boundary-crossing research and teaching that is inspired by pressing social problems and directed toward the betterment of society. It is committed to the pursuit of theory development, the creation of empirically derived knowledge, the practical application of scholarly knowledge, and civic engagement.

The School is home to three academic departments: Criminology, Law and Society; Planning, Policy, and Design; and Psychology and Social Behavior; offers four undergraduate and eight graduate degrees; and currently has about 2,235 undergraduate majors, 330 graduate students, 66 faculty, and more than 16,490 alumni.

Social Ecology faculty apply scientific methods to the study of a wide array of recurring social, behavioral, and environmental problems and specialize in conducting research “with considerations of use” in society. Among issues of long-standing interest in the School are crime and justice in society, social influences on human development over the life cycle, and the effects of the physical environment on health and human behavior. While the field of

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Michael G. McNally, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering

David S. Meyer, Ph.D. Boston University, Professor of Sociology

Betty H. Olson, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Judy Olson, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Donald Bren Professor of Informatics

Mark P. Petracca, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Associate Dean for Undergraduate Studies, School of Social Sciences and Associate Professor of Political Science

Stephanie Reich, Ph.D. Vanderbilt University, Assistant Professor of Education

Lindsay Richland, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Education

Shawn Rosenberg, M.Litt. Oxford University, Harvard University, Professor of Political Science

Ruben G. Rumbaut, Ph.D. Brandeis University, Professor of Sociology

Jean-Daniel M. Saphores, Ph.D. Cornell University, Director of the Graduate Program in Transportation Science and Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering and Economics

David A. Smith, Ph.D. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Professor of Sociology

Mark Steyvers, Ph.D. Indiana University, Professor of Cognitive Sciences

Shauhin A. Talesh, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley; J.D. University of Connecticut, Assistant Professor of Law

Christopher Tomlins, Ph.D. Johns Hopkins University, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law

Deborah Love Vandell, Ph.D. Boston University, Department Chair and Professor of Education

Kerry Vandell, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor of Management and Law

Linda Trinh Vô, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Associate Professor of Asian American Studies

Argyrios Ziegas, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Associate Adjunct Professor of Epidemiology

Overview

The School of Social Ecology is an interdisciplinary academic unit committed to scholarly research and instruction that is informed by and contributes to knowledge in the social, behavioral, legal, and health sciences. It promotes discipline and boundary-crossing research and teaching that is inspired by pressing social problems and directed toward the betterment of society. It is committed to the pursuit of theory development, the creation of empirically derived knowledge, the practical application of scholarly knowledge, and civic engagement.

The School is home to three academic departments: Criminology, Law and Society; Planning, Policy, and Design; and Psychology and Social Behavior; offers four undergraduate and eight graduate degrees; and currently has about 2,235 undergraduate majors, 330 graduate students, 66 faculty, and more than 16,490 alumni.

Social Ecology faculty apply scientific methods to the study of a wide array of recurring social, behavioral, and environmental problems and specialize in conducting research “with considerations of use” in society. Among issues of long-standing interest in the School are crime and justice in society, social influences on human development over the life cycle, and the effects of the physical environment on health and human behavior. While the field of
ecology focuses on the relationships between organisms and their environments, social ecology is concerned with the relationships between human populations and their environments.

Social Ecology’s faculty is multidisciplinary, including psychologists with a variety of specialties (e.g., developmental, social, and health psychology); criminologists; sociologists; anthropologists; political scientists; lawyers; urban and regional planners; and program evaluation experts. The School’s research and teaching is distinguished by an emphasis on the integration of the concepts and perspectives of these multiple disciplines. This focus is based on the School’s core belief that the analysis and amelioration of complex societal problems requires interdisciplinary efforts.

Many Social Ecology faculty are involved in developing policies and interventions directed toward improving the functioning of individuals, families and other groups, organizations, institutions, and communities. Social Ecology undergraduate students benefit from the multidisciplinary instructional expertise of the School’s faculty in the classroom and are afforded opportunities to engage in field-based and laboratory-based learning, as well, through the School’s well-established and highly regarded field studies program and its laboratories.

Graduate students work closely with the faculty in the classroom and in laboratories, as well as collaborating on important research projects that enhance their research skills while advancing knowledge and addressing important societal problems.

Research Facilities

Social Ecology I and II and the nearby Social & Behavioral Sciences Gateway building are wireless environments that house the School’s research centers and feature many facilities for experimental research, such as behavioral assessment laboratories for research in human development, social relations, and legal studies. Behavioral assessment laboratories are used for studying social phenomena such as parent-child interaction, cooperation among children, memory functions, hyperactivity, social support processes, and mock jury discussions.

The School also offers students up-to-date computing facilities, including the state-of-the-art Janice R. Green Instructional Computing Lab, and assistance to ensure that their skills prepare them for either advanced (graduate) work or for the changing needs of today’s workplace, which increasingly demands skills in computing and information technology.

CENTERS FOR RESEARCH

The Center in Law, Society and Culture (CLSC) brings together faculty in the Schools of Social Ecology, Social Sciences, and Humanities who share an interest in the role of social, cultural, and historical factors in the development of law and the importance of social and cultural assumptions in understanding and interpreting law.

UC Irvine has enjoyed a long tradition of innovative, interdisciplinary organizational research that dates back to the founding of the campus in the mid-1960s. The Center for Organizational Research continues that tradition by providing a focal point for organization scholars from Social Ecology, Social Sciences, The Merage School of Business, and The Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences.

The Community Outreach Partnership Center (COPC) is an initiative to apply scholarly research to community needs. COPC leverages campus assets to equip nonprofit organizations with research that increases their capacity to effectively assess needs, analyze issues, build community, and impact change. COPC projects are guided by a commitment to “civic engagement.” This model of applied scholarship is widely embraced by research universities across the country and promotes collaborative approaches to problem solving using applied research, training and instruction, and public outreach to help address issues and support actions which build and sustain healthy communities.

The Center for Psychology and Law (CPL) draws together faculty in the Department of Criminology, Law and Society and the Department of Psychology and Social Behavior. UC Irvine has emerged as one of the world’s leading centers for research in the field of psychology and law.

New threats such as global terrorist networks, environmental change, and cyber attacks dominate the security agenda. The Center for Unconventional Security Affairs addresses these and other security challenges of the twenty-first century and provides opportunities for student involvement in research and outreach.

The Newkirk Center for Science and Society finds ways to develop and share research knowledge with the public and policy-makers so they can make informed decisions on vital policy issues of law, education, environment, health care, crime, and public infrastructure. The Center carries out its mission in several ways: through workshops, colloquia, town hall meetings, distinguished visitors, and communication programs. One area in which the interests of several CLS faculty members overlap with the focus of the Newkirk Center relates to expert testimony and, more broadly, the use (and misuse) of science in legal proceedings.

The Social Ecology Research Center (SERC) is a School-wide, integrative center that focuses on applied and theoretical inquiry into social problems that call for multidisciplinary, cross-disciplinary, and trans-disciplinary approaches.

IN THE COMMUNITY

The Criminology Outreach Program (COP) was established in 1999 to address the needs of under-served students in the community through an education on the legal system. The mission is to create higher-education aspirations for junior high and high school students from neighboring districts that do not send a high proportion of graduates to college. The program acquaints students with college course content and procedures to familiarize them with the issues of student life and intellectual pursuit, and to involve the students in the type of policy debates that occur in the field of criminology. The Criminology Outreach Program emphasizes four elements: critical thinking, writing, library research, and oral presentation skills.

The Metropolitan Futures Initiative (MFI) aims to develop an improved understanding of communities and their potential for integrative and collaborative planning and action to ensure a bright future for the region. With initial focus on Orange County and its location within the larger Southern California area, the MFI is a commitment to build communities that are economically vibrant, environmentally sustainable, and socially just by partnering Social Ecology’s world-class, boundary-crossing scholarship with expertise throughout Southern California.

Degrees

Criminology, Law and Society ......................... B.A., M.A.S., Ph.D.
Planning, Policy, and Design ................................. Ph.D.
Psychology and Social Behavior ........................ B.A., Ph.D.
Public Policy ......................................................... M.P.P.
Social Ecology ..................................................... B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Urban and Regional Planning ......................... M.U.R.P.
Urban Studies .................................................. B.A.

HONORS

Graduation with Honors. Honors at graduation will be awarded to approximately 12 percent of the graduating seniors who have completed at least 72 units at a University of California campus by the end of the final quarter prior to graduation, including approximately 1 percent summa cum laude, 3 percent magna cum laude.
and 8 percent *cum laude*. The student’s cumulative record at the end of the final quarter is the basis for consideration for awarding Latin Honors. For more information about honors criteria contact the Social Ecology Student Services Office at (949) 824-6861 or visit the Social Ecology Web site at http://students.soceco.uci.edu/pages/frequently-asked-questions-faqs. Other important factors are also considered (see page 51).

Dean’s Honor List. Quarterly recognition for students who earned a 3.5 grade point average while carrying a minimum of 12 graded units. Recognition is noted on the student’s transcript.

Dean’s Award for Community Engagement. This award recognizes students who demonstrate both scholarly achievement and community service participation.

School Awards. The School of Social Ecology recognizes the most outstanding undergraduate and graduate students for their academic achievements, contributions to the School, and service to the campus and community.

Social Ecology Honors Program. The Social Ecology Honors Program provides the opportunity for selected School of Social Ecology students to pursue advanced independent study. Admission to the program is based on formal invitation and an application submitted by the prospective student in the spring quarter of the junior year. In order to be considered, a student must have satisfied the following requirements: completion of all lower-division Social Ecology courses required for the major; completion of at least five upper-division Social Ecology courses with a grade point average of at least 3.5 in these courses; and achievement of an overall grade point average at UCI of at least 3.2. Acceptance into the program is based upon evidence of the student’s ability, interest in research, and proposed thesis project. Successful completion of the program requires three quarters, including supervised independent work on a thesis research project (Social Ecology H190A-B) and written and oral presentation of an honors thesis (Social Ecology H190W).

Excellence in Undergraduate Research Award in Honor of Gilbert Geis. This award was created to encourage and support undergraduate students interested in research related to Criminology, Law and Society.

Michelle Smith Pontell Memorial Fellowship. This award is given annually to a graduate student in the Department of Criminology, Law and Society for excellence in both research and course work.

Mohan Narasimhan Scholarship in Criminology, Law and Society. Established by the family of a former student to honor his memory and assist a current student, this award is conferred annually to an undergraduate student who is entering his or her senior year.

Outstanding Achievement in Field Study. This award recognizes students who have gone “above and beyond” in their field study placements and/or who have completed an exceptional academic project as part of their field study.

Strauss Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded to a junior who is planning for a career in public service.

Undergraduate Program

The School of Social Ecology offers either a general interdisciplinary degree in Social Ecology or a more focused experience through degree programs in Criminology, Law and Society; Psychology and Social Behavior; and Urban Studies.

Change of Major. Students who wish to change their major to one offered by the School should contact the Social Ecology Student Services Office for information about change-of-major requirements, procedures, and policies. Information is also available at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Graduates of the School of Social Ecology bring a distinctive cross-disciplinary perspective to the job market. The School provides a solid foundation for those students who seek jobs in planning departments, mental health settings, educational institutions, and a variety of community and governmental agencies, including, for example, criminal justice agencies. Many Social Ecology students find that their interdisciplinary training is also useful for careers in public management, law, and business.

The School also provides useful preparation for students who wish to apply to graduate and professional schools of law, public policy/public administration, public health, social welfare, psychology, sociology, criminology, and urban planning.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. Additional information is available in the Career Center section.

FIELD STUDY

From criminal justice agencies to elementary schools to nonprofit agencies to local cities, counties, and beyond, Social Ecology students have the opportunity to take what they learn in the classroom out into the community, effectively serving our communities and enhancing the value of their education. The Field Study program is a unique experiential learning program for undergraduates in Social Ecology and a key element of the School’s commitment to training future leaders. The general goal of Field Study is to integrate academic and experiential learning. This approach is based on evidence that learning is maximized when it is active, when students are engaged, and when theories and research are informed by their application to “real world” problems. Students have the opportunity to reflect on how to apply what they have learned in the classroom to address societal challenges in a seminar led by ladder rank faculty. At the same time, through field work with one or more of the School’s 225-plus community partners, students gain preprofessional experience and develop their resume along with their academic and research skills. The settings provided for field study include a wide range of problem-oriented institutions and agencies in both the private and the public sector (e.g., Orange County Public Defender’s Office; California State Parks; American Red Cross; primary and secondary schools; Fairview Development Center; planning, law enforcement, legal, and design corporations). Students must select a placement site from those listed and approved by the School of Social Ecology. Unlisted or inappropriate placements, as well as those that could give the appearance of nepotism or preferential treatment, will not be approved. Departmental approval for field study will be determined by the Field Study Director.

Field study is open only to upper-division School of Social Ecology students who are in good academic standing and have completed all prerequisite course work. All field studies are taken on a Pass/Not Pass grading basis. Further information, including field study sign-up procedures and prerequisites, is available online at http://students.soceco.uci.edu/pages/field-study.

Planning a Program of Study

Because there are many alternative ways to plan a program, some of which may require careful attention to specific major requirements, students should consult with the Social Ecology Student Services Office, 102 Social Ecology I, to design an appropriate program of study.
Students who elect one of the majors in the School of Social Ecology in their freshman year might begin by taking the introductory courses required by their major. It is a good idea to take these courses early because they include fundamental concepts that are widely applicable in more advanced courses. In addition, the lower-division writing requirement of the general education requirement (category I) should be completed during the first year.

In the sophomore year, the student might complete three courses toward the general education requirement, four courses in their major, and four electives. Students who are planning to go on to graduate school can use their freshman and sophomore years to advantage by taking courses in theory, research methods, statistics, and other areas important to graduate study. In the junior and senior years, the student should take courses in the major area and should create an individualized program of study through a combination of courses and course modules which fall in an area of interest. Particular attention should be paid to planning a program of study that will ensure that major requirements are met prior to graduation.

Additional Curricular Options

Students in the School of Social Ecology may combine their course work with the following University programs and should consult an academic counselor for further information.

CAMPUSWIDE HONORS PROGRAM

The Campuswide Honors Program is available to selected high-achieving students from all academic majors from their freshman through senior years. For more information contact the Campuswide Honors Program, 1200 Student Services II; (949) 824-5461; honors@uci.edu; http://www.honors.uci.edu/.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Students who plan to obtain a teaching credential or a higher degree in the field of education should consult with counselors in the UCI Department of Education early in their college career. Students completing a degree program in the School of Social Ecology may qualify for a waiver of the Single Subject Credential Requirement, as noted on this page, above.

UC EDUCATION ABROAD PROGRAM

Upper-division students have the opportunity to experience a different culture while making progress toward degree objectives through the UC Education Abroad Program (EAP). UCEAP is an overseas study program which operates in cooperation with host universities and colleges in countries throughout the world. Additional information is available in the Study Abroad Center section.

INTERDISCIPLINARY MINORS

These minors are available to all UCI students. Information is available in other sections of the Catalogue, as noted.

The minor in Civic and Community Engagement seeks to provide students with the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values to engage as citizens and active community members in the twenty-first century. The minor is distinguished both by what students learn, and by how they learn it. See the Interdisciplinary Studies section for information.

The minor in Conflict Resolution provides skills in conflict analysis and resolution and a useful understanding of integrative institutions at the local, regional, and international levels. See the School of Social Sciences section for information.

The minor in Global Sustainability trains students to understand the changes that need to be made in order for the human population to live in a sustainable relationship with the resources available on this planet. See the Interdisciplinary Studies section for information.

The minor in Native American Studies is an interdisciplinary, interschool program which focuses on history, culture, religion, and the environment. See the Interdisciplinary Studies section for information.

Requirements for the Bachelor’s Degree

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements

The following School requirements apply to all Social Ecology majors except Psychology and Social Behavior: Criminology, Law and Society C7, Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B, C, Social Ecology E8 or Planning, Policy, and Design 4, Social Ecology 10, 13, 194, 195 (four units), and one additional upper-division course (four units) chosen from any department in the School of Social Ecology or an additional four units of Social Ecology 195. (Social Ecology 198 and 199 may not be used to fulfill this requirement.) Students majoring in Psychology and Social Behavior are required to take Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, B, C as a departmental requirement, in lieu of Social Ecology E8 or Planning, Policy, and Design 4, Psychology and Social Behavior 9, and the additional upper-division course.

The following School requirements apply to Psychology and Social Behavior majors: Social Ecology 10, 13, Criminology, Law and Society C7, Social Ecology 194, 195 (four units).

Departmental Requirements: Refer to individual departments.

Grade Requirement

A minimum grade average of at least C (2.0) is required (1) overall, (2) in all courses required for the major program, including the School requirements, and (3) in the upper-division courses required for the major.

Overlap Restrictions

Double Majors. In order to double major within the School of Social Ecology, major requirements must be met for both majors without any overlap of upper-division courses.

Other Double Majors. In fulfilling degree requirements for multiple majors, a maximum of two courses may overlap between any two majors.

Major and Minor Requirements: In fulfilling minor requirements, a maximum of two courses may overlap between a major and a minor. No course overlap is permitted between minors.

Undergraduate Major in Social Ecology

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN SOCIAL ECOLOGY

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See this page, above.

Requirements for the Major

Ten upper-division courses (40 units) as specified below:

A. Three courses (12 units)—one course (numbered 100–193) selected from each of the three departments—Criminology, Law and Society; Planning, Policy, and Design; and Psychology and Social Behavior.
B. Seven additional courses (28 units) selected from Social Ecology or the departments of Criminology, Law and Society; Planning, Policy, and Design; and Psychology and Social Behavior. Course prerequisites established by the individual departments must be satisfied.

Students may petition to have two Social Ecology 199 courses (total of 8 units) count toward upper-division major credit, provided that the courses (a) were taken for a letter grade; (b) required a written term paper or research presentation at an academic conference; and (c) were taught by a Social Ecology faculty member whose name appears on a list maintained in the Social Ecology Student Services Office. Students may also petition graduate courses (numbered 200–299) to fulfill upper-division major requirements.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

Graduate training in the School of Social Ecology is organized around the study of contemporary problems in the social and physical environment. Emphasis is placed primarily upon theory and research that have implications for policy and intervention. Problems are investigated from the complementary perspectives of a multidisciplinary faculty that includes specialists in social, developmental, clinical, environmental, and health psychology; urban and regional planning, public policy, and architecture; urban sociology; law and society; criminology; and public health.

Among issues of long-standing interest in the School are crime and justice in society, social influences on health and human development over the life course, and the effects of the physical environment on health and human behavior. The graduate curriculum emphasizes an interdisciplinary orientation, training students to draw upon the knowledge offered by several of the traditional academic fields in order to examine important social, legal, and environmental problems from a perspective of breadth as well as depth.

The School offers M.A., M.A.S., M.P.P., M.U.R.P., and Ph.D. degree programs. Doctoral students have the opportunity to pursue an individualized course of study in the principles and methods of social ecology for the Ph.D. in Social Ecology, a concentration in Epidemiology and Public Health, or a concentration in Environmental Analysis and Design. Additional degree programs offered are as follows: Ph.D. in Criminology, Law and Society; Ph.D. in Planning, Policy, and Design; and Ph.D. in Psychology and Social Behavior. Master’s degrees include the M.A. in Social Ecology; the M.A. in Social Ecology with a concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis; the Master of Advanced Studies (M.A.S.) in Criminology, Law and Society (an online degree program); the Master of Public Policy (M.P.P.); and the Master of Urban and Regional Planning (M.U.R.P.). In addition, many students in the Ph.D. programs in Criminology, Law and Society and in Psychology and Social Behavior obtain an M.A. in Social Ecology on the way to their Ph.D.

Social Ecology faculty members apply diverse methods of scientific inquiry to study social, behavioral, and environmental problems. Evaluation research, legal research, questionnaire and survey methods, field research, naturalistic observation, and quasi-experimental techniques receive emphasis along with behavioral laboratory experimentation. Collaborative research with faculty members is an important component of graduate education in the School.

A sampling of faculty research and teaching interests includes human stress; health promotion; biobehavioral bases of health and illness; program evaluation; economic change and behavioral disorders; a typical child development; adaptive aging; end-of-life medical decision-making; violence and aggression; legal sanctions and deterrence; the socio-cultural context of law; white-collar and organized crime; gangs; police work; wrongful conviction/misjuries of justice; transitions to parenthood; personality and psychopathology; effects of chemical and social environments on early child development; urban growth management and policies; transportation policies; poverty and homelessness; community design and development; regional economic development; the use of scientific information in public policy formation and litigation; and the health impacts of work environments.

ADMISSION

Students should submit their complete application file including the application form, transcripts, three letters of recommendation, and Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores by December 15 if they are applying to the Department of Psychology and Social Behavior, or by January 15 if they are applying to the Department of Criminology, Law and Society, or the Department of Planning, Policy, and Design. The deadline for the M.A.S. in Criminology, Law and Society is in April and specific deadline information is available from the Graduate Coordinator for the Department of Criminology, Law and Society; telephone (949) 824-1442. Call the Graduate Student Services Office for additional information; telephone (949) 824-5918.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Ph.D. graduates enjoy a wide variety of career opportunities and have succeeded in obtaining positions in academic institutions such as Stanford University; Rutgers University; Johns Hopkins University; Temple University; University of California, Los Angeles; University of California, San Diego; University of Colorado; University of Kansas; University of Minnesota; University of Oregon; University of Wisconsin; Indiana University; Carnegie-Mellon University; University of Texas at Austin; Arizona State University; and City University of New York. Other graduates have established research and administrative careers in government agencies and private firms throughout the United States and Canada, including National Institutes of Health; Toronto Department of Public Health; Environmental Protection Agency; Centers for Disease Control; Food and Drug Administration; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Metropolitan Water District; Air Resources Board; Orange County Department of Health Services; United Cerebral Palsy Foundation; Philadelphia Geriatric Center; New Mexico Tumor Registry; Orange County Superior Court; Southern California Metropolitan Water District; and in marketing and research firms such as the Yankelovich Group and McGuire Environmental Consultants. Master of Urban and Regional Planning graduates are employed in top urban planning consulting firms and in cities and counties throughout California and beyond.

Master's Programs

M.A. IN SOCIAL ECOLOGY

The M.A. degree in Social Ecology option is available to those students who have been admitted to one of the Ph.D. degree programs in Criminology, Law and Society; Psychology and Social Behavior; or Planning, Policy, and Design. In very rare circumstances a student may be admitted directly to the M.A. degree program in Social Ecology. Consult with the Graduate Student Services Office before submitting an application or for additional questions; telephone (949) 824-5918.

Each M.A. degree student is assigned a faculty advisor with whom the student discusses an individual program of education. The M.A. degree program in Social Ecology requires a thesis and satisfactory completion of seven approved courses (28 units), including the Seminar in Social Ecology (Social Ecology 200), Research Methods (C201, P201, U297, or equivalent), and at least one additional approved course in statistics or methodology. Other courses should be selected with regard to the student’s academic and career objectives, and must be approved by the faculty advisor.
The seven required courses must include at least five graduate courses and must be exclusive of any directed study, independent study, or thesis courses (Social Ecology 298, 299, or 295). A grade of B or better must be achieved in all courses. Students are advanced to candidacy for the M.A. degree, and a thesis committee is appointed, after a review of their graduate work and thesis plans by a faculty committee.

**M.A. IN SOCIAL ECOLOGY WITH A CONCENTRATION IN DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS**

The M.A. in Social Ecology with a concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis offers training in the practical research skills needed to address analytical problems confronting society, business, government, and the nonprofit sector. The concentration emphasizes the Pacific Rim and issues defining Southern California’s population, such as immigration, changing household and family structure, racial and economic inequalities, and the impact of local and regional population growth. Informed by the interdisciplinary field of demography, the program draws on faculty and courses in the Schools of Social Ecology and Social Sciences.

The concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis offers the option of additional professional certification for doctoral students already admitted to the School of Social Ecology. Admission, core course, and thesis requirements are identical to those for the general M.A. in Social Ecology. In addition, students must complete 12 units of designated electives in population issues or research methods. Up to two upper-division undergraduate courses may be approved to fulfill the elective requirement. Students interested in this concentration should call the Graduate Counseling Office at (949) 824-5918 for more information.

**Ph.D. Programs**

The doctoral programs offered by the School of Social Ecology prepare students for academic careers in research and teaching. Graduates also are well qualified for employment in private or government agencies, where they can bring advanced academic training, strong methodological and statistical skills, and special expertise to such issues as environmental design; urban and regional planning; criminal justice; and social policies affecting mental and physical health across the life course. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. degree is either five or six years, depending upon the specific program.

Each incoming Ph.D. student is assigned a faculty advisor with whom the student should meet at least once every quarter to discuss an individualized program of graduate education. A student may be formally advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree when all requirements except the dissertation have been completed, and when the student’s dissertation plan has been approved by the candidacy committee appointed by the School of Social Ecology, on behalf of the Dean of the Graduate Division and the Graduate Council. The student will appear before this committee for an oral examination. The dissertation plan will include a thorough examination of the history of the problem being proposed for investigation, its current status, the way in which the proposed research will further knowledge, a detailed specification of the proposed methods for investigating the problem, and a description of the planned methods for analyzing the data collected. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is either three or four years, depending upon the program. In no case will students be allowed to advance to candidacy after the end of their fifth year of study.

Formal advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree will be approved by the Dean of the Graduate Division upon recommendation by a unanimous vote of the student’s candidacy committee. Alternatively, the committee may recommend a course of action to strengthen the student for advancement to candidacy at a future date. When the student is advanced to candidacy, a doctoral committee will be appointed on behalf of the Graduate Council. The doctoral committee, ordinarily consisting of three members of the faculty, will supervise the preparation and completion of the doctoral dissertation. The dissertation should be completed and accepted within one to two years, and no later than three calendar years after the student’s advancement to candidacy.

All Ph.D. students who have not been advanced to candidacy will be formally evaluated by members of the Social Ecology faculty at the end of each year. At that time, the faculty may recommend that the student continue toward the Ph.D. degree, complete the M.A. degree only, or cease graduate studies in the School. A negative evaluation at this point is evidence of failure to maintain satisfactory academic progress. Evaluation of Ph.D. students who have advanced to candidacy is the responsibility of the student’s doctoral dissertation committee.

**Ph.D. IN SOCIAL ECOLOGY**

The Ph.D. program in Social Ecology allows students to develop a tailored course of graduate study that draws upon the knowledge of several traditional academic disciplines. This is a small distinguished program intended for genuinely interdisciplinary doctoral students. The emphases of this training program are in keeping with the academic mission of the School, namely, its emphases on an ecological approach to research and policy, an interdisciplinary approach to research and community intervention, and the application of theory and research to community problem solving. Students are encouraged to integrate the diverse theoretical and methodological insights of several disciplines in order to analyze important social and environmental problems from a perspective of breadth as well as depth. In doing so, students gain familiarity with the classic and contemporary literature in social ecology, and with the application of the ecological paradigm, as it has evolved in the natural and behavioral sciences. This program is ideally suited for independent students who wish to develop a unique interdepartmental program of study in consultation with faculty from several departments. Students may elect to concentrate their interdisciplinary studies in the area of Epidemiology and Public Health, which is conducted in collaboration with faculty from the School of Medicine.

Each incoming student takes Seminar in Social Ecology (Social Ecology 200), Research Methods (C201, P201, U297, or equivalent), two approved quarters of graduate-level statistics, one additional approved research methods course, and six elective courses, chosen in consultation with the faculty advisor. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years. Students are encouraged to become involved in research in their first year of study by participating in the research projects of the faculty. Students complete a supervised research project before they begin work on their doctoral dissertation. Research is broadly construed to include experimental methods, questionnaire and interview studies, systematic field observation, secondary analyses, and legal analyses. This dissertation research project should be completed during the second year in residence and must be evaluated and approved by a committee of three faculty members. Those students pursuing the Epidemiology and Public Health concentration must select six electives in epidemiology and public health, in consultation with their advisor. Additional information is available from the Program in Public Health.

Students complete the breadth requirement during their third year of study. This is accomplished through successful completion of either a written comprehensive examination or the submission of a major paper or series of papers that intensively examine specific
Ph.D. IN SOCIAL ECOLOGY WITH A CONCENTRATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

The doctoral concentration in Environmental Analysis and Design prepares students to conduct research on questions of vital importance to professionals in environmental analysis and evaluation and on related questions on the formulation of environmental and health policy. These questions reflect an overarching concern with the effects of the natural and built environments on the health and social well-being of humans.

This doctoral concentration particularly focuses on insights from a social ecological perspective. One of the concentration’s strengths is its research sequence which spans the disciplines within the School. Students are encouraged to take classes across the campus to improve their knowledge of related fields as well.

Students conduct analyses of sociocultural, behavioral, biological, chemical, and physical factors that influence health and well-being of humans, including public and private sector policy as well as the environment as a whole. They are also trained to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions designed to enhance the health of individuals and the community as a whole. The curriculum and diversity of faculty within the concentration afford unique opportunities for multidisciplinary research and training.

Potential employment sources for graduates include academic and research institutions; state and federal agencies; policy-making organizations; national, community, and workplace health-promotion programs; and a diverse range of consulting firms ranging from engineering to design.

Each incoming student takes the five core courses required of most Ph.D. students, noted earlier, and eight elective courses drawn from the focal areas within this concentration. The elective courses cover topics such as environmental health risks, behavioral epidemiology, demography, and technological hazards and change. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years. Students are expected to become involved in research activities in their first year of graduate study. Students complete a supervised research project before they begin work on their doctoral dissertation. This predissertation research project should be completed during the second year in residence (preferably by the end of the winter quarter of the second year). The research project must be evaluated and approved by a committee of three faculty members. Students complete the breadth requirement, described earlier, during their third year of study. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is three years. The fourth and fifth years of study are devoted to developing and defending a dissertation proposal and conducting dissertation research.

Courses in Social Ecology

(Schedule of Classes designation: SocEcol)

LOWER-DIVISION

E8 Introduction to Environmental Analysis and Design (4) F, W, S.
Lecture, three hours. Overview of general concepts, theoretical principles, and analytical techniques for investigating environmental systems. Integrates tools from both natural and social sciences to analyze contemporary environmental challenges such as pollution, resource acquisition, facility and ecosystem design, impact assessments, the formulation of environmental policy. Formerly Environmental Analysis and Design E8. Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology, Urban Studies, Public Health Sciences, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment. (III)

10 Research Design (4). Lecture, three hours. Course may be offered online. An introduction to the logic behind and methods of designing and conducting research studies in Social Ecology. Topics include how to measure variables of interest, identifying causal relationships, sampling, survey research methods, experiments, quasi-experimental designs, and ethics in research.

13 Statistical Analysis in Social Ecology (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to the techniques of statistical analysis in Social Ecology. Topics include probability, statistical inference, significance testing, univariate descriptive statistics, and multivariate analysis from an interdisciplinary perspective. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 10; may be taken concurrently. No credit for Social Ecology 13 if taken after Social Science 9A, Social Science 10A, Anthropology 10A, Political Science 10A-B-C, Psychology 10A, or Sociology 10A. School of Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment. (Va)

H20A-B-C Honors: Critical Issues in the Social Sciences (6-6-6). Lecture, three hours; seminar, two hours. Major themes, methods, and works in the social sciences from an interdisciplinary perspective. Each quarter focuses on a different topic. Weekly small seminars emphasizing the development of the skills of critical thinking and quantitative analysis through regular written work are integral to the course. Prerequisite: restricted to members of the Campuswide Honors Program. Same as Social Sciences H1E-F-G. (III)

74A-B-C Moral Development and Just Communities (4-4-4). Lecture, three hours. A three-quarter sequence exploring interpersonal, personal, and social issues based on principles of fairness and justice. Both the living environment of a University residence hall and selected institutions of society are analyzed in terms of moral development theory. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only.

UPPER-DIVISION

100 Special Topics in Social Ecology (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Special topics courses are offered from time to time. In general they focus on a topic from interdisciplinary perspectives. Course content varies with the interest of the instructor. Prerequisite: varies. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

111 Advanced Research Methods (4). Lecture, three hours. For students planning to conduct senior research projects or apply to graduate school in social research fields. Topics include reviewing literature, preparing a research proposal, protecting human subjects, citing scholarly work, selecting building measures, estimating sample size, interview and presentation skills. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 10 and 13 or equivalent.

E113 Social Ecology of Peace (4). Lecture, three hours. Examination of differing definitions of the problem of achieving peace and the special problems of seeking peace in the nuclear age. Same as International Studies 121. Formerly Environmental Analysis and Design E113. (VIII)

E127 Nuclear Environments (4). Lecture, three hours. Understanding the impact of the nuclear age on the environment and human health through the interrelated developments of nuclear power and nuclear weapons. The early years of weapon development, catastrophic environmental pollution, perils of nuclear power in the U.S. and Russia. Same as International Studies 122 and Public Health 168. Formerly Environmental Analysis and Design E127. (VIII)

131 Social Ecology of Health Promotion (4). Lecture, three hours. Core themes of Social Ecology are examined as they apply to major areas of health promotion research and practice. Students attend lectures and work collaboratively on team projects conducted in university and community settings. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Public Health 143.
150 Social Ecology of Technology (4). Lecture, three hours. Socio-ecological principles applied to technological change and innovation. Technological change as a result of interrelations between people and their socioeconomic environment. Organizational ecology of technology; life cycle concepts and history. Social ecology of technocapitalism and its networks. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 10 and 13 or equivalent.

181 Mentors in Higher Education (4). Seminar, three hours. Discussion of roles and functions of mentors in higher education. Specific mentoring issues include: personal skills, training, the sociocultural role of mentoring in higher education, student affirmative action, history and politics in higher education. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

183A International Studies Forum (2), Lecture, 1.5 hours; discussion, .5 hours. A faculty-student forum featuring lecturers from a variety of institutions with discussion issues related to international studies. May be taken for credit four times. Same as International Studies 183A, Humanities 183A, and Social Science 183A.

183B Seminar in Mediation (4). Seminar, three hours. Students develop mediation skills and refine knowledge in the practice and theory of conflict resolution. Students who complete this course may serve as mediators in the Campus Mediation Program. Course is a prerequisite to completing Independent Study as an intern practicing mediation with the OC Human Relations Commission in small claims court. Same as Humanities 183B, International Studies 183B, and Social Science 183B.

183C Seminar in Conflict Resolution (4). Designed for students who are pursuing the minor in Conflict Resolution and/or International Studies major. Provides a forum in which students refine skills and theory in the study of cooperation and conflict, from local to global arenas. Students write a research paper. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Humanities 183C and Social Science 183C.

186A-B Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability I, II (2-2) F, W. Seminar, two hours. Students attend weekly seminar to discuss current issues in global sustainability. Weekly attendance at Global Sustainability Forum also is required. Seminar utilized to analyze forum presentations. A: Prepare bibliography. B: Prepare research proposal. In-progress grading for 186A-B, grade for sequence given upon completion of 186C. Prerequisites: senior standing, Biological Sciences 65, Environmental Analysis and Design E20, and Earth System Science 10. Same as Biological Sciences 191A-B and Earth System Science 190A-B.

186C Writing/Senior Seminar on Global Sustainability III (4) S. Seminar, four hours. Students attend weekly seminar to discuss current issues in global sustainability. Weekly attendance at Global Sustainability Forum also is required. Seminar utilized to analyze forum presentations and to prepare senior research paper. Prepare/write research paper under the direction of a faculty member. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 186A-B and satisfaction of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Biological Sciences 191C and Earth System Science 190C.

H190A-B Honors Research (4-4). Seminar, three hours. Independent work on an individual research project in addition to participation in a mini seminar in which faculty discuss their ongoing research. Students prepare a written proposal for a research project. H190A: Letter grade and Pass/Not Pass. H190B: Pass/Not Pass only. Prerequisites: acceptance into the Honors Program; junior or senior standing.

H190W Honors Seminar and Thesis (4). Seminar, three hours. Students write up their honors research project (H190A-B) and prepare an oral report which is presented at the honors seminar. Prerequisites: acceptance into the honors program; junior or senior standing.

194 Naturalistic Field Research (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to alternative models of experiential learning and to various methods of observation, assessment, and evaluation. Introduction to the nature of organizations and ethical issues that emerge from research and intervention in natural settings. Must be taken prior to Social Ecology 195. Enrollment in discussion section is required. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 10; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; restricted to School of Social Ecology majors.

195 Field Study (2 to 8) F, W, S. Course may be offered online. Naturalistic observation and analysis of social issues and problems in combination with experiential learning in field placement sites in the areas of psychology and social services, criminology, and environmental studies. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 10 and 13; junior standing; restricted to School of Social Ecology majors only. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for a total of 24 units.

198 Directed Studies (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit.

199 Special Studies (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and junior or senior status. May be repeated for credit.

GRADUATE

200 Seminar in Social Ecology (4). Students are introduced to the classic and contemporary literature of human and social ecology and are expected to use the ecological paradigm to analyze social phenomena of interest to the differing subprograms.

250 Environmental Policy and Global Sustainability (4). Seminar organized around four transcendent questions: does the world value sustainability, what challenges must be met to move toward it, what are the roots of inequality, and is capitalism compatible with sustainability. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Public Health 241.

261 Strategies of Theory Development (4). The seminars aim to (1) examine key issues and controversies facing the development of social ecological theory, and (2) to encourage students to develop their own abilities as theorists. Strategies for enhancing creative hypothesis formation are emphasized.

264A-B Data Analysis (4). Provides an appreciation and understanding of statistics necessary to conduct applied research. Topics include approaches to and presentation of data, robust statistics, standardization techniques, multivariate regression, and analysis of variance. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

266B Applied Logistic Regression (4). Develops statistical models to be used where the dependent variable is dichotomous. Applications to be considered include cohort and case-control analyses. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 264A-B or consent of instructor.

266D Analysis of Survival Data (4). Provides an introduction to survival analysis methods for the analysis of change in discrete dependent variables. Focuses on data collection strategies for obtaining longitudinal data and continuous-time hazards models. Communicates the variety and power of multivariate hazard models.

266E Applied Longitudinal Data Analysis (4). Longitudinal data feature measurements over a continuum and are often conceptualized as a trajectory describing the evolution of the response “over time.” Course emphasizes use of the linear mixed model for the analysis of normally distributed, longitudinal responses. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 264B or Psychology and Social Behavior P264B or equivalent; graduate standing.

272A Structural Equation Modeling I (4). The general structural equation model is developed including path models, recursive and nonrecursive structural models, multiple indicator models, and confirmatory factor models. Use of LISREL and other software for estimating model parameters is covered. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 264A-B or consent of instructor. Formerly Social Ecology 266A.

272B Structural Equation Modeling II: Longitudinal and Advanced Topics (4). Provides hands-on experience with longitudinal and advanced structural equation models and will be of interest to students from a range of disciplines. Topics covered include confirmatory factor, latent growth curve, general growth mixture, and multi-level modeling. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 272A or consent of instructor.

275 Special Topics in Social Ecology (2 to 4). Topics covered vary with interests of the instructor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

291 Program Evaluation (4). Students are introduced to the use of research techniques and statistical methods in assessing the effectiveness of social programs. Different evaluative models are discussed using examples of actual program evaluations. Prerequisites: two courses of graduate-level statistics. Intended for students in the Ph.D. program.
295 Master’s Thesis Research and Writing (1 to 8). Prerequisite: advancement to candidacy. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

296 Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing (1 to 12). Prerequisite: advancement to candidacy. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

297 Field Studies (2 to 4) F, W, S

298 Directed Studies (2 to 4) F, W, S

299 Independent Study (2 to 8) F, W, S. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

399 University Supervised Teaching (2 to 4) F, W, S. Required of and limited to Teaching Assistants. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY, LAW AND SOCIETY

2340 Social Ecology II: (949) 824-5575  
http://cls.soceco.uci.edu/  
Simon A. Cole, Department Chair

Faculty

Arnold Binder: Research methodology, juvenile delinquency, police organization and methods

Kitty C. Calavita: Sociology of law, criminology, social deviance, immigration, and inequality

Susan Bibler Coutin: Law, culture, immigration, human rights, citizenship, political activism, Central America

Elliott Currie: Criminal justice policy in the U.S. and other countries, causes of violent crime, social context of delinquency and youth violence, etiology of drug abuse and assessment of drug policy, race and criminal justice

John D. Dombrink: Crime and criminal justice, deviance and social control

Gilbert L. Geis: Crime and criminal justice

Michael R. Gottfredson: Criminology, theory, crime and policy

Sara Han: Law and popular culture, critical race theory, philosophies of punishment, feminism and psychoanalysis

John R. Hipp: Community context of crime, household decisions and neighborhood change, research methods

C. Ronald Huff: Criminology and public policy, wrongful convictions, gangs

Valerie Jenness: Links between deviance and social control (especially law), the politics of crime control and criminalization, social movements and social change, corrections and public policy

Paul D. Jeslow: Healthcare regulation, in particular the role of fraud; the police, in particular police-community relations

Charis E. Kubrin: Crime, neighborhood effects and social processes, race and ethnicity, immigration and crime

Elizabeth F. Loftus: Cognitive psychology, human memory, psychology and law

Mona Lynch: Law and society, psychology and law, punishment and society, race and criminal justice

Cheryl Masson: Crime and delinquency, youth violence, street gangs, juvenile justice system and policing

Richard McCleary: Criminal justice, research methodology, statistics

James W. Meeker: Sociology of law, criminal justice, research methodology, statistics, access to civil justice

Jian Petersilgia: Program evaluation, public policy, juvenile justice

Henry N. Pontell: White-collar and corporate crime, criminology, criminal justice, deviance and social control, sociology of law

Justin B. Richland: Legal discourse analysis and semiotics, anthropology of law, contemporary Native American law and politics, the history, structures, and practices of North American (post)colonialism

Donna C. Schuele: Law and society, American legal/constitutional history, constitutional law, civil rights and civil liberties, women and law, crime and gender, judicial process and politics, California legal history

Carroll Seron: Sociology of law, sociology of professions, law and society, sociology of legal profession, methods and police misconduct

William C. Thompson: Psychology and law, criminal justice, human judgment and decision making, use of social science in appellate litigation

George E. Tita: Criminology, community context of violence, urban youth gangs, homicide studies

Susan F. Turner: Sentencing and corrections, applied research methods

James Diego Vigil: Urban research, urban poverty, culture change, socialization and education, psychological anthropology, street gangs in cross-cultural perspective, Mexico and U.S. southwestern ethnicity, and comparative ethnicity

Sara Wakefield: Criminology, life-course sociology and stratification, incarceration, prison reentry

Geoff Ward: Race relations, courts and sentencing, juvenile justice, social movements, justice workers

Affiliated Faculty

Joseph DiMento (Law): Planning, land use and environmental law, use of social science in policy making, legal control of corporate behavior

Catherine Fisk (Law): Labor and employment law, civil rights

David Theo Goldberg (Comparative Literature): Race and racism, social and political theory, social-legal studies/law and society, South Africa

William Maurer (Anthropology): Anthropology of law; globalization, Caribbean, anthropology of money and finance, gender and kinship

Rubén G. Rumbaut (Sociology): International migration, immigration laws, criminalization, incarceration, inequality

Jennifer Skeem (Psychology and Social Behavior): Psychopathology and violence, mandated psychiatric treatment, psychology and law

Shauhin Talesh (Law): Civil procedure, consumer law, insurance, business organizations, empirical legal studies, law and society

Christopher Tomlins (Law): Law and humanities, law and society, legal history

Undergraduate Program

The Department of Criminology, Law and Society focuses on the problem of crime and on understanding the social, cultural, political, and economic forces that interact with the law. Basic courses present overviews of American legal systems with particular emphasis on criminal and juvenile justice, forms of criminal behavior, the role of law in understanding social and psychological phenomena, and the applications of sociological theory in understanding law and legal systems. Subsequent course work provides a deeper understanding of the causes and consequences of crime, criminal justice policy, and socio-legal theory. In addition, substantive areas of law are introduced.

Students are provided with opportunities to become acquainted with the varieties of behavior that society chooses to control or regulate, the methods and institutions used to achieve that control or regulation, and the approaches aimed specifically at altering unacceptable behavior. In addition, there is provision for students to use their increasing knowledge of the law, its procedures, and institutions to enhance their understanding of the social sciences.

The course of study provides excellent preparation for law school and for graduate study in sociology, criminology, and criminal justice. Careers for students who terminate their University education at the baccalaureate level may be developed through placements in criminal justice and regulatory agencies, in organizations determining public policy, and in programs that deliver services to people who have difficulties with some aspect of the legal system.

Students are strongly encouraged to select electives in a variety of departments. Courses in areas such as Psychology, Sociology, Economics, and Political Science can provide a further context for the understanding of crime, law, and criminal justice, while courses in areas such as art history, theater, and music can enhance the quality of the student’s entire life.

Field study placements are available in police departments, public defenders’ offices, probation and parole agencies, the Orange County District Attorney’s Office, the State juvenile detention system, the Orange County Victim/Witness Assistance Program, juvenile shelters, legislative offices, and in private legal firms.
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN CRIMINOLOGY, LAW AND SOCIETY

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 490.

Departmental Requirements

Ten courses (40 units) as specified below:

A. Three upper-division required courses (12 units); students must select one course from each of the following three groups:

B. Seven upper-division elective courses (28 units) numbered C100–C191. (Courses taken to satisfy requirement A may not also be used to satisfy requirement B.)

Criminology, Law and Society Minor Requirements

Nine courses (36 units): Criminology, Law and Society C7, Social Ecology E8, Psychology and Social Behavior 9, or 11A, B, C, and six upper-division Criminology, Law and Society courses selected from C100–C191.

NOTE: Students pursuing a major in the School of Social Ecology may not use upper-division course work for both school, major, or minor requirements. No overlap is permitted. Social Ecology 198 and 199 may not be applied toward the minor.

Graduate Program

General information about the School of Social Ecology’s graduate programs, including admission requirements, career opportunities, and Ph.D. program milestones, appears on pages 491–492. Specific information about the Department of Criminology, Law and Society’s graduate program appears below.

M.A.S. IN CRIMINOLOGY, LAW AND SOCIETY

The Master of Advanced Study (M.A.S.) in Criminology, Law and Society, the first online degree program at the University of California, prepares professionals for leadership positions in criminal justice and the legal professions. The curriculum emphasizes theoretical and practical applications central to crime and its control, social policy, and the law. In keeping with one of the main tenets of the School of Social Ecology, students approach topics from a multidisciplinary perspective.

This program is ideally suited for professionals interested in obtaining positions in or currently working in the criminal justice or legal fields and who are seeking a graduate degree for career advancement. The program consists of 52 units of course work completed over a two-year period (six quarters) that includes a required one-week in-residence introductory course scheduled right before the the final quarter of instruction. In lieu of a thesis, students are required to take a capstone course in the winter quarter of the second year of study. The M.A.S. is awarded upon completion of 13 courses (52 units).

Ph.D. IN CRIMINOLOGY, LAW AND SOCIETY

The study of crime, institutional responses to illegal behavior, and the interaction of law and society are the foci of the doctoral program in Criminology, Law and Society. Students examine issues related to the etiology of crime, the process of changing criminal behavior, social regulation, the civil justice system, and the social and cultural context of law.

Students gain familiarity with a number of subjects including sentencing; crime rates; modes of modifying criminal behavior; police behavior; white collar and organized crime; policies against hate crimes; behavior of courts, juries, and regulatory agencies; environmental law; immigration lawmaking; Native American justice issues; and the interaction among law, culture, and identity. In general, students are introduced to the leading classical and contemporary issues in criminology, law and society and to ways of understanding them through interdisciplinary research. The program aims to develop theoretical sophistication and to prepare the graduate student for faculty positions at major universities; and for research and administrative work in institutions in the legal system, the criminal justice system, and related organizations.

In addition to the four core courses required of most Ph.D. students (Social Ecology 200, two additional quarters of graduate-level statistics, and one additional approved research methods course), students take five required courses, Research Methods (C201), Criminology: Micro Approaches (C228), Criminology: Macro Approaches (C229), Law and Society I (C239A), and Law and Society II (C239B), and three elective courses in Criminology, Law and Society. These elective courses should be chosen in consultation with the student’s faculty advisor. Students become involved in research activities from the earliest stages of their training and complete an independent, supervised research project during the second year of graduate study. Methods of research may include questionnaires and surveys, systematic field observation, computer simulation, legal analyses, and archival research. Students complete a written comprehensive examination during year three, which requires them to demonstrate mastery of major issues in criminology, and law and society. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is four years (three years for students who entered with a master’s degree). Students are required to advance to candidacy by the end of fall quarter of their fifth year of study, adjusted for any approved leaves of absence. The fourth and, possibly, fifth years of study are devoted to developing and defending a dissertation proposal and completing dissertation research. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is six years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years. (For students who have waived two required courses and the second-year project based upon master’s-level work completed at another institution, the time to degree is five years, with a maximum of six years.) All Ph.D. students in the Criminology, Law and Society program are required to pass a final oral defense of the dissertation. Opportunities for field placements in legal and criminal justice settings also are available.

Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D.), Highly qualified students interested in combining the study of law and graduate qualifications in Criminology, Law and Society are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC’s Irvine’s Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students in this program pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. degree from the School of Law in conjunction with a Ph.D. degree in Criminology, Law and Society. Additional information is available from the PLGS Director’s office, (949) 824-4158, or by e-mail to plgs@law.uci.edu. A full description of the program, with links to all relevant application information, can be found on page 389 of this Catalogue and at http://www.law.uci.edu/plgs.

Courses in Criminology, Law and Society

(Schedule of Classes designation: Crm/Law)

LOWER-DIVISION

C7 Introduction to Criminology, Law and Society (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduces three interdisciplinary literatures—criminology, socio-legal studies, and justice studies—focusing on theoretical and empirical work addressing law making, law breaking, and justice systems. Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology, Urban Studies, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment. (III)
C100 Special Topics in Criminology, Law and Society (4). Lecture, three hours. Special topics courses are offered from time to time. Course content varies with interest of the instructor. Prerequisites: Criminology, Law and Society C7 and, in some cases, consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

C101 American Law (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to substantive and procedural law governing private dispute resolution, including common law (tort, property, contracts), lawsuits (civil procedure), and alternative dispute resolution; emphasis on the socio-legal ramifications of private disputes, particularly the modern tort system and tort reform movement. Prerequisite or corequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C102 Introduction to the Comparative Study of Legal Cultures (4). Lecture, three hours. Traces the anthropological and comparative cultural study of law from the nineteenth century to the present; briefly surveys the diversity of recorded legal cultures and critically examines key concepts which have been used to describe and classify them. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C103 American Legal Thought (4). Lecture, three hours. Evolution of legal thought in socio-historical context from the ancient to the modern. Emphasizes the rise and fall of legal classicism and modern socio-legal critiques, including the law and society movement, critical legal studies, feminist legal theory, and critical race studies. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C104 Sociology of Law (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines law creation and law enforcement in their social and political context. Discusses the major theories of law and the modern state, and presents case studies in order to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of these theoretical perspectives. Prerequisite or corequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C105 Psychology and the Law (4). Lecture, three hours. Psychological assumptions of American legal system and mental health aspects of provision of criminal justice services. Civil commitment, insanity defense, competence to stand trial, jury selection, eye-witness identification. Use of police, courts, correctional institutions in prevention of behavior disorder. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7 or C101. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 193E. Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C106 Crime and Public Policy (4). Lecture, three hours. Explores nature and dimensions of crime in America and uses and limits of various strategies to control it. Topics include growth of imprisonment, the problem of domestic violence, the death penalty, gun control, and the potential of crime prevention programs. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C107 Deviance (4). Lecture, three hours. Perspectives on deviance and criminality in behavior, institution, community, and myth. The suitability of contemporary theories of deviant behavior. Same as Sociology 156 and Psychology 177D. Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology, Sociology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C108 Criminological Theory (4). Lecture, three hours. Explores the question of crime causation from a number of theoretical perspectives in the social sciences. Schools of thought examined include utilitarianism, positivism, human ecology, social structural approaches, social process (learning) theories, labeling, and radical-critical (political) perspectives. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C109 Juvenile Delinquency (4). Lecture, three hours. Patterns of delinquent behavior, theories that explain behavior, current research aimed at enhancing explanatory power. Attempts to prevent and control delinquency are put in historical perspective. Development of the current juvenile justice system and evolution of modern juvenile law. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 193B. Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C110 Community Context of Crime (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the social context of high-crime communities, with special emphasis on the problems of poverty, joblessness, economic inequality, and racial discrimination. Assesses debates on the causes of these problems, and on the most effective policies to combat them. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C111 Theories of Punishment (4). Lecture, three hours. Survey of the various schools of thought regarding formal punishment theory. The purposes of legal sanctions are examined, including those of deterrence, rehabilitation, retribution, and incapacitation. Considers problems in realizing formal goals of punishment in practice. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C112 Legal Sanctions and Social Control (4). Lecture, three hours. Examination of criminal sanctions as mechanisms of social control. Includes the nature, function, and organization of courts as sanction generating institutions, and problems associated with punishing white-collar and corporate illegality. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C113 Gender and Social Control (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the legal system’s use of sex as an organizing characteristic, focusing particularly on sameness and difference feminism, and tracing the evolution of equal treatment of men and women in the areas of constitutional rights, employment, education, and military service. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C114 Miscarriages of Justice (4). Lecture, three hours. Systematically describes, explains, and analyzes the causes and consequences of the wrongful accusation, prosecution, incarceration, and sometimes even execution, of the innocent in the American criminal justice system. Prerequisite or corequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C115 Prisons, Punishment, and Corrections (4). Lecture, three hours. A review of how the U.S. punishes and rehabilitates convicted law violators. The conflicts among the major purposes of sentencing—rehabilitation, deterrence, incapacitation—are discussed, as well as the effects of different sanctions on public safety, offender rehabilitation, and justice system costs. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C117 Imprisonment and Reentry (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Offers an overview of imprisonment and reentry in the contemporary United States. Examines the development of the prison in the United States and explores changes in its composition, structure, and purpose over time. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C120 Law and Inequality (4). Lecture, three hours. Various aspects of the law as related to three specific areas of inequality: immigration and immigrants, race, and gender. The role of law as a tool of social reform and limitations of the legal system historically in resolving inequality issues. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C121 Science and Law (4). Lecture, three hours. Explores how the law accommodates scientific knowledge and new technologies. Among the topics are ownership of biological materials, intellectual property in the digital age, and toxic torts. Prerequisite or corequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C122 Constitutional Law (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the First and Fourteenth Amendments, focusing on freedom of speech and religion, and the ramifications of the Bill of Rights. Specific topics include political, symbolic, offensive, and obscene speech, student speech rights, and the free exercise and disestablishment of religion. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Criminology, Law and Society and Political Science 174A may not both be taken for credit. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C123 Family Law (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines legal issues surrounding marriage, cohabitation, divorce, child custody and support, adoption, and the rights of parents and children in the family context. The findings of social science research are used to illuminate the legal issues. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7 or C101. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 193F. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
C125 Child Development, the Law, and Social Policy (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines how psychology research and practice can inform areas of law and social policy affecting children and adolescents. Topics include education, mental health, reproductive rights, and delinquency. Goals are to evaluate research as well as identify the costs/benefits of current policies. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Psychology and Social Behavior 111D or 112D recommended. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 120D. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C126 Drugs, Crime, and Social Control (4). Lecture, three hours. Drug abuse in the U.S.; the psychopharmacology of various drugs; biological, psychological, and sociological explanations for drug abuse. Policy issues are discussed; students will develop and defend a set of strategies for limiting harm done by drugs and drug laws. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C127 Hate Crimes (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the causes, manifestations, and consequences of hate crimes and the larger social context within which they occur. The politics and dynamics of intergroup violence born of bigotry and manifested as discrimination; social policy designed to control bias-motivated violence. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C130 Seminar on Gangs (4). Seminar, three hours. An overview of gangs, including the nature and definition of gangs; types of gangs; diversity of membership; theoretical explanations; criminal behavior; drug use and sales; law enforcement responses; gangs in correctional institutions; intervention and prevention strategies; and public policy issues. Prerequisite or corequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C131 Organized Crime and American Society (4). Lecture, three hours. Examination of the phenomenon of American organized crime from a sociological perspective. Explanation of methods by which organized crime is tolerated at various levels of society. Emphasis on ways in which "underworld" interests interact with legitimate economic and political institutions. Prerequisite or corequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C132 Forensic Science, Law, and Society (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the use of "forensic science" to resolve issues arising in criminal cases including crime scene analysis, DNA testing, fingerprints, trace evidence comparisons, profiling, lie detectors, other forensic techniques; evaluation, statistical characterization, and legal admissibility of evidence; regulation of forensic laboratories. Prerequisite or corequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C133 Homicide and Suicide (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines similarities and differences among homicide and suicide, two major causes of death. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C134 Victimless Crimes (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines major theoretical, empirical, and policy-oriented research related to the design, implementation, and analysis of government intervention, through the criminal sanction, in the spheres of vice and morality. Prerequisite or corequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C136 Forensic Psychology: Advanced Seminar (4). Seminar, three hours. The focus is on the psychology of criminal offending, particularly violent behavior. Examines violence, sexual offending, and mental disorder related to crime with regard to clinical assessment and treatment; mental health services within forensic institutions. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Psychology and Social Behavior 102C, Psychology and Social Behavior 178S or Criminology, Law and Society C149, or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 156C and Psychology 177F. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C137 Criminal Procedure (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the law governing arrests (with and without a warrant); police detention; search and seizure; interrogation; use of informers, eavesdropping, wiretapping; examination and identification of suspects. Pretrial motions such as speedy trial and discovery of/why the costs/benefits of criminal cases. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C139 Police and Change (4). Lecture, three hours. Organizational efforts to modify police conduct are addressed by focusing on the history of policing in the United States including training, education, and the contributions of women. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C142 White-Collar Crime (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines criminal activity in business and corporate enterprise, organizations, and the professions. Theories regarding the causes and control of white-collar and corporate crime are covered as well as the numerous definitions of these terms. Same as Sociology 142. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C144 Criminal Law (4). Lecture, three hours. Deals specifically with the substantive nature of criminal law and its historical development. Focuses on understanding the development of fundamental doctrinal principles upon which criminal law is based, including mens rea, actus reus, homicide, causation, group criminality, and exculpation. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C145 Government Crime (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the legal, organizational, and political issues involved in the generation and control of government lawlessness. Readings present historical and theoretical perspectives in the abuse of government authority and the ability of the legal system to control such behavior. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C147 Law and Social Change (4). Lecture, three hours. Explores the relationship of law to its social setting by considering both law as a product of social change and law as a source or medium of change. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C148 Geographic Information Systems (4). Lecture, one and one half hours; laboratory, one and one half hours. Basic geographic, cartographic, and GIS concepts including computer representation of physical, political, statistical, and social aspects of space using vector and grid-based maps. Experience with extensive geographic base map files and databases through use of GIS software (ArcView 3.x). Same as Public Health 166. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C149 Violence in Society (4). Lecture, three hours. Current theory and research on aggression; anger and violence as problems in individual and social functioning. Process and functions of anger examined with regard to normal behavior and psychopathology. The determinants, prevalence, and implications of violence in society are analyzed. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 178S. Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C150 The Legal Profession (4). Lecture, three hours. Role of the legal profession in modern society, the diverse professional roles lawyers play, the American legal profession compared with that of other societies. "Litigation explosion," ethical problems, interactions between lawyers and other professionals, training and socialization of new lawyers. Prerequisite or corequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C151 Cybercrimes, Investigation, Forensics, and Prosecution (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines crimes committed against persons, property, society, and the government in which a computer is used. How these computer crimes are committed, investigated, and ultimately prosecuted. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
C152 Interrogation, Confession, and the Law (4). Lecture, three hours. In-depth examination of the social psychology of police interrogation in America, the evolution of American interrogation practices from the nineteenth century to the present, impact of law on police behavior and ideology, causes and consequences of false confessions, possibilities of reform. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 193D. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C154 Social Theory and the Law (4). Lecture, three hours. Provides theoretical tools to understand the relationship between law and society. Focuses on the connections between law and discourse, power, space and geography, economic markets, gender, race, class, democratic legitimacy, and the indeterminacy of language. Prerequisites: Criminology, Law and Society, and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C156 Cross-Cultural Research on Urban Gangs (4). Lecture, three hours. Taking an urban policy approach, examines the background and contemporary traditions of gangs in several ethnic groups including African-, Asian-, and Mexican-Americans. Cross-cultural exploration of the varied facets of gang life. The major social-control institutions affecting them. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 153. (VII)

C157 Language in Law and Society (4). Lecture, three hours. Considers the role of language in legal practice and power. Particular attention is paid to linguistic and discourse analytic research that covers topics such as: trial talk, language crimes, law talk in cross-cultural perspectives, and linguistic evidence. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C158 U. S. Law and Native Americans: Colonial Imagery, Native Nationhood (4). Lecture, three hours. Considers U.S. laws governing Native Americans and the way these laws shape and reflect popular conceptions of Native identity. Also surveys the legal practices that Native Nations themselves enact to articulate their sovereign status and identities. (VII)

C159 Employment Law and Society (4). Lecture, three hours. Covers federal and state laws that govern the employer-employee relationship, including “at will” employment; wrongful discharge; sexual harassment; discrimination; “whistle-blowing.” Considers political, economic, ideological, and cultural factors that have shaped these laws and caused their evolution over time. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Prerequisites: Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C161 Race, Ethnicity, and Social Control (4). Lecture, three hours. Provides a nuanced, sociological understanding of racial and ethnic group relations in contexts of criminal social control, and how social inequality, social movements, and social change manifest in these relations. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 152A. (VII)

C162 Crime Hotspots (4). Lecture, three hours. Theoretical approaches of local public safety hazards or hotspots are introduced. Spatial statistics are developed for different types of hotspots. Hotspot policing theories are introduced and research on the effectiveness of policing strategies is reviewed.

C163 Ethics and Politics of Justice (4). Lecture, three hours. Provides theoretical perspective on how ethics and politics relate to criminal justice through an introduction to moral philosophy; consideration of specific theories of punishment and justice; and considerations of practical and empirical illustrations of the intersection of ethics, politics, and justice. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Prerequisites: Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C164 Social Control of Delinquency (4). Lecture, three hours. Assumes familiarity with theories of delinquency, the juvenile justice system, and elements of juvenile law. Explores socio-historical origins and evolution of juvenile justice, current research and policy on delinquency prevention and treatment, and future directions of law, policy, and practice. Prerequisite or corequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7; Criminology, Law and Society C109 recommended. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 193C. Prerequisites: Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C165 The Death Penalty (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines why the U.S. continues to have a death penalty when so many other countries have abandoned it. Arguments for and against the death penalty are covered. Prerequisites: or corequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Prerequisites: Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C167 Crime Measurement (4). Lecture, three hours. The strengths and weaknesses of three crime measures (police reports, victim surveys, and offender self-reports) are illustrated through analyses of research articles. Common measurement problems are analyzed with a focus on reliability and validity.

C170 Federal Law Enforcement (4). Lecture, three hours. The peculiar legal, organizational concerns of the federal system of law enforcement and some of the crimes it is uniquely designed to address—white-collar crime, drug trafficking, racketeering, public corruption. Roles, responsibilities of the FBI, DEA, Customs, other policing agencies. Prerequisites: Criminology, Law and Society C7, Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C171 Latinos and the Law (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Examines a range of theoretical, empirical, and policy approaches to legal issues affecting the Latino population, with emphasis on California. Discusses topics concerning the purpose of law, the creation of law, and the enforcement of law. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 142. (VII)

C172 Culture Change and the Mexican People (4). Lecture, three hours. Reviews culture contact and colonization, innovation diffusion, acculturation, assimilation, culture conflict and marginality, modernization, urbanization, legal transformations. Mexico and the Southwestern U.S. are reviewed through several centuries to better appreciate the indigenous base of the Mexican people. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 155. (VII)

C176 Classics in Crime Cinema (4). Lecture, three hours. A multidimensional understanding of crime films and how they shape public thinking about crime and criminals. Prerequisites: Criminology, Law, and Society C176 and C20 may not both be taken for credit.

C177 Eyewitness Testimony (4). Lecture, three hours. Faulty eyewitness testimony is a major cause of wrongful convictions. Covers the fast-growing topic of eyewitness testimony and memory for real-world events, both how psychologists study eyewitness capacity, and how the legal system has dealt with eyewitness issues. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 10 and senior standing. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 193G. Prerequisites: Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C178 Critical Race Theory (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to Critical Race Theory and key American cases on racial inequality. Using this literature, examines the possibilities and pitfalls of legal claims of race, gender, and sexuality discrimination in the age of colorblindness. Open to upper-division students only. Same as African American Studies 157.

C181 Contemporary Legal Issues (4). Lecture, three hours. An in-depth analysis of current legal issues viewed from their political and constitutional perspectives. Issues studied are determined by instructor and student interest. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Prerequisites: Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C185 Criminal Justice System Capacity (4). Lecture, three hours. Examination of “system capacity” in criminological and criminal justice related research and how it can be used to explain and describe current problems and practices in the American legal system. Limitations of sanctioning criminals due to political, physical space, and resource constraints. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Prerequisites: Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology, and Chicano/Latino Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

C191 Law and Modernity (4). Lecture, three hours. The rise and spread of Enlightenment legal traditions, social contract theory, individual rights, ideologies of “liberty, equality, fraternity”; contradictions of liberal law, its understandings of “primitive” and “civilized”; pervasive myths of property, difference, race, and rights. Reading- and writing-intensive. Same as Anthropology 127A. (VIII)

C196 Research Seminar in Criminology, Law and Society (4). Seminar, three hours. Special topics research seminar. Content varies with interest of instructor. Capstone research opportunity with Criminology, Law and Society faculty members. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Criminology, Law and Society and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
GRADUATE

C201 Research Methods (4). An introduction to techniques of inductive methodologies, including qualitative interviewing and participant observation, and deductive methodologies, including survey research and experimental and quasi-experimental design. Provides a sound overview of research methodology with tools to pursue specific methods in greater design. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C207 Development Control Law and Policy (4). Investigates legal and institutional frameworks for development control. Reviews of constitutional issues implicated in land-use regulation. Traces development control historically and analyzes contemporary approaches to land-use control which reflect environmental and economic development concerns. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 207.

C210 Introduction to Criminology, Law and Society (4). Familiarizes students with the interrelated fields of criminology, law and society studies, and criminal justice studies. Organized around three well-established interdisciplinary literatures: criminology, sociological studies, and criminal justice studies. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C211 Legal Institutions and Society (4). Acquaints students with the institutions of U.S. legal system and its operations, as well as with the constitutional framework underlying this system, and defines the relationship between U.S. citizens and government at a variety of levels. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C212 Police, Courts, and Corrections (4). Focuses on basic policy issues in the administration of the criminal justice system. The key elements of the criminal justice system are police, courts, and corrections. Prepares students for continued study of these organizations. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C213 Crime and Social Deviance (4). Examines the major social scientific perspectives on criminal and deviant behavior. Specific deviant and criminal activities are described and explained using established theoretical frameworks. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C214 Research Methods (4) Structures research methodology, the approach to developing and evaluating knowledge of the sciences for use in criminal justice professional activities. Special emphasis on differentiating scientific approaches from pseudo-science. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C215 Applied Statistics (4). Provides a basis for the use of fundamental statistical analysis techniques for solving public policy and management problems through a series of assignments, examinations, and online discussions and demonstrations. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C216 Public Policy, Crime, and Criminal Justice (4). Increases understanding of crime, violence, and the criminal justice system. Assesses the state of knowledge on key policy issues of our time. Discusses the contribution of communities, schools, employment, drugs, guns, and alcohol to crime and violence. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C217 Leadership (4). Introduces concepts, ideas, and theories about leadership and its operation. Explores leadership concepts through interviews with leaders from the community and fellow classmates. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C218 Social Problems, Law, and Policy (4). Capstone course for the M.A.S. program in Criminology, Law and Society. Students choose a social problem related to crime, criminal justice, and law; relate the problem to legal and social issues; and devise a plan of action to research the problem. Open to M.A.S. students only.

C219 Hate Crime (4). Examines the causes, manifestations, and consequences of hate crimes, as well as the larger social context within which they occur, are reacted to, and seem to be proliferating. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C221 Sentencing and Corrections (4). Reviews U.S. attempts to punish and rehabilitate convicted law violators. Conflicts among major purposes of sentencing (rehabilitation, deterrence, incapacitation, and retribution) are discussed, as well as effects of different sanctions on public safety, offender rehabilitation, and justice system costs. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C222 Street Ethnography (4). Focuses on urban street populations, especially gangs, and outlines some of the major conceptual and theoretical issues related to this topic and the processes of street socialization. Methods of inquiry include mapping, ethnography, survey questionnaires, and other quantitative techniques. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 217.

C224 Organizational Perspectives on the Legal System (4). Familiarizes students with organization theory and research as ways to make sense of, navigate, and act on the legal system. Acquaints students with major frameworks in organization theory and their application to the system of legal organizations. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C225 Consequences of Imprisonment (4). Reviews imprisonment and its consequences in the United States. Views prison and inmates as part of (rather than separate from) society. Examines the effects of prison on American society, the family, the labor market, and the community. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C228 Criminology: Micro Approaches (4). Introduces students to the dominant theories in modern criminology, their theoretical antecedents and extensions, major empirical tests and implications for programs, policy and practice, and focuses on micro-level, individual theories of crime causation. Formerly Criminology, Law and Society C233A.

C229 Criminology: Macro Approaches (4). Introduces students to the dominant theories in modern criminology, their theoretical antecedents and extensions, major empirical tests and implications for programs, policy and practices, and addresses macro-level theories of crime causation. Formerly Criminology, Law and Society C233B.

C230 Crime and Public Policy (4). Discusses the measurement of violent crime; violent offenders and their victims; theoretical explanations of violence; the contribution of the media, drugs, guns, and alcohol to violence; and how the justice system treats and punishes violent offenders. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C232 Juvenile Delinquency (4). Examines the major theoretical perspectives regarding the onset, persistence, and desistance of juvenile delinquency and examines empirical evidence for each perspective. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C234 Anthropology of Law (4). Law has been a key site of anthropological inquiry since the discipline’s nineteenth-century origins. Course introduces and critically assesses the contributions anthropology has made to sociological lytic trends. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C235 Theories of Crime (4). Examines classical and contemporary theories of crime and crime control with special emphasis on the implications of theory for public and social action. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C236 Gender and Power in Law and Society (4). Focuses on questions of gender and sexuality in law and society studies. Drawing on a variety of theoretical frameworks, especially feminist legal theory, examines social processes and structures related to legal regulation, inequality, and social change. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C237 Legal Reasoning (4). Introduction to law and legal process; use of legal source materials; history and assumptions underlying modern legal reasoning. Key jurisprudential perspectives, development and application of constitutional doctrines (focus on equal protection and right of privacy), and procedure and evidence issues. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C238 White-Collar Crime (4). Examines the illegal behavior of individuals who commit crimes in the course of their employment. Special attention will be paid to ways in which power and organizational structure affect the behavior of the white-collar offenders. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

C239A Law and Society I (4). Provides an introduction to the law and society field from its origins in social scientific, legal, and philosophical scholarship during the eighteenth, nineteenth, and early-twentieth centuries. Formerly Criminology, Law, and Society C239.

C239B Law and Society II (4). Building on Law and Society I, addresses contemporary issues in the field from mid-twentieth century to the present with emphasis on the degree to which the field’s foundational assumptions are being challenged, refined, or confirmed through current research. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law, and Society C239A.
To better understand the structure and content of the document, I've chosen to highlight some key points and topics covered. The document appears to be a course catalog or academic planning guide for a specific department, possibly within a university or research institution. Here are some notable points:

**DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, POLICY, AND DESIGN**

- **Faculty**: List of academic staff members with their areas of expertise, including planning, policy, and development aspects.
- **Affiliated Faculty**: Additional faculty members with complementary expertise.
- **Courses**: A variety of courses offered, such as C241 Race, Ethnicity, and Social Control, emphasizing topics like developmental criminal justice, behavioral analysis, and criminal/juvenile justice.
- **Affiliated Faculty**: Additional courses like C265 Memory and the Law, focusing on eyewitness testimony and social psychology.
- **Special Topics**: Offerings like C267 Special Topics in Criminology, Law, and Society, focusing on crime, deterrence, and policy strategies.
- **Directed Studies**: Opportunities for individualized study under faculty direction.
- **Independent Study**: An option for students to pursue self-directed research or study.
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**Planning, Policy, and Design**

- **UC IRVINE - 2012-2013**

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This document provides a comprehensive overview of the academic offerings and faculty expertise within the Department of Planning, Policy, and Design at UC Irvine. The courses and topics covered reflect a strong focus on urban, environmental, and policy-related studies, with an emphasis on diverse social and environmental issues.
The faculty members in the Department are productive and influential scholars. The Department’s teaching, research, and graduate training utilize UCI’s proximity to both urban centers and planned communities, as well as the University’s location within the dynamic and multicultural Southern California and Pacific Rim regions. Collaborative academic and research ties are maintained with UCI’s Institute of Transportation Studies, Center for Global Peace and Conflict Studies, Newkirk Center for Science and Society, Environment Institute, Focused Research Group on International Environmental Policy, Center for Community Health, Community Outreach Partnership Center, Center for Unconventional Security Affairs, Center for Organizational Research, and the Urban Water Research Center.

The common mission linking the Department’s undergraduate, master’s, and doctorate-level instruction and faculty research efforts is to bring applied research to the cause of bettering individuals, neighborhoods, communities, and regions. Southern California has grown dramatically over the past four decades and will soon become the nation’s largest urban corridor. The challenges to maintain the quality of life, provide employment opportunities, and reduce the deep socioeconomic disparities of this bi-national and multicultural metropolitan region are enormous. Extremely diverse, multiethnic communities face the necessity of solving their problems in ways that are acceptable to their populations. Older central city areas that are vital to the region face issues of social and economic sustainability. The need to create employment opportunities, through the application of new technologies in industries and services, will be a constant feature of an urban region undergoing such population increases. At the same time, urban growth and transportation will have to meet increasingly stringent environmental regulations that can safeguard the population’s health and quality of the diverse natural environments. The urban design and landscape of most communities stand to be reshaped as never before, as the building stock ages and the need to redevelop intensifies.

The Department is grouped into four major clusters, each addressing sets of important issues to contemporary society. Faculty members and students who study urban and community development examine contemporary planning approaches to managing local, community, and regional development and explore the spatial dynamics of urbanization in diverse settings and how public policy can guide urban and regional growth to balance environmental and economic concerns. Faculty members and students engaged in design-behavior research investigate the interrelationships of people and their socio-physical environments at all scales, from micro to macro, with emphasis on urban design and community-scale issues. Faculty members and students who examine environmental policy focus on the environment and natural resources as important policy and planning issues and provide a clear understanding about how politics, economics, ethics, and institutions affect planning and policy choices. Finally, faculty members and students who study health promotion and policy investigate issues at the interface between (1) urban planning and health policy and (2) community and individual health. They examine the public welfare, psychological, and health implications of social and physical planning, and the techniques and goals of public health policy making.

**Undergraduate Program**

Undergraduate students who major in Urban Studies will become acquainted with the global challenges of urbanization and the analytical skills needed for addressing them. Students will acquire the background for entering graduate study in related fields, including urban planning, community and economic development, and transportation, to name only a few, or for seeking entry-level positions in fields that address urban problems, including urban planning, community development, transportation, and housing.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN URBAN STUDIES**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 490.

**Departmental Requirements**

Twelve courses (48 units) as specified below:

A. Four lower-division courses: Planning, Policy, and Design 4; Economics 20A; Political Science 21A or 51A; and Planning, Policy, and Design 40 or Sociology 43.

B. Eight upper-division elective courses, including at least one three-course “integrative string,” must be completed. An integrative string consists of one designated integrative course plus any two other electives from the same course cluster. The course clusters and their respective integrative courses are as follows:

- **Urban and Community Development:** Planning, Policy, and Design 100, 101 (integrative course), 102, 103, 105, 106, 107 (integrative course), 108 109, 110, 111, 112, Economics 144A-B.

- **Urban and Environmental Sustainability:** Planning, Policy, and Design 100, 131 (integrative course), 132, 133, 134, (integrative course), 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140.

- **Urban and Environmental Design:** Planning, Policy, and Design 100, 151 (integrative course), 152, 153, 154 (integrative course), 155, 156.

- **Urban Governance:** Planning, Policy, and Design 100, 166 (integrative course), 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175.

**Urban Studies Minor Requirements**

Eight courses (32 units): Planning, Policy, and Design 4 and seven additional courses selected from Planning, Policy, and Design 40, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 113, 166, 172, 174, 177.

NOTE: A maximum of two courses may be counted toward both the minor in Urban Studies and the minors in Urban and Regional Planning, Environmental Design, or the major in Social Ecology.

**Urban and Regional Planning Minor Requirements**

Nine courses (36 units): Planning, Policy, and Design 4, 107, and seven additional upper-division courses selected from Planning, Policy, and Design 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 132, 133, 135, 137, 138, 139, 155, 156, 156, 166, 167, 169, 176.

NOTE: A maximum of two courses may be counted toward both the minor in Urban and Regional Planning and the minors in Urban Studies, Environmental Design, or the majors in Urban Studies or Social Ecology.

**Environmental Design Minor Requirements**

Eight courses (32 units): Planning, Policy, and Design 151, 152, 153, and five additional courses selected from Planning, Policy, and Design 40, 133, 136, 154, 155, 156, Art History 145A, 145B, 145C.

NOTE: A maximum of two courses may be counted toward both the minor in Environmental Design and the minor in Urban and Regional Planning, or the majors in Urban Studies or Social Ecology.

**Graduate Program**

General information about the School of Social Ecology’s graduate programs, including admission requirements, career opportunities, and Ph.D. program milestones, appears on pages 491–492. Specific information about the Department of Planning, Policy, and Design’s graduate program appears below.
MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY

The Master of Public Policy (M.P.P.) program is a two-year professional degree program administered by both the School of Social Ecology and the School of Social Sciences. Students are required to complete 72 units of graduate courses. In the first year, students will attend an introductory conference, participate in a workshop, and take seven core courses and two elective courses. In the summer after the first year, students will participate in a policy-relevant internship in an appropriate government, business, or nonprofit setting. In the second year, students take three core courses and five elective courses.

The core course requirements in year one of the program are Qualitative Methods and Public Policy, Statistical Methods for Public Policy, Information and the Policy Process, Microeconomics and Public Policy, Policy Processes and Institutions of Governance, Collaborative Governance and Public Management, and Social Mobilization, Power, and Justice. The core course requirements in year two are The Economics of Government, Policy and Ethics, and Capstone Research Project and Briefing.

Additional information is available at http://mpp.web.uci.edu.

MASTER OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING

The Master of Urban and Regional Planning (M.U.R.P) provides students with a rigorous intellectual foundation and critical analytical skills that prepare them to work as public, private, and non-governmental planners. The program is fully accredited by the national Planning Accreditation Board and has more than a dozen full-time core faculty. Students gain knowledge of planning problems and practices through a series of courses related to the environmental, economic, and social challenges in Southern California, and the United States, as well as other national contexts.

A total of 72 graduate units are necessary to satisfy the master’s degree requirements—including 36–40 units of core courses and successful completion of a capstone project, thesis, or comprehensive examination. A normal course load is 12 units per quarter (three courses), which enables students to complete the degree in two years. Required core courses are History of Urban Planning (202), Theoretical Foundations of Planning (203), Microeconomics for Policy Analysis (206), Quantitative Analysis for Planners (214), and Planning and Design Graphics: Fundamentals. Students are required to take three additional courses from the subject areas of methods, law, and urban settlements, selected from a menu of courses approved to satisfy this requirement. The curriculum culminates with a capstone requirement that may be fulfilled through one of the following options: (1) completion of a Professional Report (PR). This entails a two-quarter course sequence, comprising Professional Report (292), followed by four units of Independent Study (299) under continued supervision of the original PR faculty advisor; (2) completion of a two-quarter Practicum sequence; (3) a comprehensive examination; or (4) a master’s thesis. Students admitted into the thesis option must previously complete Research Design (297).

Students complete seven elective courses to develop an area of specialization. Students are required to complete each of the following: (1) transportation systems, and (2) environmental hydrology and water resources. The program core comprises 15 graduate courses; and completion of enough units of approved electives to meet the total requirement of 72 units, with no redundancy of core courses. Students should select from courses that, in their judgment, fulfill the core requirements for the transportation systems track, and 13 graduate and two undergraduate courses for the environmental hydrology and water resources track.

Students choose between a thesis option and a comprehensive examination option. The thesis option requires completion of 72 units of study (eight of which may be taken in conjunction with the thesis research); completion of an original research project and the writing of a thesis to describe it; completion of required core courses; and completion of enough units of approved electives to meet the total requirement of 72 units. The comprehensive examination option also requires completion of 72 units of study as well as a professional report, which represents a substantial piece of planning practice, as the capstone event. These units of study include core courses and enough units of approved electives to meet the total requirement of 72 units, with no redundancy of core courses in either PPD or CEE. Electives may include as many as eight units of independent study or approved undergraduate courses.

Undergraduates seeking admission to the concurrent master’s degree program should have a strong record of course work in disciplines related to civil engineering and urban planning, and they must meet the requirements for admission in both departments. For more information about these requirements, see http://www.eng.uci.edu/grad/programs/cee/admissions, and http://ppd.soceco.uci.edu/pages/admissions.

Ph.D. IN PLANNING, POLICY, AND DESIGN

Today’s complex urban, social, and environmental issues can best be understood by researchers who can work across disciplinary boundaries, and who understand the relationship of research to action. For example, efforts to control transportation problems by building neighborhoods that encourage alternatives to the automobile require an understanding of travel behavior and human interactions with the built environment. Understanding how to reduce
tobacco use requires an appreciation of how behavior is shaped by programmatic interventions, community settings and norms, and policy tools. Environmental cooperation across national borders often requires understanding of political processes, infrastructure systems, and metropolitan structure and governance in regions, such as the U.S.-Mexico border, where population is concentrated in urban settlements that span the border. And, issues of public safety are increasingly related to the design of public and private spaces, and how those spaces are used and regulated.

In all of these areas, public and private officials are increasingly working on topics that span the boundaries of several traditional academic disciplines. The Planning, Policy, and Design (PPD) doctoral program at the University of California, Irvine trains scholars for national and international prominence in the analysis of social problems related to the built, natural, and institutional environments. Faculty members and students combine perspectives from urban planning, public policy, and design behavior. The Planning, Policy, and Design Ph.D. is based on the Department’s internationally prominent research and teaching strengths, including design- behavior research, environmental policy, health promotion and policy, and urban and community development. Students in the Ph.D. program take a common core of classes, and then specialize in study related to their research interests. Students may design their own specialization or may follow the guidelines provided to specialize in Policy and/or Urban and Regional Planning. In either case, the elective courses must be approved by the student’s faculty advisory committee.

The Ph.D. program consists of four components: course work, comprehensive exams, advancing to candidacy, and dissertation research, writing, and defense. Each component is described below. A typical pattern for completion of requirements is the following:

- **Years 1 and 2**: Take required departmental courses supplemented by electives.
- **September after year 2**: Take comprehensive exams.
- **Year 3**: Finish required course work, write and defend dissertation prospectus, advance to candidacy.
- **Years 4–6**: Dissertation research and writing (students are expected to complete and defend their dissertations within nine quarters of advancing to candidacy).

Students must also TA for at least one quarter. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. in Planning, Policy, and Design is six years, and the maximum time permitted in seven years.

The following courses are required of all students and must be completed before advancement to candidacy: Social Ecology 200 (Seminar in Social Ecology), Planning, Policy, and Design 297 (Research Design); two of the following three research methods courses: Social Ecology 264A (Data Analysis) or equivalent, Social Ecology 264B (Data Analysis) or equivalent, Planning, Policy, and Design 209 (Qualitative Research Methods) or equivalent; one advanced research methods course; two courses providing disciplinary/theoretical orientation; two quarters of Planning, Policy, and Design 298 or 299 (Independent or Directed Study); and nine electives.

Graduates with a doctorate degree in Planning, Policy, and Design are employed in a wide array of activities, ranging from university teaching and research, to administrative and research—oriented positions in governmental agencies, international organizations, nonprofit organizations, and private consulting practices.

### Courses in Planning, Policy, and Design (Schedule of Classes designation: PP&D)

#### LOWER-DIVISION

- **4 Introduction to Urban Studies** (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduces the substantive areas, concepts, and tools in the field of urban studies. Acquaints students with physical, environmental, social, economic, and political dimensions of cities. Examines the challenges facing cities, including poverty, sustainability, development, globalization, and others. School of Social Ecology and Urban Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment. (III)

- **40 Urban Sociology** (4). Lecture, three hours. Overview of theoretical, substantive, and policy issues in urban sociology. History of urbanization, the school of human ecology, and recent trends regarding urbanism. Time is devoted to understanding the causes and possible solutions to urban problems. Planning, Policy, and Design 40 and Sociology 43 may not both be taken for credit. Formerly Planning, Policy, and Design 104.

#### UPPER-DIVISION

- **100 Special Topics in Urban Studies** (4). Lecture, three hours. Special topics courses are offered from time to time. Course content varies with interest of the instructor. Prerequisite: in some cases, consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

#### URBAN AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- **101 Urbanization and Social Change** (4). Lecture, three hours. Surveys the global and historical co-evolution of cities and social institutions, including religion, the economy, governance, the arts, technology, and family life.

- **102 Urban Inequality** (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines structural inequality and the influence that urbanization has in affecting race, ethnic, and class relations. Explores how race/ethnicity, class, urban space, housing, economic development, public education and land policy intersect in cities, both historically and today. Urban Studies, Social Ecology, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

- **105 California’s Population** (4). Lecture, three hours. Surveys California’s human population (past, present, and future) and its interactions with trends in society, government, the economy, and the environment. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.


- **107 Urban and Regional Planning** (4). Lecture, three hours. Important substantive areas, concepts, tools in the field of urban and regional planning. Topics include: forces that have historically guided and are currently guiding U.S. urbanization; land use, economic development, housing and community development, environmental planning; legal, environmental, governmental contexts. Prerequisite: Planning, Policy, and Design 4. Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Earth and Environmental Sciences, and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

- **108 Cities and Transportation** (4). Lecture, three hours. The relationship between urban areas and transportation systems. Economic analysis of cities, transportation and urban form, highway congestion, environmental impacts of transportation, public transit, land use and transportation, and political influences on transportation planning. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

- **109 Housing and Urban Development Policy** (4). Lecture, three hours. Surveys public policy issues and develops analytic techniques in the areas of housing and urban development. Examines a range of policy topics including housing assistance to low- and moderate-income families, housing finance system, incentives for economic development and neighborhood preservation. Recommended: previous course work in economics. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
110 Urban Economic Development Policy (4). Lecture, three hours. Theoretical and practical perspectives on local economic development policy. Integrates economic, planning, political perspectives. Overview of economic role of cities and metropolitan areas. Specific development issues include link between taxes, regulation, job growth, redevelopment planning; evaluating economic development policy. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

111 Strategies of Health Promotion (4). Lecture, three hours. Examination of strategies for promoting physical and mental health at community, organizational, and individual levels. Interventions designed to promote healthier lifestyles, organizational structures, and environmental conditions. Criteria for monitoring cost-effectiveness of these programs. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 8 or Planning, Policy, and Design 4. Urban Studies, Social Ecology, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

112 Foundations of Community Health (4). Lecture, three hours. A social ecological framework for understanding community health is presented. Measures of individual and community health are compared, and the influence of personal and environmental factors on individual, group, and population health is examined. Community health promotion strategies also are discussed. Same as Public Health 125. Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Public Health Sciences, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

113 Poverty in Developing Countries (4). Lecture, three hours. Focuses on poverty in developing countries. Analyzes the magnitude and changing nature of poverty in the global south. Critically examines poverty conceptualized in terms of economic deprivation, well-being, and social exclusion. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

114 Engaging Globally (4). Lecture, one hour; seminar, one hour; field work, two hours. Course may be offered online. Introduces students to issues of community engagement and social action in international contexts. Prepares students to understand social and environmental problems in a globalized world. Includes online instruction, on-site service learning in structures projects, critical reflection, and final paper.

URBAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

131 Environmental Sustainability I (4) W. Lecture, three hours. Provides an introduction to sustainability from different points of view; historical, scientific, political, ethical, and economic. Same as Earth System Science 180. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

132 Environmental Sustainability II (4) S. Lecture, three hours. Investigates how sustainability can be implemented in a variety of contexts including water, energy, non-renewable resources, biodiversity, and urban policy, and also how it could be measured. Same as Earth System Science 182. Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Earth and Environmental Sciences, and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

134 Human Ecology (4). Lecture, three hours. Explores the interaction of social choice and physical constraint in shaping the earth’s human carrying capacity, including ramifications for local, regional, or global environmental issues. Prerequisite: Planning, Policy, and Design 4. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

135 Environmental Impact Analysis (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the environmental impact assessment process. Topics include impacts associated with biophysical and socioeconomic environmental effects, whether direct, indirect, or cumulative. Analysis of project alternatives, mitigation of impacts, methodologies for measuring impacts. Legislation and case law. Examples from case studies. Prerequisite: Planning, Policy, and Design 4 or consent of instructor. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

136 Global Environmental Issues (4). Lecture, three hours. While many agree that environmental problems threaten humankind, there is much disagreement over the nature of these threats and how to address them. Examines global environmental issues from various perspectives in order to provide answers to these questions. Same as International Studies 120 and Political Science 143D. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

139 Water Resource Policy (4). Lecture, three hours. Examination of contemporary water problems worldwide, with particular attention to the competing demands for water in the western U.S., and water demand by the poor in developing countries. History and analysis of U.S. water policies at local, state, and federal levels. Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Earth and Environmental Sciences, and Earth and Environmental Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

140 Ethics and International Relations (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduces students to the dynamic field of ethics and international relations. A variety of traditional and emerging perspectives are examined, skeptical views are discussed in detail, and arguments are illustrated with current cases. Same as Political Science 146A. (VIII)

141 Brownfields: Law and Policy (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the legal structure and policy issues of redeveloping contaminated properties known as Brownfields. Federal and state Brownfield programs, liability and risk management, cleanup and future land use, institutional controls, community economic revitalization, legislation and policies to encourage Brownfield redevelopment. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E8 or consent of instructor. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

URBAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

150 Experience Design (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Explores functional, experiential, emotional, sensorial, and extra-sensorial aspects of built and modified natural environments. Examines methods for acquiring, evaluating, and presenting information and developing specifications for designers’ information needs and for assuring great designed environments. Prerequisites: Planning, Policy, and Design 4 and 152, or consent of instructor. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

151 Environmental Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Impact of the physical environment on individual and group behavior. Three basic concerns examined: (a) environmental determinants of behavior at the individual and interpersonal level; (b) social planning and urban design; and (c) methodological approaches to the study of environmental issues. Prerequisites: Social Ecology E8 or 10, or Planning, Policy, and Design 4. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 171S. Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Environmental Psychology, and Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

152 Cultural Ecology and Environmental Design (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to cultural ecology and environmental and architectural design. With a view to understanding people’s relationships with their built environments, the basic elements of architecture, architectural analysis, and cultural analysis are covered. Examines values in design and design for multicultural societies. Prerequisite: Planning, Policy, and Design 4. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

153 Elements of Environmental Design (4). Lecture, three hours. Basic elements of environmental design such as scale, proportion, rhythm, color, sound, lighting, surfaces, texture, architectural definition of spaces, volumes, massing volumetric analysis, solids and voids, and cultural aspects of design. Excitement and creativity in design, imageability. Prerequisites: Planning, Policy, and Design 4 and 152. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

155 Urban Design Principles (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to principles of urban design and its applications. Study of contemporary and traditional theories of urban design formulated to improve physical characteristics of built environment to facilitate an enhanced quality of life. A variety of case studies are discussed. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

156 Urban Design and Graphics Studio (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduces course organized around a variety of assignments to encourage learning by design in a studio setting. Students work on design projects and graphic representation assignments to learn practical aspects of urban design. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
166 Urban Public Policy (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines why and how urban policies are enacted and carried out in contemporary U.S. cities and regions. Topics include: evolution and organization of city governments and policymaking over the past century; who has the power to direct public policy and control how cities develop. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 10 and Planning, Policy, and Design 4. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

169 Public Policy Analysis (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines different approaches to the analysis of public policy with differing notions of what constitutes good policy, the role of government, and how citizens participate in policy-making. Suggests a policy-design perspective which builds upon other frameworks but concentrates on goals, implementation structures, tools, and rationales. Prerequisites: Planning, Policy, and Design 4 or Social Ecology 88, and Planning, Policy, and Design 166. Same as Political Science 121E. Urban Studies, Social Ecology, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

170 Health Policy (4). Lecture, three hours. Considers social and economic aspects of health and disease in the United States. What are the proper roles of the individual, community, and government in improving health and health care? International comparisons will be made wherever possible. Same as Public Health 122. Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Public Health Sciences, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

172 Latino Metropolis (4). Lecture, three hours. Explores the processes of Latino urbanization in the United States and the spatialization of Latino identities, particularly in the context of Southern California with selected comparisons drawing from other cities. Same as Chicanos/Latinos Studies 154, (VII).


177 Chicano Movement (4). Lecture, three hours. Explores the history of Mexicans in the U.S. with particular attention paid to their integration into the U.S. capitalist economy. Examines this economic history and the Chicano movement, "El Movimiento," within the wide context of socio-economic change. Same as Chicanos/Latinos Studies 166. Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

GRADUATE

NOTE: Prior to fall 2010, all Planning, Policy, and Design graduate course numbers had an "U" prefix.

202 History of Urban Planning (4). Introduction to the historical roots and fundamental perspectives of urban and regional planning. Exploration of the significant historical phases and personalities which have shaped the profession. The roles and responsibilities, the limitations and potential, of urban planning. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

203 Theoretical Foundations of Planning (4). Intellectual excursion into central themes in policy and planning, including philosophy of the market, institutionalization of space, hyposatizations of policy, constructions of communities, logics of spatial analysis. Objective is engagement of the professional in thoughtful reflections on practice and institutions. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

204 Design and Planning Graphics: Fundamentals (4). Graphic representation and communication of physical place characteristics, design and physical planning ideas and concepts using a variety of graphic techniques of free hand drawing, sketching, orthographic representations, scale drawings, 3D representations, maps, photo-documentation, and various media. Prerequisites: graduate standing and enrollment in the M.U.R.P. program.

205 Environmental Economics and Policy (4). Provides a broad introduction to environmental economics and to environmental policy. Environmental problems facing the United States and Europe are analyzed, and whenever possible, the environmental problems facing developing countries. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

206 Microeconomic Analysis for Urban Planning (4). Provides students with a working knowledge of basic microeconomic concepts. Emphasizes applications related to urban planning and policy analysis. Topics covered include demand analysis, firm behavior, market structure, public goods, externalities, and the role of economics in land markets. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

207 Development Control Law and Policy (4). Investigates legal and institutional frameworks for development control. Review of constitutional issues implicated in land-use regulation. Traces development control historically and analyzes contemporary approaches to land-use control which reflect environmental and economic development concerns. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C207.

208 California’s Population (4). Provides a non-specialist introduction to social demography through a focus on California population. Surveys historical and current trends in the State’s growth, its industries and occupations, and its ethnic and racial makeup. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

209 Qualitative Research Methods: Overview (4). Introduction to fundamentals of “qualitative” research and non-positivist inquiry. Formulation of research questions, selection of method, data collection techniques, and analysis (briefly). Overview of selected methods from ethnography, naturalistic field research, phenomenology, ethnoarchaeology, critical approaches, and others. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

211 Urban Design and Behavior (4). Acquaints students with vocabulary, history, theories, process, and trends in urban design, and the relationship of design to human well-being. The local environment is used as a resource and a laboratory. Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor.

212 Transportation Planning (4). Introduces current topics in transportation planning. Includes an analysis of the economic role of transportation in urban areas, land-use impacts of transportation projects, traffic congestion, air quality, alternatives to the automobile, and other transportation topics. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

213 Advanced Qualitative Methods: Analyzing Qualitative Data (4). Introduces students to the theory and practice of analyzing qualitative data. Students must have already learned about data collection and research design for qualitative research and they must have qualitative data they can analyze in the course. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Political Science 273A, Sociology 223, and Management PHD297K.

214 Quantitative Analysis for Planners (4). Introduces students to the basic statistical concepts used to address issues of public concern. Prepares students to perform, interpret, and evaluate quantitative data analyses commonly used in professional studies. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

215 Analytical Methods for Planning (4). Emphasizes the development of analytical techniques proven useful in the fields of management and administration. Topics include multiple regression, cost-benefit analysis and discounting, decision trees, and other techniques useful for the purposes of community analysis and planning. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

216 Advanced Planning Theory (4). Focused readings and discussions aimed at developing a foundation for critical research into the theories and epistemologies of planning and policy. Topics include the liberal, communitarian, communicative, and other conceptions of nationality; praxis, hermeneutics, and policy; topologies of justice and social fracture. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

220 Qualitative Methods: Fieldwork and Data Collection (4). Covers fieldwork, data collections techniques, and related issues for anti-positivist research. Data collection techniques include observation, physical traces, participation, in-depth interview. Data checks include veracity, detail, completeness, rigor. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

221 Public Policy (4). Explores different approaches to public policy analysis, the diverse conceptions of the goals and objectives that should be served by policy, and the appropriate role of the policy analyst. Policy consequences are traced to indirect and subtle incentives and disincentives. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C255 and Political Science 221A.
233 Transportation, Transit, and Land-Use Policy and Planning (4). Places students into a specific transportation public policy situation to devise real solutions, with the goal of helping students understand factors in land use, travel behavior, politics, and finance that shape transportation planning policy choices. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

234 Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Problem Solving in Planning (4). Explores the application of geographic information systems (GIS) in planning. Steps through a GIS-based planning procedure that balances housing, jobs, tax base, utilities, transportation, and the natural environment. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

235 Community Design (4). Provides an overview of the current condition of urban design in the United States. Topics include the academic environment, the retail environment, multi- and single-family residential environments, the office environment, and new urban design tools. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

236 Introduction to Geographic Information Systems (4). Application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to the field of urban and regional planning. Emphasizes current issues that occur in actual implementation settings. Lecture/discussion followed by laboratory demonstrating the area of GIS discussed. Offers “hands-on” student usage of GIS software.

237 Advanced Geographic Information Systems (4). Extends study of geographic information systems to more advanced issues, including data sources, data conversion, relational database integration, software customization, and spatial and three-dimensional analysis. Prerequisite: Planning, Policy, and Design 237.

238 Urban Design Theories and Applications (4). Introduction to contemporary and traditional theories of urban design and their applications. Organized around one question: How might planning and design of built environment contribute to making a good city? National and international case studies are introduced. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

239 International Environmental Policy (4). Explores causes and effects of environmental problems and the effectiveness of different adaptation or restoration strategies and how they are closely linked to ways in which political, economic, demographic, and cultural systems interact among themselves and ecological systems.

240 Local Economic Development (4). Analyzes the economic development process. Attention is given to economic theories of local development and practical implications of those theories. Topics include local economic development and poverty, tax incentives, infrastructure credits, effects of government competition for economic activity. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

241 Public Health Cost-Effectiveness Analysis (4). Examines using cost-effectiveness information to allocate limited resources to maximize health benefits to a population; defining and measuring cost, survival, and health-related quality of life; and how to calculate cost-effectiveness using decision trees and Markov simulation models. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior P228 and Public Health 220.

242 Qualitative Methods: Case Study (4). Deals with case study as a qualitative, anti-positivistic research method. Discussion focuses on the essential nature of case study research, quality of case study, rigor, design, implementation, analysis, data collection techniques, analysis, and writing. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

243 Demographics for Planning and Policy (4). Provides planning and policy practitioners with a condensed, non-specialist orientation to the sources, applications, and interpretation of population statistics, and conveys the steps used in constructing local-area population forecasts and projections. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

244 Transportation and Environmental Health (4). Critically evaluates how transportation can promote sustainable, healthy, and equitable cities. Examines the interaction of transportation systems with urban form, land use, community health, and environmental quality. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

245 Urban Security (4). Examines changing urban security landscape facing planners, businesses, policymakers, first responders, and academics. Identifies threats and vulnerabilities and how they can be reduced. Focus on transnational networks in which contemporary cities are enmeshed, which function as sources of both threat and opportunity. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

246 Housing Policy (4). Examines the theories and practices of housing policy and the relationship of housing to larger neighborhood, community, and regional development issues. Considers the roles of private for-profit and not-for-profit developers, lenders, and all levels of government in the provision of housing. Prerequisites: basic statistics and consent of instructor.

247 Neighborhood Planning and Policy (4). Focuses on asset-based development and community-building tools. Public policies and neighborhood-based case studies are explored which provide practical skills for the planner of the future. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

248 Planning and Poverty Alleviation in Developing Countries (4). Critically examines competing conceptualizations, methods of measurement, and poverty alleviation strategies widely used in developing countries. Focuses on poverty conceptualized as economic deprivation, well-being, vulnerability, and social exclusion. Same as Sociology 235.

249 Issues in Environmental Law and Policy (4). Treatment of legal and policy strategies for promoting environmental protection and deterring environmental degradation within the context of other societal objectives. Topical approach with a focus on problems of special interest to criminologists and to environmental policy specialists. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Law and Society C252.

250 Site Planning (4). Examines site specific, neighborhood, and community site planning from the site designer and local government perspectives. By reviewing actual discretionary case applications and case studies, students learn how regulatory, environmental, and government constraints influence site planning. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

251 Grant Writing for Community Planning and Development (4). Introduces students to grant writing and processes involved in generating funding for nonprofit programs and community research projects. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

252 Planning, Policy, and Decentralization (4). Critically examines planning and decentralization with a focus on developing countries. Review of theoretical roots, actors, processes, and mechanisms integral to decentralization in planning. Substantive topics covered include social capital, collective action, popular participation, and elite capture. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.
264 Planning, Policy, and Design Seminar (1). For first- and second-year doctoral students. Topics include professional development; refereed journal publication process; academic conference presentations; and the job market for doctoral students in and out of academia. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

265 Urban and Community Development Seminar (1). For first- and second-year doctoral students. Topics include scholarship related to the urban and community development area. Discussion of assigned articles and book chapters and how they relate to urban and community development. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

270 Environmental Ethics (4). Introduction to major themes and debates in environmental ethics, with application to contemporary environmental issues. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

273 Global Urbanization (4). Examines the spread of cities worldwide in the twentieth century. What are the political and economic causes of this process? What are the social-cultural, political, economic effects? How is contemporary urbanization linked to global restructuring of other kinds? Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. Same as Social Science 254J and Sociology 252A.

275 Special Topics in Urban Planning (4). Special topics in urban and regional planning are offered from time to time, but not on a regular basis. Course content varies with interest of the instructor. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

278 Culture, Community, and Space (4). Covers how cultures relate to natural and built physical environments. Ways in which culture influences space; ways space influences culture. Concepts for understanding the interrelationship, including values, norms, traditions, religion, and place attachment. Culture and cities, urban form, ethnic communities. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

279 Theories of Power and Empowerment (4). Studies different ways of thinking about power and its uses. Explores theories of power that inform various notions of empowerment, including resistance, participatory democracy, and workplace empowerment. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Political Science 223A, Sociology 271, and Management PHD297R.

280A-B Urban Planning Studio (4-4). Offers a practical, problem-solving approach that involves students in varied planning projects. Projects expose students to data gathering, analysis, graphic presentation, politics, law, citizen participation, report writing, and public speaking. Projects emphasize the surrounding metropolitan area. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

282 Urban Design Studio for Planners: An Introduction (4). Introductory urban design for planners. Organized around a variety of assignments to encourage learning by design in a studio setting. Students work on design projects and drawing assignments to learn practical aspects of urban design. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

283 Collaborative Governance and Public Management (4). Introduction to inclusive management. To make effective use of public resources, public managers are inventing ways of managing that alter relationships within organizations, between organizations, between sectors, and with the public. Requires rethinking fundamentals such as leadership and motivation. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Political Science 222A.

284 Theories of Public Policy (4). Focuses on two important theorists with the aim being to study not so much their theory, but their mode of theorizing. Taking them two at a time (e.g., Foucault, Bourdieu) allows us to understand each more deeply through the comparison.

288 Environment-Behavior Studies (4). Provides an overview of major theoretical and research perspectives within the field of environment-design research/environment-behavior studies (EBS). Reviews contributions to EBS from architecture, geography, psychology, sociology, and other fields. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

292 Professional Report Seminar I (4). Workshop designed to assist M.U.R.P. students in conducting their professional reports. Students select topics, design projects, conduct professional investigations, and write up reports.

292A Professional Report Seminar II (4). Students write and deliver oral presentations in a manner appropriate for professional planning, which includes peer feedback from these presentations. Includes lectures, student assignments, and guest speakers. "Deliverables" and due dates are treated as fixed and contractual professional commitments. Prerequisite: Planning, Policy, and Design 292A.

293 Research Practicum (4). Through reading, discussion, and review of existing research proposals, and implementation of preliminary work for dissertation research, students enhance their knowledge of research design and methods, as well as develop skills to write a proposal for dissertation funding. Prerequisite: Planning, Policy, and Design 297, graduate standing, or consent of instructor.

295 Master's Thesis Research and Writing (1 to 8). May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: advancement to candidacy.

296 Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing (2 to 12). Prerequisite: advancement to candidacy. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

297 Research Design (4). Provides training in research design and methods. Students learn how to evaluate the strength of research findings based on the methods used by a researcher and learn to use lessons from the course to develop a research proposal. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Public Health 297.

298 Directed Studies in Urban Planning (2 to 4). Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

299 Independent Study in Urban Planning (2 to 8). Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

4201 Social & Behavioral Sciences Gateway; (949) 824-5574
http://psb.soceco.uci.edu/
Peter H. Ditto, Department Chair

Faculty
Elizabeth E. Cauffman: Adolescent development, mental health, psychopathy, juvenile justice, female delinquency, legal and social policy
Susan Charles: Emotional processes across the adult life span, subjective experience and cognitive processes, health and emotion
Chuansheng Chen: Cross-cultural psychology, socialization of achievement, adolescent development, brain imaging of language and mathematical learning
K. Alison Clarke-Stewart (Emerita): Development in early childhood and the effects of nutrition on the social environment
Thomas J. Crawford (Emeritus): Attitude theory and social problems research
Sally S. Dickerson: Stress physiology, psychoneuroimmunology, effects of social evaluation or rejection on emotional and physiological outcomes, self-conscious emotions, health psychology
Peter H. Ditto: Social psychology, judgment and decision making, the role of emotion and motivation in social, political, moral, medical, and legal judgment
C. David Dooley (Emeritus): Community psychology, epidemiology, economic change
Joanne Frattaroli: Expressive writing, meta-analysis, positive psychology, health psychology, preventive medicine, educational psychology
Wendy A. Goldberg: Developmental psychology, work and family, mother-child relationships, parental involvement in education, transition to adulthood, autism
Ellen Greenberger (Emerita): Developmental psychology, cross-cultural research, cultural, family, and peer influences on “normal” and problematic adolescent development, transition to adulthood, origins and consequences of self-entitlement
Jutta Heckhausen: Life-span developmental psychology, motivation and developmental regulation in children, adolescents, and adults, control and health, cultural universals and differences in achievement behavior
Later Jammer: Health psychology, psychophysiology, biopsychosocial factors related to tobacco use in youth
Eric D. Knowles: Cultural influences on social inference, white racial identity, beliefs and attitudes concerning ingroup inequality, social and political ideology
Linda J. Levine: Relations between cognitive and emotional development, how emotions influence attention and memory, the development of children's strategies for coping with negative emotions

Elizabeth F. Loftus: Human memory, psychology and the law, how facts, ideas, suggestions and other forms of post-event information can modify our memories

Angela F. Lukowski: Memory development in infancy and early childhood, individual differences in long-term memory in infancy, the impact of early nutrition on development

Salvatore R. Maddi: Personality, psychopathology, health psychology, creativity, stress management, resilience through hardiness

Raymond W. Novaco: Anger, stress, violence, cognitive-behavioral interventions

Candice L. Odgers: Developmental psychopathology, longitudinal analysis of growth and change, effects of externalizing disorders on health

JoAnn Praise: Social costs of inadequate employment, adverse effects of unemployment, progression of alcohol disorder, early onset drinking among adolescents

Jodi Quas: Memory development, the effects of stress on memory, emotional reactivity in childhood, children’s involvement in the legal system, children’s eyewitness testimony

Karen S. Rook: Gerontology, social psychology, health psychology, social support and social networks

Roxane Cohen Silver: Coping with stressful life events (e.g., personal traumas, natural disasters, terrorism)

Jennifer Skeem: Mental illness and criminal justice, personality disorder and antisocial behavior, violence risk assessment and treatment

Daniel Stokols: Health impacts of environmental stressors, environmental design and social behavior, processes and outcomes of transdisciplinary scientific collaboration

Elaine Vaughan (Emerita): Environmental assessment, risk perceptions, research methodology, social psychology

Carol K. Whalen (Emerita): Child and adolescent psychopathology, ADHD across the life span, developmental health psychology, pharmacotherapy

Ilona S. Yim: Psychobiology of stress, stress in pregnancy, women’s health, developmental psychobiology, behavioral genetics, assessment of stress

**Affiliated Faculty**

Greg Duncan: Development of children and adolescents, poverty, welfare reform, income distribution

Joseph Mahoney: Child/adolescent social development, out-of-school time, social/educational intervention and policy

Stephanie Reich: Child development, parenting, peer interactions, media, program evaluation

Lindsey Richland: Development of higher-order reasoning; learning and memory

Shawn Rosenberg: Political psychology, deliberative democracy, ideology, social theory, social and developmental psychology

Mark Steyvers: Computational models for knowledge extraction and processing, models for human memory and dynamic decision making, causal reasoning, Bayesian Networks

William C. Thompson: Use of expert evidence in the courtroom, including forensic science, particularly forensic DNA tests, statistical testimony, social science evidence of all types

Deborah Lowe Vandell: Developmental process and education, longitudinal methods, early child development, after-school programs

**Undergraduate Program**

The Department of Psychology and Social Behavior is concerned with human behavior in social contexts. A major objective is to investigate how different social environments (e.g., the family, school, workplace, culture) affect health and human behavior across the life span. The Department’s faculty share a strong commitment to interdisciplinary scholarship and research that has the potential for application to important societal problems. Students begin with basic course work in developmental psychology, health and preclinical (abnormal) psychology, and social and environmental psychology. Subsequent courses cover such topics as social, emotional, and cognitive development in children, adolescents, adults, and the elderly; behavior disorders and developmental psychopathology; cultural, social, and personality influences on behavior; attitude formation and change; health psychology; cognition and emotion; stress and coping; psychology and the law; and counseling and therapy. Opportunities are available to work with faculty members on research in these and other areas. Obtaining research experience as an undergraduate also provides a valuable background for entry into many graduate programs.

Students are given a foundation that will enable them to pursue graduate work in psychology, public health, health services, social work, counseling, or education, or to work after graduation from UCI in both the private and public sectors. Field study opportunities include hospital settings, social service agencies, educational institutions, and community health clinics and counseling centers, among others.

Students should be aware that psychology courses are offered in several different departments and programs at UCI. Students interested in developmental, clinical, social, emotional, health, cross-cultural, or environmental psychology, or in psychology and the law, are advised to consult the course listings here in the Department of Psychology and Social Behavior section. These courses offer students a solid foundation in general psychology. Students interested in language, perception, sensorimotor integration, memory, learning, mathematical psychology, and neuroscience are advised to consult the course listings in the Department of Cognitive Sciences and the School of Biological Sciences sections of the Catalogue.

**Requirements for the B.A. Degree in Psychology and Social Behavior**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 490.

**Departmental Requirements**

Thirteen courses (52 units) as specified below:

A. Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, B, C, Psychology Fundamentals (12 units)

B. Four upper-division Psychology and Social Behavior core courses (16 units):
- 101D Life Span Developmental Psychology
- 102C Abnormal Psychology
- 103H Health Psychology
- 104S Social Animal: An Introduction to Social Psychology

C. Six upper-division Psychology and Social Behavior courses (24 units) chosen from the following:
- C-1. Three upper-division specialty courses chosen from three of the four groups:
  - **Group 1:** Developmental Psychology (110D–134D)
  - **Group 2:** Health Psychology (135H–149H)
  - **Group 3:** Pre-Clinical/Psychopathology (150C–169C)
  - **Group 4:** Social, Personality, and Environmental Psychology (170S–189S)

- C-2. Three additional upper-division courses chosen from the specialty areas in C-1 above or from courses numbered Psychology and Social Behavior 100, 190–193Z, 196, Social Ecology H190A, and H190W. NOTE: Courses used to satisfy requirement C-1 cannot be used to satisfy C-2; a maximum of two courses from 192A-Z and one 196 course may be counted toward the major; only one Peer Counseling course, either 158C or 159C, may be counted toward the major.
Psychology and Social Behavior Minor Requirements

The minor in Psychology and Social Behavior is met by completing eight courses (32 units). Students have the option of choosing between two versions of the minor as specified below:

- Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, B, C; Social Ecology 10; and four upper-division Psychology and Social Behavior courses selected from 100–193Z; or
- Psychology and Social Behavior 9; Social Ecology 10; and six upper-division Psychology and Social Behavior courses selected from 100–193Z.

Residence Requirement for the Minor: Six courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI.

NOTE: Upper-division courses taken for the Psychology and Social Behavior minor may not be applied toward any other major, minor, or school requirements at UCI. Social Ecology 198 and 199 may not be applied toward the minor.

Excellence in Research in Psychology and Social Behavior

High-achieving students majoring in Psychology and Social Behavior can earn Excellence in Research in Psychology and Social Behavior by participating in a two-component program consisting of faculty-supervised research and courses in methodology and statistics. To be eligible for the program, students must have earned an overall 3.2 UC GPA in their junior year, with grades of B or above in the required methodology and statistics courses (Social Ecology 10, 13, 111, and Psychology and Social Behavior 190). Students will work with a faculty mentor during at least two quarters of the junior year in 196 or Social Ecology 198 or 199. Successful completion of the program also requires faculty-mentored research (Social Ecology H190A-B) and completion of a senior research thesis or a report at a research conference (Social Ecology H190W). Applications for the program are submitted in the spring quarter of the senior year, after completion of all requirements.

Graduate Program

General information about the School of Social Ecology’s graduate programs, including admission requirements, career opportunities, and Ph.D. program milestones, appears on pages 491–492. Specific information about the Department of Psychology and Social Behavior’s graduate program appears below.

Ph.D. IN PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

The Department of Psychology and Social Behavior offers a Ph.D. program in Psychology and Social Behavior. The main goal of this program is to train behavioral scientists to apply theory and methods in psychology, together with perspectives and knowledge from allied disciplines, to the analysis of human behavior and health across the life span and in diverse sociocultural contexts. This program values both basic and applied research that is relevant to the improvement of individual, community, and societal functioning. Emphasis is placed on the integration of knowledge from several subspecialties in psychology in order to understand the antecedents and developmental course of adaptive or maladaptive behavior and on the conduct of research that has implications for social policies, programs, and interventions.

Training in this program emphasizes four core areas of psychology. The specialization in Developmental Psychology focuses on the development of individuals at various periods in the life course and the effects of varying social and cultural contexts on cognitive, social, and health outcomes. Health Psychology focuses on identifying, evaluating, and enhancing the psychosocial and behavioral factors that promote mental and physical health, prevent disease, and optimize medical treatments. The specialization in Psychopathology focuses on psychological, biobehavioral, and social environmental mechanisms that influence the development, expression, and amelioration of psychopathology and behavioral disorder. Social and Personality Psychology focuses on the interrelations among attitudes, perceptions, motives, emotions, and personality characteristics as they affect individual functioning, interpersonal processes, and intergroup relations. In addition, several faculty offer courses and conduct research in the area of Psychology and Law, dealing with such issues as the malleability of memory processes, the ability of jurors to understand scientific evidence, the impact on children and adolescents of contact with the legal system, and the response of the legal system to individuals with severe personality disorders.

Students will learn to understand human behavior from a social ecological, contextual perspective. They will be exposed to the major theories in each specialization and learn various social science research methods. All students are encouraged to become actively involved in research from the earliest stage of their training. Through close association with faculty members and participation in the faculty’s research projects, students learn to conduct methodologically sophisticated research that addresses contemporary psychological and social issues. Current research teams are investigating stress, coping, and social support; biobehavioral mechanisms of cardiovascular reactivity; psychobiology of stress; personality factors that increase resilience to health threats; parent-child relations; work and family; transitions across the life course; adaptive aging; end-of-life medical decision making; culture and adolescent psychosocial development; cultural influences on social judgment; relations between cognitive and emotional development; emotion regulation; memory and eyewitness testimony; violence and anger management; the development of health-risking and health-protecting behaviors during childhood and adolescence; economic stress and psychopathology/behavioral disorders; health impacts of environmental stressors; mental health and psychopathy; juvenile and criminal justice; positive psychology; and person-environment fit.

All students take eight required core courses: Seminar in Social Ecology (Social Ecology 200), Research Methods in Psychology (P201), Quantitative Methods in Psychology (P264A), Advanced Quantitative Methods in Psychology (P264B), an additional research methods/data analysis course from an approved list, Applied Psychological Research (P209A), Professional Issues in Psychology (P231), and Research Directions in Psychology and Social Behavior (P294A-B-C). The course on Applied Psychosocial Research (P209A) introduces students to the scientific, professional, and ethical issues involved in conducting and translating psychological research in a variety of applied settings. Some students may wish to take a complementary (optional) course, Applied Psychological Research in Community Settings (P209B), that provides the opportunity for a supervised research internship in an appropriate community setting. The three-quarter course Research Directions in Psychology and Social Behavior (P294A-B-C) allows students to increase their breadth of knowledge regarding contemporary issues and controversies in psychology and social behavior by participating in the Department’s weekly colloquium series and interacting with visiting scholars and other speakers.

Students must select one of four core specialization areas in which to further focus their graduate training. Additional course requirements vary across each specialization. For the Health Psychology specialization, Health Psychology (P258) is required, along with two of the following three courses: Health, Stress and the HPA Axis (P272; formerly titled “Psychoneuroendocrinology”), Biobehavioral Aspects of Health and Illness (P273), and Psychobiology of Stress (P274). For the Social and Personality specialization, Social Psychology (P214), Personality (P233), and two additional...
In addition to selecting a core specialization area, students are also required to select a minor specialization and complete one required specialization course and one elective in this area. The minor specialization and elective courses should be chosen according to the plan that best meets the needs of the individual student, as determined in consultation with the student's faculty advisor and the departmental graduate advisor. In addition to courses offered by the Department of Psychology and Social Behavior and the School of Social Ecology, students may take courses offered by other departments in other schools such as the Departments of Cognitive Science, Anthropology, and Sociology in the School of Social Sciences and the Department of Neurobiology and Behavior in the School of Biological Sciences. Approval from instructors is required to enroll in these courses.

Finally, students who are interested can pursue an optional training track in psychology and law. This track is supplemental to the requirements associated with the required specializations and supplemental to the required minor. That is, all students must complete the above-listed requirements for their specialization and minor. Then, if the student decides to complete the training track in psychology and law, this training is in addition to the requirements listed above. For the training track, a total of four courses must be taken, three required and one elective. The required courses include Social Science and the Legal Process (C245), Psychology and Law (P266), and Legal Reasoning (C237). The elective must be approved by the student's faculty mentor and departmental advisor and can be a course in PSB, or in the School Social Ecology or School of Law, with instructor and school approval.

Students complete a supervised research project during their second year culminating in a paper that may form the basis for a publication. They take a written comprehensive examination during their third year, which requires them to demonstrate mastery of the principles of social ecology and of major theoretical, substantive, and methodological issues in the study of their major and minor specializations and in the psychology of human behavior. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is four years. The fourth year is devoted to developing and defending a dissertation proposal, and the fifth year is spent completing the dissertation research. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is six years. Students must complete all requirements for the Ph.D. in Psychology and Social Behavior no later than their seventh year of study, adjusted for any approved leaves of absence that may have been taken. It is expected that most students will complete the degree requirements well in advance of this deadline. All Ph.D. students in the Psychology and Social Behavior program are required to pass a final oral defense of the dissertation.

Potential employment sites for graduates of the program include academic institutions, research organizations, government policy institutes, health care and human services settings (e.g., hospitals, schools, community agencies), and a variety of private sector employers. The Ph.D. Program in Psychology and Social Behavior specializes in the training of researchers, not in the training of clinical practitioners.

Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D.). Highly qualified students interested in combining the study of law with graduate research and/or research qualifications in cognate disciplines are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine’s Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students approved for this concurrent degree program may pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. degree from the School of Law in conjunction with a Ph.D. degree in Psychology and Social Behavior. The objective of the program is to promote interdisciplinary study of law while also enabling students to obtain both a J.D. and a graduate degree in less time than would be required to acquire both degrees separately. The normative time for completion is seven years for the J.D./Ph.D. combination.

Applicants must submit separate applications for admission to the School of Law and to Psychology and Social Behavior. Once admitted for study into both components of their program, concurrent degree students will work with the PLGS director and the PSB graduate advisor to develop a program of study that will permit efficient pursuit of both degrees. Ordinarily, students will commence their studies in PSB and begin their first year of law school instruction after one or more years of graduate program training. Upon completion of the first year of law instruction, students will pursue a coordinated curriculum of upper-level law study and PSB graduate program courses and research. Concurrent degree students’ law enrollments will include a required 1-unit “Graduate Legal Studies” colloquium and 3-unit “Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Law” course. Concurrent degree students will be eligible for financial support through PSB while pursuing the Ph.D. and through the law school while pursuing law studies.

Courses in Psychology and Social Behavior
(Schedule of Classes designation: Psy Beh)

LOWER-DIVISION
9 Introduction to Psychology (4) F, W, S, Summer. Lecture, three hours. Course may be offered online. Introduction to field of psychology, addressing the application of scientific methods to the study of human development, learning, memory, problem solving, perception, biological mechanisms, emotions and motivation, personality, psychopathology, and effects of diverse social and cultural contexts on human behavior. Same as Psychology 7A. No credit for Psychology and Social Behavior 9/Psychology 7A if taken concurrently with, or after, any of the following: Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, B, or C, Psychology 9A, B, or C. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior 9. Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology, Urban Studies, Public Health Sciences, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment. (III)

11A, B, C Psychology Fundamentals (4-4-4) F, W, S. Lecture, three hours. Designed to provide freshman Psychology and Social Behavior majors with an in-depth survey of general psychology. Topics include biological bases of behavior, sensation, perception, cognition, development, personality, psychopathology, and social psychology. Same as Psychology 9A, B, C. No credit for Psychology and Social Behavior 9/Psychology 7A if taken concurrently with, or after, any of the following: Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, B, or C, Psychology 9A, B, or C. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P11A, B, C. Psychology and Social Behavior, Psychology, Criminology, Law and Society, Social Ecology, Urban Studies, Public Health Sciences, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment. (III)

UPPER-DIVISION
100 Special Topics in Social Behavior (4), Lecture, three hours. Special topics courses are offered from time to time. Course content varies with interest of instructor. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P100.
CORE COURSES

101D Life Span Developmental Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Course may be offered online. Addresses the major issues, concepts, and methods of life span developmental psychology. The fundamental theories, distinctive methods, and the physical, perceptual, cognitive, social, motivational, and emotional development for each developmental phase of the life course are considered. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P106. Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

102C Abnormal Behavior (4). Lecture, three hours. Survey of disorders organized by the diagnostic categories of the American Psychiatric Association. Interdisciplinary orientation combines environmental, psychological, and organic perspectives on etiology and treatment. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Social Ecology 10. Psychology and Social Behavior 102C and Psychology 120A may not both be taken for credit. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P105. Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

103H Health Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Theory and research are considered as they contribute to an understanding of the role of psychological processes in health and illness. The distinction between prevention and treatment of illness is established, and a variety of psychosocial interventions are elaborated. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P103. Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

104S Social Animal: An Introduction to Social Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Theory and research exploring social behavior and social influences on behavior. Topics include methods of social research, attitude formation and change, social perception, the self, stereotypes and prejudice, conformity, obedience, altruism, aggression, interpersonal relationships and love, and group behavior. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P108. Psychology and Social Behavior majors have first consideration for enrollment.

DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

110D Infant Development (4). Lecture, three hours. Study of human development from conception through the first two years of life, covering processes and events in the domains of physical, social, and cognitive development. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 127J. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P115D. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

111D Child Development (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines social, emotional, intellectual, and physical development between the ages of birth and 12 years. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent. Psychology and Social Behavior 111D and Psychology 120D may not both be taken for credit. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P113D. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

112D Adolescent Development (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines current research on the biological, social, and cultural contexts of adolescent development. Topics include the impacts of puberty, adolescents' decision-making competencies, changes in family and peer relationships, identity development, and psychosocial problems such as depression and problem behavior. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent. Psychology and Social Behavior 112D and Psychology 21A may not both be taken for credit. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P114D. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

113D Adult Development (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines why and how we change (with attention to gains as well as losses) from ages 18–65 and the nature and sources of continuity over time. Topics include physical and intellectual functioning, personality, coping strategies, and social roles and relationships. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 127A. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P116D. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

114D Gerontology (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines stereotypes and myths associated with aging; physiological and psychological changes that accompany old age; distinguishes behavior changes due to aging per se from those due to historical and socioeconomic factors; political, social aspects of old age in contemporary society. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 127G. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P117D. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

115D Cognitive Development (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines theories on nature of cognitive development. Discusses behaviorist theories on role of the environment including those of Vygotsky and Piaget, and recent evidence from cognitive psychologists stressing the importance of knowledge and skills within specific domains. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent. Psychology and Social Behavior 115D and Psychology 141D may not both be taken for credit. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P120D. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

116D Human Development and Cross-Cultural Perspectives (4). Lecture, three hours. Human development in diverse cultures (e.g., Asian, American, and African). Special emphasis on East-West contrasts and when East meets West (i.e., Asian-American experiences). Topics include parenting, family relations, language and cognition, schooling and academic achievement, and morality. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent; Social Ecology 10. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P124D. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

117D Development of Gender Differences (4). Lecture, three hours. Examination of research on how sexes differ in physiology, cognitive functioning, personality, and social behavior. Sex-differentiated development from the prenatal period through adulthood. Explanations for male-female differences are sought, focusing on biological (genetic, hormonal), and social (familial, cultural) mechanisms. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 127D. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P122D. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

118D Human Sexuality (4). Lecture, three hours. A broad survey of human sexuality encompassing genetic factors, physiological and anatomical development, customary and atypical forms of behavior, reproductive processes, and cultural determinants. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P121D. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

119D Development of Motivation Across the Life Span (4). Major concepts in motivation and self-regulation as they develop during the phases of life. Topics include: development of action in infants; childhood conceptions about competence; causal attributions for success and failure; beliefs about control; goal-engagement and disengagement across adulthood. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; and either Psychology and Social Behavior 101D or 176S, and consent of instructor. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P191E. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

120D Child Development, the Law, and Social Policy (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines how psychology research and practice can inform areas of law and social policy affecting children and adolescents. Topics include education, mental health, reproductive rights, and delinquency. Goals are to evaluate research as well as identify the costs/benefits of current policies. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Psychology and Social Behavior 111D or 112D recommended. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C125. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P165S. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Criminology, Law and Society majors have first consideration for enrollment.
121D Work and Family (4). Lecture, three hours. Effects of employment and unemployment on mental health and marital quality; effects of work on parenting and child development; corporate and social policies for “families that work”; young adults’ decision-making about work and family. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P170P. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

122D Family, Society, and Education (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines the development of children's academic and cognitive competence in social context. Effects of parental beliefs, home environment, school environment, peer norms, community norms, cultural values. Effects of selected demographic factors such as ethnicity, parental SES, maternal employment, birth order. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P166S. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

123D Child in the Family, School, and Community (4). Lecture, three hours. The ecological study of contexts in which the child develops and is socialized: the family, school, peer group, media, and community. Examines the impact of societal influences, such as culture, religion, economics, politics, and technology. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P191A. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

124D Impacts of Divorce (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines divorce in historical, economic, and, primarily, psychological contexts, emphasizing recent research pertaining to the impacts of divorce on children, families, and society. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 177L. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P171P. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

125D Perspectives on Child Rearing (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines parenting across contexts using an ecological and family systems perspective. Attention to the interplay between social influences and individual characteristics in relation to contemporary parenting issues such as single parenting, adoption, and children with special needs. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or 9C, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P123D.

HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

135H Introduction to Biopsychology (4). Introductory overview of the biology of behavior with a focus on the structure and function of the brain. Selected behaviors (e.g., eating, sleeping) and psychological states (e.g., stress, psychiatric disorders) are addressed from a biopsychological perspective. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, or Psychology 7A or 9A, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P191H. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

136H Behavioral Medicine (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines biobehavioral aspects of health and illness, focusing on how stress contributes to or exacerbates disease processes. Background information on psychosomatic medicine and stress models and detailed examination of specific organ systems emphasizing the reactivity of these systems to stress. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P134H. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

137H Human Stress (4). Lecture, three hours. Stress as a multidisciplinary topic. Biological, psychological, and sociological approaches to adaptation-related disorders. Effects of acute and chronic stress on emotions, physiology, and behavior. Methods of stress assessment, stress reduction, and intervention. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P127H. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

138H Child Health Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Exploration of psychological antecedents, concomitants, and consequences of medical illnesses in children. Children’s beliefs about health, illness, and medication; the role of stress; coronary-prone behavior; therapeutic adherence and physician-patient interaction; coping with chronic illness; effects of a child’s illness on family. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Social Ecology 10 recommended. Same as Psychology 127H. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P131H. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, Psychology, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

139H Sports Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Psychological components of athletic performance with regard to scientific and practical issues. Roles of cognitive processes, physiological arousal, and emotion. Various personality factors related to performance, competition, and coaching. Strategies for improving athletic performance for individual and team competition. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P135H. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

140H The Hardiness Approach to Stress Management (4). Lecture, three hours. Hardiness is a new development within psychology involving a combination of motivations and skills that extensive research has shown enhances performance, conduct, morale, stamina, and health. Combines study of hardiness research with strategies for improvement of personal hardiness through a series of exercises. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P125H. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

141H Clinical Health Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Role of behavior in etiology, treatment, and prevention of certain diseases. Behavioral intervention including biofeedback, stress-, pain-management, health habit counseling, and other skills to assist patients make cognitive, emotional, and behavioral changes needed to cope with disease or achieve better health. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Same as Public Health 141. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P141H.

PRE-CLINICAL/PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

150C Clinical Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Overview of theories, assessment techniques, research methodologies and intervention approaches in clinical psychology. Psychodynamic, behavioral, humanistic, and cognitive perspectives are examined along with ethical and professional issues. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Social Ecology 10; Psychology and Social Behavior 102C. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P146C. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

151C Psychological Testing and Assessment (4). Lecture, three hours. Laboratory-seminar exploration of diverse methods of assessing, analyzing, and recording behavior. Includes methods of direct behavioral observation, structured (analog) assessments, rating scales, interviewing, and self-monitoring. Development of assessment skills and their application in intervention and research programs. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Psychology and Social Behavior 102C or 150C. Social Ecology 10 recommended. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P147C. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

152C Clinical Child Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines research and theory concerning childhood psychopathology behavior disorders. Diagnosis and assessment, early identification of high-risk children, fears and phobias, antisocial behavior, childhood psychoses, autism, depression, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorders, and ethical and policy implications of identifying children who are different. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 127C. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P107. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
153C Developmental Psychopathology (4). Lecture, three hours. Research and theory of origins, course, and outcomes of disordered behavior. Continuity and change in patterns of behavior; environmental challenges and buffers; stress and competence in children; vulnerable and invincible children; children of mentally ill parents; families at risk; childhood antecedents of adult disorders. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Psychology 120A or consent of instructor; Social Ecology 10 recommended. Same as Psychology 177F. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P152C. Psychology and Social Behavior; Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

154C Cognitive Behavior Therapy (4). Lecture, three hours. Presentation of principles and procedures of therapeutic interventions based on cognitive-behavior methods. Cognitive factors in learning, emotional arousal, psychological disorder, and psychotherapy reviewed. Introduces the application of cognitive behavioral methods to problems of depression, anxiety, anger, pain, and impulsivity. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9A, 9C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, 11C, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 147C. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P150C. Psychology and Social Behavior; Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

155C Child Therapies (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines research methodologies, empirical data, and implications of diverse intervention strategies. Primary topics include psychotherapy process and outcome, family therapies, behavioral intervention, cognitive behavior modification, pediatric psychopharmacology, and ethical and social policy implications of intervening in other people's lives. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Psychology 122C or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology 127F. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P151C. Psychology and Social Behavior; Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

156C Forensic Psychology: Advanced Seminar (4). Seminar, three hours. The focus is on the psychology of criminal offending, particularly violent behavior. Examines violence, sexual offending, and mental disorder related to crime with regard to clinical assessment and treatment; mental health services within forensic institutions. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Psychology and Social Behavior 102C. Psychology and Social Behavior 178S or Criminology, Law and Society C149, or consent of instructor. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C136 and Psychology 177F. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P145C. Psychology and Social Behavior; Social Ecology, Psychology, and Criminology, Law and Society majors have first consideration for enrollment.

157C Existential Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Overall emphasis on life’s meaning and direction as an unfolding expression of the pattern of decisions engaged in by each person. Topics include relevant personality and developmental theory, research, and philosophy, as well as applied consideration of diagnostic testing and psychotherapy. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P153C. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

158C Peer Counseling I (4). Lecture, three hours. Focuses on the development of basic counseling skills and knowledge of specific issues related to the student population. Students are required to provide supervised coaching and counseling services to the campus community. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P154C.

159C Peer Counseling II (4). Second quarter of two-quarter course which focuses on the development of basic counseling skills and knowledge in specific issues related to the student population. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Psychology and Social Behavior 158C, and consent of instructor. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P155C.

160C Clinical Neuroscience (4). Offers an introduction to the neuroclinical bases of human behavior, including neuropsychological approaches to mental disorders. Also includes case formulations, research articles, therapeutic approaches, and other discussions related to select psychopathology and other neurobehavioral topics. SOCIAL, PERSONALITY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

170S Personality (4). Lecture, three hours. Comparison of the major theories of personality. Provides a frame of reference for understanding lifestyles, development, maturity, and psychopathology. Emerging research themes are used to identify promising lines of personality theorizing. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Psychology and Social Behavior 170S and Psychology 120P may not both be taken for credit. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P144C. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

171S Environmental Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Impact of the physical environment on individual and group behavior. Three basic concerns examined: (a) environmental determinants of behavior at the individual and interpersonal level; (b) social planning and urban design; and (c) methodological approaches to the study of environmental issues. Prerequisites: Social Ecology E8 or 10, or Planning, Policy, and Design 4. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 151 and Public Health 151. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P109. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, Planning, Policy, and Design, Public Health Policy, and Public Health Sciences majors have first consideration for enrollment.

172S Attitudes and Behavior (4). Lecture, three hours. Intended for students interested in theory and research on how attitudes influence, and are influenced by, behavior. Topics include: voting behavior, Fishbein and Ajzen’s theories of reasoned action and planned behavior, attitude accessibility, prejudice and discrimination, and cognitive dissonance theory. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 127S. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P157S. Psychology and Social Behavior; Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

173S Social Relationships (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines major issues, concepts, and methods in the scientific study of social relationships. Topics include relationship formation and dissolution, friendships and love relationships, loneliness, bereavement, societal influences on close relationships, significance of close relationships for health and well-being. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; Social Ecology 10. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P158S. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

174S Error and Bias in Social Judgment (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines how people encode, reason about, and remember social information and explores how biases and shortcomings in social perception, judgment, and memory are central to understanding both effective social functioning and many forms of maladaptive behavior and social conflict. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P162S. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

175S Cognition and Emotion (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines relations between cognition and emotion. How have the relations between cognition and emotion been construed historically? How closely are related are cognitive and emotional development? How do emotions influence reasoning and memory? How similar is emotional experience across cultures? Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P159D. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

176S Motivation (4). Lecture, three hours. History, major theories, methods, and applications of motivational psychology, with emphasis on European approaches. Origins of the field in personality, learning, cognition, and activation research. Recent innovations in motivational and volitional self-recognition. Current approaches, major debates, empirical research programs. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C; 101D; 104S or Environmental Analysis and Design E108U. Psychology and Social Behavior 176S and Psychology 121M may not both be taken for credit. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P191D. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
177S Psychology and Emotion (4). Lecture, three hours. General theories of emotion and research regarding cognitive, behavioral, physiological, and subjective experience of emotion. Specific topics include emotion regulation, emotion and health, emotional intelligence, and emotional development. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 127E. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P143H. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

178S Violence in Society (4). Lecture, three hours. Current theory and research on aggression; anger and violence as problems in individual and social functioning. Process and functions of anger examined with regard to normal behavior and psychopathology. The determinants, prevalence, and implications of violence in society are analyzed. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C149. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P175P. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

179S Cultural Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. An examination of culture’s influence on human minds. Topics include culture’s impact on perception, cognition, motivation, emotion, moral reasoning, communication, and health. Addresses cultural psychology’s methods, history, and place within psychology and related fields. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9B or 9C, or equivalent. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

180S Organizational/Industrial Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to applied psychology in organizations, including personnel testing, selection, training and evaluation, job and classification analysis, job satisfaction and motivation, organizational development, leadership, market research and consumer psychology. Potential ethical problems are discussed. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, or 11B, or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9A, or 9B, or 9C, or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology 122I. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P192B. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

181S Beliefs, Attitudes, and Health Behaviors (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines health-relevant beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors from a social psychological perspective. Topics include: self-control; obesity; sexual behavior; medication errors, stress, perceived control and social support; happiness and well-being; changing health attitudes and behaviors; self-disclosure and health. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Same as Public Health 140, Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P140H. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, Public Health Policy, and Public Health Sciences majors have first consideration for enrollment.

182S Violence and Ideas Concerning the Social Order (4). Seminar, three hours. Historical and philosophical perspectives of violence as a way to enhance social science views. Violence as a problem of the social order. The state of nature, the social contract, and human destructiveness explored in conjunction with overviews of violence and warfare. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent; and consent of instructor. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P176P. Psychology and Social Behavior and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

183S Social Epidemiology (4). Lecture, three hours. Overviews evidence linking environmental factors to mental and physical disorders including such variables as socioeconomic status, income inequality, work stress, job loss, social capital, location, and other demographic characteristics. Considers measurement and research design issues of both the individual and aggregate levels. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent. Social Ecology 10; Social Ecology 13 or equivalent. Same as Public Health 102. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P1638P. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Public Health Sciences majors have first consideration for enrollment.

ADDITIONAL COURSES

190 Applied Statistics in Psychological Research (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour; laboratory, one hour. Covers statistical techniques used to describe and make generalizations about phenomena represented by data. Hands-on experience in data analysis and interpretation using statistical software (SPSS, STATA) is emphasized. Topics include data visualization, ANOVA, multiple regression, and categorical data analyses. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 13 or equivalent. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P190. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

192A History of Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. A history of the development of various schools and systems of psychological thought. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or Psychology 7A or 9C, or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology 120H. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P192A. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

192E Perception and Sensory Processes (4). Lecture, three hours. A general introduction to the scientific study of sensory processes and perceptual phenomena, with special emphasis on the visual system. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, or Psychology 7A or 9A, or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Psychology 130A may not be taken for credit if taken after Psychology 131A or 131B. Same as Psychology 130A. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P192E. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

192G Cognitive Science (4). Lecture, three hours. Introduction to investigations of the structure and function of the mind, from viewpoints of computation, neuroscience, philosophy, and cognitive psychology. Topics include: perception, attention, knowledge representations, learning and memory, action, reasoning, and language. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, 11B or Psychology 7A or 9A, 9B or equivalent. Same as Psychology 140G. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P192G. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

192I Principles of Learning Theory (4). Lecture, three hours. Investigation of the learning and memory processes of humans and animals. Basic experimental approaches to learning and memory, empirical results, and theoretical interpretations of the evidence are discussed. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, or Psychology 7A or 9A, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 140I. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P192I. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

192J Human Memory (4). Lecture, three hours. Developments in the area of memory; history of memory research; theories of the nature of memory. Visual memory, recognition memory, high-speed scanning, free recall, short-term memory, mnemonics, retrieval, relationship of memory to thinking. Selected theoretical formulations for memory. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent. Psychology 46A may not be taken for credit concurrently with Psychology 140M or Psychology and Social Behavior 192J. Same as Psychology 140J. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P192J. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

192K Human Problem Solving (4). Lecture, three hours. Modern developments in the psychology of human problem solving. Topics include: concept identification, arithmetic, sets, logic puzzles, story problems, group problem solving, and theorem proving. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or Psychology 7A or 9B, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 143P. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P192K. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

192L Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to the neural basis of human perceptual, motor, and cognitive abilities. Topics include sensory perception, motor control, memory, language, attention, emotion, frontal lobe function, functional brain imaging, and neuropsychological disorders. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B, or Psychology 7A or 9A, B, or Biological Sciences 35, or consent of instructor, or equivalent. Same as Psychology 160A and Biological Sciences N166. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P192L.
192P Perceptual Neuroscience (4). Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Examines the physiology of cortical networks underlying human perceptual experience. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior 192L or Psychology 160A or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology 161P. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P192P. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

192Q Chicano/Latino Social Psychology (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines theories, research, and major issues of relevance to understanding social psychological processes in Chicano/Latino populations. Topics include social development, cultural orientations, gender and sexuality, close relationships, happiness and well-being, stereotyping, prejudice and discrimination, and mental and physical health. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 168. (VII)

192R Culture and Close Relationships (4). Seminar, three hours. Examines cultural influences on close relationship processes including attraction, love, friendship, family, social support, and significance of close relationships for health and well-being. National and ethnic sources of cultural variation examined include Latin America, Asia, Africa, and the Middle East. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 177. (VII)

192S Health and the Latino Paradox (4). Seminar, three hours. Examines research and theories concerning the physical and mental health of U.S. Latino populations. Contemporary accounts, health care implications, and new directions for understanding sources of risks and resilience for health in Latino populations are evaluated and discussed. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 178. (VII)

192T Cognition and Learning in Educational Settings (4). Lecture, three hours. Foundational concepts in cognition and development as applied to student learning. Primary topics include historical behaviorism, basic cognitive structure and processes, complex cognition, cognitive development, and motivation. Same as Education 173. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P192T. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, Education, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

192U Psychology of Learning, Abilities, and Intelligence (4). Lecture, three hours. Overview of classic positions on the mind, human abilities, and intelligence, especially as related to academic achievement. Contrasting views: psychometric versus information processing; experimental versus correlational research. Prerequisite: introductory course in psychology, or consent of instructor. Same as Education 176. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P192U. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, Education, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

192V Language and Literacy (4). Lecture, three hours. Addresses the linguistic principles and processes that underlie oral and written language proficiency. Emphasis is on how to use phonology, morphology, orthography, semantics, syntax, and pragmatics to support literacy and oral language development for K–12 students. Same as Education 151. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P192V. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, Education, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

193B Juvenile Delinquency (4). Lecture, three hours. Patterns of delinquent behavior, theories that explain behavior, current research aimed at enhancing exploratory power. Attempts to prevent and control delinquency are put in historical perspective. Development of the current juvenile justice system and evolution of modern juvenile law. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C109.

193C Social Control of Delinquency (4). Lecture, three hours. Assumes familiarity with theories of delinquency, the juvenile justice system, and elements of juvenile law. Explores socio-historical origins and evolution of juvenile justice, current research and policy on delinquency prevention and treatment, and future directions of law, policy, and practice. Prerequisite or corequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7; Criminology, Law and Society C109 recommended. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C109. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, Criminology, Law and Society, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

193D Interrogation, Confession, and the Law (4). Lecture, three hours. In-depth examination of the social psychology of police interrogation in America, the evolution of American interrogation practices from the nineteenth century to the present, impact of law on police behavior and ideology, causes and consequences of false confessions, possibilities of reform. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C152. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P156S.

193E Psychology and the Law (4). Lecture, three hours. Psychological assumptions of American legal system and mental health aspects of provision of criminal justice services. Civil commitment, insanity defense, competence to stand trial, jury selection, eye-witness identification. Use of police, courts, correctional institutions in prevention of behavior disorders. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7 or C101. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C105. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P164S. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Criminology, Law and Society majors have first consideration for enrollment.

193F Family Law (4). Lecture, three hours. Examines legal issues surrounding marriage, cohabitation, divorce, child custody and support, adoption, and the rights of parents and children in the family context. The findings of social science research are used to illuminate the legal issues. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7 or C101. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C123. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P169P. For the junior standing. Social Ecology, Education, and Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

193G Eyewitness Testimony (4). Lecture, three hours. Faulty eyewitness testimony is a major cause of wrongful convictions. Covers the fast-growing topic of eyewitness testimony and memory for real-world events, both how psychologists study eyewitness capacity, and how the legal system has dealt with eyewitness issues. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 10 and senior standing. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C177. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P177P. Psychology and Social Behavior, Social Ecology, and Criminology, Law and Society majors have first consideration for enrollment.

196 Research Seminar in Psychology and Social Behavior (4). Seminar, three hours. Special topics research seminar. Content varies with interest of instructor. Capstone seminar for students who have conducted research with, or have a background in, the research topics of the Psychology and Social Behavior faculty member offering this seminar in a given quarter. Prerequisites: Psychology and Social Behavior 11C, upper-division standing, and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Formerly Psychology and Social Behavior P196.

GRADUATE

P201 Research Methods in Psychology (4). In-depth examination of the conceptualization of research problems and linkages between theory and the design of appropriate strategies for empirical research in psychological science. Topics include experimental and quasi-experimental designs, reliability and validity of measurement and non-experimental procedures. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P204 Adolescence (4). Considers pubertal and cognitive changes and their social consequences; the family, peer group, school, and cultural contexts in which adolescence is embedded; and selected psychosocial issues including autonomy, identity, health, and well-being. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P209A Applied Psychological Research (4). Focuses on scientific and professional issues in the field of psychology. Topics include communication skills; intervention approaches; collaboration, consultation, and referral; and ethical issues associated with at-risk populations research. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P212 Social Cognition (4). Explores historical and current developments in cognitive social psychology. Topics include judgment and decision making, automatic versus controlled processing, affective forecasting, motivated reasoning, and the effects of emotion on memory and judgment. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P214 Seminar in Social Psychology (4). Presents an overview of selected theoretical and empirical topics in social psychology including social influence and conformity, altruism and aggression, persuasion and attitude change, self and social perception, and social cognition. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.
P218 Infancy (4). Covers development from conception through the second year. Focus is on research and theory concerning infants' physical, social, cognitive, perceptual, emotional, and language development. Also covers transition to parenthood and family context of infant development. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P220 Developmental Psychology: Theories and History (4). Examines key concepts, theories, and the historical and philosophical roots of research in human life span development. Focuses on biological and environmental causation, universalism and cultural relativism, continuity and change. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P228 Public Health Cost-Effectiveness Analysis (4). Examines using cost-effectiveness information to allocate limited resources to maximize health benefits to a population; defining and measuring cost, survival, and health-related quality of life; and how to calculate cost-effectiveness using decision trees and Markov simulation models. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 226 and Public Health 220.

P230 Adulthood (4). Focuses on early and middle adulthood. Examines the extended period of transitioning to adulthood; changes in relationships with family members; impact of major role-related experiences (e.g., spouse, parent, worker) on development and well-being; continuity and change in personality and social identities. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P231 Professional Issues in Psychology (4). Examines a variety of issues related to the professional socialization and development of graduate students in psychology. Topics include the publication process, sources of research funding, alternative employment options, competitiveness on the job market, and the academic career route. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P232 Hardiness as the Pathway to Resilience (4). Theory, research, and practice supports hardiness as a major pathway to surviving and thriving under stress in our turbulent times. Course (1) imparts relevant theory, research, and practice, and (2) teaches how to use hardiness assessment and training techniques. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P233 Personality (4). Provides a frame of reference for understanding personality and its role in life-span development, the relationship of the individual to society, and both mental and physical illness. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P237 Violence, Society, and Psychopathology (4). The multifactorial, societal-contextual nature of violence is examined through historical, philosophical, and social science theoretical accounts. Priority topics are violent crime, socio-environmental factors, family violence, media violence, terrorism, personality and mental disorder, psychiatric institutions, and interventions for violent offenders. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P238 Child Psychopathology (4). Examination of etiology, classification, and developmental pathways of disorders, as well as risk and resilience factors, during the childhood/adolescent years. Discussion of genetic influences and contextual risk factors as well as internalizing and externalizing disorders. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P239 Adult Psychopathology (4). Explores the antecedents, characteristics, course, outcomes, and options for the prevention or management of various forms of psychopathology and behavior disorder. Focuses on psychological and biobehavioral mechanisms that influence the development, expression, and amelioration of maladaptation. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P241 Mental Health Services and Interventions (4). Analyzes “state of the art” psychosocial and psychotropic treatments and their role in the “de facto” mental health care system. Introduces mental health services research, with emphasis on skills relevant to developing and evaluating treatment programs. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P245 Psychological Assessment (4). Familiarizes students with psychological assessment instruments in inteile, clinical diagnosis, personality, and neuropsychological functioning. Exposure to administering, scoring, and interpreting assessments. Special focus on psychometrics (e.g., reliability and validity), test construction, and ethical responsibilities. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P250 Emotion, Reasoning, and Memory (4). Examines research and theory on emotion from the perspective of cognitive psychology. Topics include the effects of emotions on attention, memory, and problem solving; the relations between emotional and cognitive development; flash-bulb memories of intense emotional experiences; eyewitness testimony. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P256 Development, Health, and Disease: A Biobehavioral Perspective (4). Interdisciplinary course discusses exposure to disease risk factors and susceptibility to risk exposure as a basis for understanding development, health, and disease. Integrative approach includes relevant concepts from several areas including health and developmental psychology, developmental neuroscience, and behavioral medicine. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P257 Genes, Emotions, and Behavior (4). Course in behavioral genetics addresses the nature/nurture question: what is the strength of relative genetic and environmental influences on psychosocial processes ranging from attachment and social behavior to aggression and depression. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P258 Health Psychology (4). Interdisciplinary exploration of emerging fields of health psychology and behavioral medicine. Topics: role of stress in the development and treatment of medical problems; sociocognitive determinants of health and illness; interpersonal health transactions; behavioral approaches to medical problems such as diabetes, obesity, hypertension. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P262 Interpersonal Processes and Health (4). Examines traditions of research linking interpersonal processes to emotional or physical health. Topics include role of social support in ameliorating stress, effects of social control on health-compromising behaviors, adverse effects of social relationships on health, causes of deficient social relationships. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P263 Eyewitness Testimony (4). Examines the evidence that shows that faulty eyewitness memory is the major cause of wrongful convictions. Explores what the legal system thinks of eyewitness testimony and how the legal system has dealt with eyewitness issues. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C263.

P264A Quantitative Methods in Psychology (4). Statistical techniques for inference in psychological research including point, interval, and effect size estimation to establish test association between variables. Techniques from General Linear Model include single- and multifactor analysis of variance with use of linear contrasts and post hoc comparisons. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P264B Advanced Quantitative Methods in Psychology (4). Focuses on proper specification of multivariable regression models with emphasis on inferences using OLS and logistical regression. Emphasizes framework for assessing interaction and other complex relationships between response and predictor variables. Use of statistical software to analyze data. Prerequisite: Psychology and Social Behavior P264A.

P265 Memory and the Law (4). Examines the controversial topic of repressed memory, or perception and memory of real-world events. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C265.

P266 Psychology and the Law (4). Overview of how psychology is applied to the civil and criminal justice systems, how case law shapes this application, and how legal decisions affect the direction of psychological research. Interdisciplinary approach to research in psychology, law, and/or criminology. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P268 Coping with Stressful Life Events (4). Explores how individuals cope with serious life crises (e.g., illness, bereavement), life transitions, and daily stressors. Considers how such events impact on people's cognitions, emotions, and health, and the role of others in the coping process. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.
P271 Human Evolution and Behavior (4). Covers theories and empirical research concerning the evolutionary origins of human behaviors and their variations. An interdisciplinary course emphasizing both evolutionary psychology (e.g., mating strategies, kinship, and parenting) and molecular evolution (i.e., evolution of genes for various behaviors). Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Biological Chemistry 217.

P272 Human Stress and the HPA Axis (4). Introduction to a new and multidisciplinary research field investigating the interactions between the brain, hormones, and behavior. After an introduction to relevant neuroendocrine concepts, covers current research topics in the field including stress, memory, development, and psychopathology. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P273 Biobehavioral Aspects of Health and Illness (4). Examines the behavior-physiology interactions of some major bodily systems: the nervous, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, and endocrine systems. Analysis of normal and abnormal states of these systems as they relate to tissue injury, disease, and rehabilitation. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P274 The Psychobiology of Stress (4). Introduction to stress physiology and psychoneuroimmunology and critical review of research in this area. Examines bi-directional relationships between psychological factors (e.g., stressors, social processes, emotions), neuroendocrine and immune systems, and disease. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P275 Special Topics in Psychology and Social Behavior (4). Topics covered vary with interests of instructor. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P276 Meta-Analysis (4). The process of synthesizing results from a number of studies that address a common research question is often referred to as meta-analysis. This applied course explores the meta-analysis process from the coding of retrieved studies to the final research synthesis. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P278 The Teaching of Psychology (4). Provides students with the theory and skills needed to teach undergraduate psychology courses. Covers research on theories and methods of teaching, curriculum design, and evaluation. Students also gain practical experience preparing and presenting material. Prerequisite: graduate standing in the Department of Psychology and Social Behavior or consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

P290 Research in Developmental Psychology (4). Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of developmental psychology. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member’s research. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

P291 Research in Health Psychology (4). Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of health psychology. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member’s research. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

P292 Research in Psychopathology and Behavior Disorder (4). Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of psychopathology and behavior disorder. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member’s research. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

P293 Research in Social and Personality Psychology (4). Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of social and personality psychology. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member’s research. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

P294A-B-C Research Directions in Psychology and Social Behavior (2-2-2) F, W, S. Introduces students to the current research of faculty, graduate students, and visitors to the Department of Psychology and Social Behavior. Includes examination of contemporary research issues and controversies, as well as issues related to students’ development as professionals. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

P295 Research in Psychology and Law (4). Introduces graduate students to research conducted by individual faculty members in the area of psychology and law. This is accomplished by having students involve themselves in the conceptualization, strategy, and implementation of the faculty member’s research. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

P296 Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing (4 to 12). Prerequisite: advancement to candidacy. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

P298 Directed Studies in Psychology and Social Behavior (2 to 4). Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

P299 Independent Studies in Psychology and Social Behavior (2 to 8). Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

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Valerie Wright, Ph.D. Fuller Theological Seminary, Lecturer in Social Sciences
John I. Yellott, Jr., Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor Emeritus of Cognitive Sciences
Mei Zhan, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Anthropology

Visiting Distinguished Professorships

The School sponsors a program of Visiting Distinguished Professorships that exposes students to seminal thinkers in the social sciences. The professorships normally are of a quarter’s duration. Participants have included Martin Bronfenbrenner, Professor of Economics (Duke University) and Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; Philip Converse, Robert C. Angell Professor of Political Sciences and Sociology (University of Michigan), President of the American Political Science Association, and member of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; Beatrice Whiting, Professor of Anthropology and Education Emeritus, Graduate School of Education (Harvard University), and member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; John Whiting, Professor of Social Anthropology (Harvard University) and member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; and James Coleman, Professor of Sociology (University of Chicago) and member of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
Overview

Undergraduate and graduate education in the School of Social Sciences at UCI represents a commitment to modern social science. The classic subject areas of anthropology, economics, geography, linguistics, political science, psychology, and sociology are included in the School’s educational programs, but these programs go well beyond the traditional disciplines and can be characterized by the following emphases.

First, the faculty recognizes the value of systematic empirical observation and quantitative analysis in the study of human behavior. Development in computer science and in mathematics oriented toward the problems of the social sciences, and the refinement of techniques for the observational, experimental, and statistical study of human behavior, have contributed major new elements to social science. Students in the School of Social Sciences will become familiar with the mathematical, computational, and statistical tools underlying modern social science.

Second, many of the most interesting questions in the study of human behavior cannot be fixed within the traditional disciplinary boundaries. Some of the new and evolving areas which cross orthodox boundaries are political sociology, public policy, cognitive anthropology, and psycholinguistics. Therefore many courses and course modules are built around these interdisciplinary social science phenomena rather than representing social science disciplines.

Third, the School emphasizes the design of hypotheses and of systems of interrelated ideas as an essential part of scientific pursuit. Consequently, the educational programs place substantial emphasis on understanding social science phenomena through the development of theories that can be used to guide empirical studies.

Educational opportunities for students in the School of Social Sciences extend well beyond attendance at courses. Students may develop independent study proposals in cooperation with interested faculty members or may investigate social science applications via off-campus internships. They are invited to participate in the quarterly evaluation of courses and instructors, to propose new courses and other modifications in existing programs, to nominate candidates for visiting faculty appointments, and to serve on School committees. The School provides a variety of opportunities for faculty-student interaction, and students will find the faculty, administration, and academic counseling staff of the School highly accessible and responsive.

Special Facilities

The School of Social Sciences maintains several special facilities for research and education.

The Social Sciences Research Laboratory, used for both faculty and student research, occupies the entire fourth floor of the Social Sciences Laboratory Building. The facility contains 40 experiment and control rooms and several specialized facilities including a virtual reality facility and cognition laboratory.

Three Computer Laboratories provide access to networked systems, where students can work on assignments using full-featured word-processing, database, graphics, and statistical packages. In addition, these computers provide students with access to e-mail, Internet services, and the World Wide Web. The Social Science Plaza facility contains state-of-the-art, high-tech lecture halls and is fully Internet accessible.

The Social Sciences Academic Resource Center (SSARC) was created over a decade ago to help School of Social Sciences students obtain the appropriate information to select a career and/or graduate school program, generate professional contacts, and learn how to gain a competitive edge during their undergraduate years. Centered around the five educational pillars (academics, research, practical experience, leadership, and community service), the SSARC offers valuable services, programming, and resources ranging from resume consultation, internship opportunities, and graduate school guidance, to research and leadership training. Through one-on-one consultations and various co-curricular programs, staff assist students with developing an educational blueprint that will ensure a quality educational experience while developing a strong educational portfolio and transforming each student into successful leaders within their chosen careers. Visit http://www.socsci.uci.edu/ssarc/ for more information.

Social Sciences Undergraduate Student Affairs (SSUSA) provides general and detailed information about UCI, the School of Social Sciences, and specific requirements exclusive to the majors and minors in the School to students, faculty, administrators, and the general public. SSUSA is staffed with academic counselors who speak one-on-one with students regarding their UCI academic career as well as opportunities beyond the classroom. There are also eight peer academic advisors available to undergraduates for walk-in advising regarding requirements and classes. Visit http://undergraduatestudies.ss.uci.edu/ugs_usa for more information.

The Experimental Social Science Laboratory, launched in fall 2011, is dedicated to experimental studies on individual and interactive decision making in the social sciences. The facility is available to researchers in all social science disciplines and can accommodate up to 40 research subjects at a time for computer-based studies of human behavior. Researchers interested in using the facility, and students interested in participating in paid studies, should visit http://www.socsci.uci.edu/~essl/ or e-mail essl@ss.uci.edu.

The School of Social Sciences Anechoic Facility opened in fall 2011 as a shared school resource for use by all faculty who have an interest in auditory research. The facility includes a large (12.5” x 12.5” x 7” interior) acoustically isolated RF-shielded chamber for free-field research and a second smaller RF-shielded steel booth for research using headphones. The facility has access to state-of-the-art equipment including a harmonizer, function generators, oscilloscopes, mixers/equalizers, amplifiers, ABR setup (auditory brainstem recording), and research-quality vocal microphones and headphones. To learn more about the facility, or to request time for use, visit http://faculty.sites.uci.edu/anechoic/.

Centers for Research

The Center for Asian Studies at the University of California, Irvine, is comprised of more than 40 interdisciplinary faculty members who study China, Japan, Korea, India, and Southeast Asia and enhance the study of the many countries and cultures of Asia. Housed in the School of Social Sciences, the Center provides a forum for discussions across geographic and disciplinary boundaries both on campus and within the community. Learn more at http://www.asian-studies.uci.edu.

The Center for Citizen Peacebuilding at UCI is a distinctive international clearinghouse for research, education, and action on public peace processes. The program focuses on how citizens participate in these activities to prevent violent conflict and, if violence occurs, to promote reconciliation and sustainable peace. The purpose is to significantly contribute to the theory and practice of conflict resolution. Learn more at http://www.peacebuilding.uci.edu.

The multidisciplinary Center for Cognitive Neuroscience is aimed at bringing together faculty and students interested in understanding the relationship between cognitive abilities and the neural systems that support them. Center participants include 11 faculty and their laboratory members. Active areas of research in participating laboratories include visual and auditory perception, motor control,
memory, speech and language, and attention, among others. This research is carried out using a variety of methods such as fMRI, EEG, MEG, TMS, as well as patient-based neuropsychological approaches. Learn more at http://ccns.uci.edu/.

The Center for Decision Analysis, located in the Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences (IMBS) in the School of Social Sciences, is a specialized research center where the objective is to facilitate interaction and common research goals among scientists whose purpose is to formulate precisely and test theories of human behavior. This is to be interpreted in a wide sense as manifested by the membership which spans the following areas: anthropology, cognitive science, economics, engineering, logic and philosophy of science, mathematics, political science, and sociology. Additional faculty come from management science and psychobiology.

To describe the focus, consider the fruitful symbiotic relationship that has existed for millennia between mathematics and the physical sciences. A goal of IMBS is to generate a similar relationship between mathematics and the behavioral and social sciences. With high-power social scientists (several are members of the National Academy) providing insights about the field and working with the mathematicians who are involved, new mathematical approaches to analyze these issues are being developed and new kinds of mathematical questions are being raised. For more information, visit http://www.imbs.uci.edu.

The Center for Demographic and Social Analysis (C-DASA) is a formal campus center funded by the UCI Office of Research. C-DASA advances population science by bridging academic units to identify common research interests and exchange new conceptual approaches and analytic methods. Serving 50 UCI faculty members in a dozen departments, as well as their graduate and postgraduate trainees, the Center is committed to research on the critical issues shaping the well-being of local, national, and global populations. Faculty affiliates are recognized for award-winning research, ranging from China’s one-child policy to global influenza epidemics, from programs to raise school achievement to social networks that link local neighborhoods. C-DASA promotes innovative research by fostering multidisciplinary exchange, supporting collaboration, and building the advanced infrastructure essential for demographic research and training in the twenty-first century. For additional information, including upcoming seminars, see http://www.socsci.uci.edu/cdasa.

Established in 2011, the Center for Economics & Public Policy (CEPP) seeks to improve analysis, formulation, and debate on economics-related public policy issues at the international, national, state, and local levels. CEPP brings economics-related public policy research—especially by UCI faculty and students—to policymakers, the public generally, and the UCI community; and strengthens the public policy focus of economics-related research at UCI. Based in the Department of Economics, CEPP provides a focal point for scholars in sociology, social ecology, business, education, law, and engineering who engage in economics-related public policy research. To create lasting impact, CEPP holds policy-related seminars for faculty and graduate students and increases UCI’s interaction with the policy community; increases student and faculty involvement in the new Master of Public Policy program; disseminates policy-related research of Center faculty to the media and the policy community through targeted studies, its Web site, and its network of policymakers; and organizes Universitywide events discussing current policy issues, involving Center faculty and high-profile public figures. CEPP also provides support for policy-oriented faculty and graduate student research. Learn more at http://www.economicsandpublicpolicy.uci.edu.

Established in 2006, the Center for Ethnography works to develop a series of sustained theoretical and methodological conversations about ethnographic research practices across the disciplines. It supports innovative collaborative ethnographic research as well as research on the theoretical and methodological refocusing of ethnography for contemporary cultural, social, and technological transformations. Learn more at http://www.ethnography.uci.edu.

The Center for Global Peace and Conflict Studies (CGPACS) is a multidisciplinary research unit housed in the School of Social Sciences. The mission of CGPACS is to promote research on international problems and processes. Current research emphases include weapons of mass destruction, especially biological weapons; international governance, focusing on the evolution of international norms and institutions; citizen peace building; international environmental cooperation; and religion in international affairs. CGPACS also sponsors research conferences and public colloquia on topics of current significance. The Center’s Margolis Lecture brings to UCI high-profile speakers who have played active roles in international affairs. Recent Margolis Lectures have featured Justice Louise Arbour, former chief prosecutor for the International Criminal Tribunals; Chinese democracy activist Wei Jingsheng; Congressman Christopher Cox; former Secretary of State Warren Christopher; and former Secretary of Defense William Perry. Visit http://www.cgpacs.uci.edu for more information.

The Center for Language Science is a multidisciplinary, interactive research community aimed at understanding how language is organized in the human mind, how this system of knowledge is learned, how it is understood and expressed, and how it is represented and processed by the brain. This effort spans a wide range of scientific research areas, from basic and clinical hearing research to computational and psychological models of the structure and processing of linguistic knowledge to detailed neuroanatomical models hearing, comprehending, and speaking derived from advanced neuroimaging and clinical-based methods. Accordingly, Center faculty are drawn from several departments and schools at UCI including Cognitive Sciences, Psychology and Social Behavior, Anthropology, Computer Science, Logic and Philosophy of Science, Mathematics, Education, Humanities, Biological Sciences, and Medicine. The Center for Language Science has three specific aims: (1) to promote an integrated, multidisciplinary research program on language from the unique and diverse perspective afforded by UCI’s faculty; (2) to promote and guide training in the field of language science; and (3) to inform and guide the development of new clinical applications for hearing, speech, and language disorders that impact millions of people worldwide.

The purpose of the UCI Center for Research on Immigration, Population, and Public Policy is to foster and conduct basic and policy-relevant research on international migration and other population processes, with a main focus on U.S. immigration. In order to encourage multi-investigator, multidisciplinary, and interdisciplinary research projects, the Center organizes informal discussions of ideas for future research projects, “brainstorming” sessions about research funding opportunities, “brown-bag” presentations of research findings, and workshops and conferences. Much of the Center’s research focuses on the multigenerational incorporation experiences of immigrant groups in the United States, especially those occurring in diverse contexts such as Southern California. Investigations of this type often devote as much attention to what happens to the children and grandchildren of immigrants as to what happens to immigrants themselves. For more information, visit http://www.cri.uci.edu.
The Center for Research on International and Global Studies (RIGS) was created to be a hub for research and teaching at UCI on the interactions of politics, economics, societies, cultures, and history in global and international affairs. It provides a calendar of events, hosts the bi-weekly International Studies Public Forum and monthly research seminars, collaborates with over 17 other campus centers, and promotes seed funding for collaborative research activities on international and global issues. Faculty associated with RIGS participate in the International Studies undergraduate major and honors program and the minor in Conflict Resolution. Learn more at http://internationalstudies.ss.uci.edu.

The Center for the Study of Democracy (CSD) continues the work of the UCI Focused Research Program on Democratization that was founded in 1991 and sponsors research and training on the process of democratic transition and the expansion of the democratic process in already established democracies. CSD includes a multidisciplinary faculty from four UC campuses.

CSD’s activities are focused on three areas. First, faculty administer a graduate training program on empirical democratic theory. The National Science Foundation selected UCI in 1995 as a national center for the training of doctoral students in democratization issues; the five-year NSF grant provides funding for graduate fellowships and other training activities.

Second, the democracy research program aims at improving the democratic process in the United States and other established democracies as we enter the next century. The program focuses on reforms to increase the ability of citizens to express their preferences and have these preferences represented within the democratic process.

Third, CSD supports research on the development of sustainable democracies in Eastern Europe, East Asia, and other new democracies. The New Democracies Initiative contributes to the promotion of democracy in these former authoritarian systems. For more information visit the CSD Web site at http://www.democ.uci.edu/.

The Institute for Money, Technology and Financial Inclusion (IMTFI) was formed in 2008. Its mission is to support research on money and technology among the world’s poorest people: those who live on less than $1 per day. IMTFI seeks to create a community of practice and inquiry into the everyday uses and meanings of money, as well as the technological infrastructures being developed as carriers of mainstream and alternative currencies worldwide. Learn more at http://www.imtfi.uci.edu.

The UCI Interdisciplinary Center for the Scientific Study of Ethics and Morality was established in 2003 by a group of scholars interested in recent scientific research that yields insight on the origins and causes of morality. In creating the Center, UCI faculty both address a topic that is becoming one of the new frontiers in science and reflect critically on the moral implications of this new frontier.

The Center focuses on the etiology of ethical behavior and differs in several important ways from existing centers dedicated to the discussion of ethics. Traditional academic approaches tend to originate in philosophical, foundational, or religious discussions of ethics. They tend to be humanistic in orientation and emphasize abstract, theoretical considerations of what constitutes ethics and morality. The Center complements this traditional approach and explores the scientific and/or the empirically verifiable factors that influence morality, using a variety of methodologies that examine factors contributing to and driving moral action in a variety of social, psychological, and biological contexts. The Center encourages ties between scholars interested in ethics in humanities and the sciences—including social science, social ecology, biological sciences, and medicine—building on the interdisciplinary tradition at UCI, complementing, rather than duplicating, existing efforts. Visit http://www.ethicscenter.uci.edu for more information.

Degrees

Anthropology .............................................. B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Business Economics ............................................. B.A.
Chicano/Latino Studies ...................................... B.A.
Economics ....................................................... B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
International Studies ......................................... B.A.
Philosophy ....................................................... M.A., Ph.D.
Political Science .............................................. B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Psychology ...................................................... B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Public Policy ..................................................... M.P.P.
Quantitative Economics ....................................... B.A.
Social Policy and Public Service ............................ B.A.
Social Science .................................................. B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Sociology ....................................................... B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Within the Ph.D. in Social Science is an optional concentration in Mathematical Behavioral Sciences, supervised by an interdisciplinary group of faculty.

Within the M.A. in Social Science, students may apply directly to the concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis; for those enrolled in a Ph.D. program at another institution, the M.A. concentration in Mathematical Behavioral Sciences is available.

1 Jointly administered by the Department of Philosophy in the School of Humanities.
2 Jointly administered by the School of Social Ecology.
3 Admission to this program is no longer available.

HONORS

Graduation with Honors. No more than 12 percent of the graduating seniors, who have completed at least 72 units in the University of California will receive honors: approximately 1 percent summa cum laude, 3 percent magna cum laude, and 8 percent cum laude. The student’s cumulative record at the end of the final quarter is the basis for consideration for awarding Latin Honors. To be eligible for consideration for honors at graduation, the student must, before the end of winter quarter of the senior year, have submitted an Application for Graduation; be officially declared a Social Sciences major; have all corrections to the academic record processed by the Registrar’s Office; and completing the Language Other Than English general education requirement with a language exemption test, pass the test by the end of winter quarter; and be able to verify completion of all course work by the end of the spring quarter of the senior year. Other factors are also considered (see page 51).

Dean’s Honor List. The quarterly Dean’s Honor List is composed of students who have received a 3.5 grade point average while carrying a minimum of 12 graded units.

Departmental Honors Programs. Most departments in the School of Social Sciences offer an honors program (refer to the departmental information). Upon successful completion of the honors program, students graduate with honors in their respective majors and their transcripts note that they were in the honors program.

Honor Societies. Several departments in the School of Social Sciences belong to a national honor society. Eligibility is based on satisfying the requirements of the specific honor society. In the School of Social Sciences, these national honor societies include Lambda Alpha Kappa (Anthropology), Omicron Delta Epsilon (Economics), Pi Omicron of Pi Sigma Alpha (Political Science), Psi Chi (Psychology), Pi Gamma Mu (Social Sciences), Sigma Iota Rho (International Studies), and Alpha Kappa Delta (Sociology).

Order of Merit. The Dean of the School of Social Sciences’ Order of Merit award recognizes the most outstanding graduating undergraduates and graduate students for their academic achievements, contributions to the School, and service to the campus and community.
Kathy Alberti Award for Graduate Student Excellence. This award recognizes a graduate student who holds truly outstanding promise as a future professor or teacher.

Alumni Academic Excellence Scholarship. This scholarship recognizes an undergraduate for outstanding academic performance and service to the School, campus, and community.

Carole Creek Bailey Undergraduate Award for Excellence in Sociology. This award recognizes an undergraduate student in Sociology for outstanding academic performance.

The Ruth Fulton Benedict Prize. This prize recognizes outstanding writing in anthropology by an undergraduate.

Steve Borowski Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded to an exemplary School of Social Sciences student athlete. The award winner is selected from among a pool of Social Sciences student athletes based on academic merit and extracurricular involvement. Coaches may also nominate outstanding Social Sciences student athletes. Athletes interested in being considered should contact their coaches. Administered by Athletics. Award varies.

The Boukai Family Foundation Middle East Studies Student Initiative Research Award. This award recognizes MESSI students for academic excellence. Applicants must be full-time MESSI students with a 3.0 GPA or higher.

James N. Danziger Award for Teaching Excellence. This award recognizes a Political Science graduate student who has advanced to candidacy for teaching excellence.

David Easton Award. This award is given for the outstanding qualifying paper written by a Political Science graduate student during the preceding academic year.

Harry Eckstein Award for the Outstanding Undergraduate Honors Thesis. This award is given annually for the best honors thesis written by a Political Science major.

Harry Eckstein Memorial Fund. The Harry Eckstein Memorial Fund is presented annually to Political Science graduate students conducting research toward the completion of the Ph.D. in Political Science at UCI. Recipients of the award are designated as Eckstein Scholars.

Jean-Claude Falmagne Research Award. This award is given to a Cognitive Sciences graduate student who has advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. The award is to support the student’s summer research activity.

Jeff Garcilazo Scholarship. This award, established in honor and memory of the late Chicano/Latino Studies and History professor Jeff Garcilazo, is awarded annually to the undergraduate student author(s) of the best research paper(s) in Chicano/Latino Studies, to provide opportunities for students to examine the historical and contemporary experiences of Latino communities.

Sheen T. Kassouf Endowed Fellowship. The fellowship is awarded to a student enrolled in the UCI Economics doctoral program. Graduate students in all areas of economics are eligible, with the major criteria for the award being excellence in course work and research.

The Justine Lambert Prize in Foundations of Science. This award is given every other year to the best submitted graduate paper on the foundations of logic, mathematics, and the empirical sciences. The competition is open to all graduate students at UCI, regardless of department or school affiliation.

Charles A. Lave Paper Prize for Creative Modeling in Social Sciences. The prize is awarded to any UCI undergraduate or graduate student and may be in any social or behavioral science discipline, or interdisciplinary. It may be qualitative (with words only) or quantitative (with mathematical expressions). The prize will be awarded to a paper that displays creative modeling; points to or includes data that permits model evaluation; and exhibits the clear writing and brevity that Charles Lave valued.

Alice B. Macy Outstanding Undergraduate Paper Award. This award is given to a Social Sciences undergraduate student in any discipline for a paper that demonstrates original research.

The Malinowski Prize for Undergraduate Research. This award recognizes outstanding original research in the area of anthropology.

Thomas W. McGillin Scholarship. This scholarship is given to an undergraduate who is a first-generation citizen of this country with at least one foreign-born parent.

Outstanding Legal Scholar Scholarship. This scholarship is given to an undergraduate who has achieved outstanding academic achievement as well as contributing to the UCI Law Forum program.

Outstanding Transfer Student Scholarship. This scholarship is given to an outstanding community college transfer student in the School of Social Sciences.

Sanli Pastore & Hill, Inc. Excellence in Economics Writing Award. The Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences (IMBS) awards this paper prize for the top graduate student paper in economics or decision analysis. Students who have written papers in game theory, economic theory, mathematical economics, decision analysis, and related areas are encouraged to submit them for consideration.

Jack and Suzie Peltason Scholarship. This award is given at the discretion of the department chair to support and facilitate the education of undergraduate Political Science majors. All undergraduate Political Science majors are eligible to apply.

Pi Omicron Award for Outstanding Political Science Major. This award is given annually by UCI’s Pi Omicron Chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha to a graduating senior Political Science major who best exemplifies a commitment to academic excellence and public service.

A. Kimball Romney Outstanding Graduate Paper Award. This award is given to a Social Sciences graduate student in any discipline for a paper that demonstrates original research.

David and Kristen Rosten International and Community Service Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded to an undergraduate who is planning a career in public service in either the domestic or international community.

Vicki Ruiz Award. This award is given to graduating seniors in Chicano/Latino Studies who have achieved scholarly excellence and service. Nomination by faculty in the Department of Chicano/Latino Studies is required for this award.

Elena B. and William R. Schonfeld Scholarship. This scholarship is awarded annually in the School of Social Sciences to the outstanding undergraduate who combines excellence in scholarship with dedication to the University community and the highest level of achievement in other fields. The award is available to students with one year remaining prior to graduation.

School of Social Sciences Outstanding Graduate Scholarship Award. This award is for high intellectual achievement by a Social Sciences graduate student.

School of Social Sciences Outstanding Graduate Student Service Award. This award is for contributions to the Social Science community, including the intellectual growth of others.

School of Social Sciences Outstanding Undergraduate Honors Thesis Award. This award is for the outstanding undergraduate honors thesis.
School of Social Sciences Student Athlete Award. This award is given to a Social Sciences student who has demonstrated outstanding academic achievement as well as significant contributions to the UCI Athletics Department.

Gary Singer Scholar Athlete Award. This award is for a student athlete who has outstanding academic achievement as well as contributions to their sport.

Robin M. Williams Award. This award is given to an undergraduate student and a graduate student for the best research paper in the field of sociology.

John I. Yellott Scholar Award. This award is given to a Cognitive Sciences graduate student who has not yet advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. The award is to support the student's summer research activity.

Reza Zarriff and Rufina Paniego Undergraduate Award for Excellence in Anthropology. This award recognizes an undergraduate student in Anthropology for outstanding academic performance.

Undergraduate Program

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

Since there are many alternative ways to plan a program, some of which may require careful attention to specific major requirements, students should consult with the School of Social Sciences Undergraduate Student Affairs to design an appropriate program of study.

Students who select one of the School majors in their freshman year might begin by taking the one-digit courses required by their major and one of the mathematics sequences listed under Part A of the School requirements. It is a good idea to take these courses early since they include fundamental concepts that will be widely applicable in more advanced courses. In addition, the lower-division writing requirement of the general education requirement (category I) should be completed during the first year. In the sophomore year, the student might complete the course on computing, three courses toward the general education requirement, four courses in the social sciences, and four electives. Students who are planning to go on to graduate school can use their freshman and sophomore years to advantage by taking courses in theory, research methods, mathematics, and other areas important to graduate study. In the junior and senior years, the student should take courses in the major area and should create an individualized program of study through a combination of courses and course modules which fall in an area of interest. Particular attention should be paid to planning a program of study that will ensure that major requirements are met prior to graduation.

Change of Major. Students who wish to change their major to one offered by the school should contact the Social Sciences Undergraduate Student Affairs Office for information about change-of-major requirements, procedures, and policies. Information is also available at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

Double Majors within Social Sciences

In fulfilling degree requirements for multiple majors, a maximum of two lower-division courses may overlap between any two majors.

Other Double Majors

In fulfilling degree requirements for multiple majors, a maximum of two courses may overlap between any two majors.

Mathematics and Social Sciences

The mathematics requirement stems from the nature of modern social science. The concepts and terms of mathematics, statistics, and computers are an important part of the social scientist’s vocabulary. Basic knowledge of these tools is necessary to an understanding of current literature in the social sciences, to the analysis of data, and to an intelligent use of social science models. Each candidate for a degree in the School of Social Sciences is expected to have a basic knowledge of probability, statistics, and computing. In addition, for students who are preparing for graduate school in an area of social science, it will be important to supplement the minimal mathematics requirements with additional courses related to mathematics and social science methodology. The particular courses which would be recommended are not specified here, however, since they are highly dependent on the major emphasis of the student. Students who are preparing for graduate study should consult their advisors to determine a program of study which will give them the research skills necessary for successful graduate work.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR’S DEGREE

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements

A. Familiarity with basic mathematical, computational, and statistical tools underlying modern social sciences. This requirement is met by passing a three-course sequence in mathematics (Anthropology 10A-B-C; Mathematics 2A-B, and either Statistics 7 or Management 7; Psychology 10A-B-C; Social Science 10A-B-C, or Sociology 10A-B-C). (NOTE: School of Social Sciences majors may not take Social Science 9A-B-C to fulfill the mathematics requirement.) Computer education is essential for a complete social science education. This requirement can be satisfied by passing Information and Computer Science 31, Psychology 114M, or Social Science 3A. Departments may have preferences for specific courses. Students should see their major department for acceptable courses. This course requirement should be taken during the student’s first year.

B. An understanding of the fundamental concepts, analytical tools, and methods of social science. This requirement is met by taking two four-unit introductory courses in the School of Social Sciences bearing a one-digit course number. (Such courses include Anthropology 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D; Economics 1; Linguistics 3; Political Science 6A, 6B, 6C; Psychology 7A; Social Science 1A, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D; Sociology 1.) These courses normally should be taken during the student’s first year. (NOTE: This requirement may be fulfilled by option B of the departmental requirements for students majoring in Political Science.)

C. An understanding of important advanced areas in social science. This requirement is met by passing satisfactorily nine four-unit upper-division courses in the School of Social Sciences, where at least three of these courses comprise core courses or a module. (NOTE: The major in Social Science requires 11 four-unit upper-division courses.) For modules which are listed with more than three courses, the student may normally elect to take any subset of three courses in the module. Appropriate substitutions may be made upon petition.

D. Four additional four-unit social science courses from any level. Students are reminded that the Pass/Not Pass option is not applicable to course requirements A through D above or to any additional requirements listed for specific major programs. However, Information and Computer Science 31 is an exception to this rule and may be taken Pass/Not Pass.

Courses used to meet requirements B through D above are included in the computation of the grade point average in courses required in the major program.

Maximum Overlap Between Major and Minor Requirements:

Students completing both a major and a minor within the School of Social Sciences may count courses taken to fulfill the School’s
mathematics and computer science requirement toward satisfaction of both the major and the minor. No other course overlap is allowed. For students completing a major within the School of Social Sciences and a minor outside of the School of Social Sciences, a maximum of two courses may overlap between a major and a minor. No course overlap is permitted between minors.

TRANSFER STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS
The School recommends that students wishing to transfer to UCI do the following:

1. Complete the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) prior to transfer to UCI.
2. Refer to http://www.assist.org/ for information about community college courses that will fulfill UCI lower-division major requirements.

Specific course recommendations:
Prospective Economics majors: complete the equivalent of UCI’s Mathematics 4 at a community college (in addition to the courses required for transfer-student admission; see the Department of Economics section).
Prospective International Studies majors: complete two semesters of foreign language at the intermediate level.
Prospective Psychology majors: complete a three-course sequence in introductory, physiological, and either social or abnormal psychology.

TRANSFER STUDENTS
Freshmen and Sophomores: Students transferring to UCI as freshmen or sophomores will fulfill the regular requirements of the four-year program either through work at UCI or through transfer credit for comparable work elsewhere.
Juniors: Following review by the School of Social Sciences, it may be determined that junior transfer students electing to major in one of the School’s degree programs, who have good records at other accredited colleges and universities, have satisfied School requirement B and the University requirements. However, all transfer students must fulfill the upper-division writing general education requirement (category I) while at UCI. Students anticipating transfer to UCI in their junior year should plan their curriculum so as to anticipate the special mathematics requirement (School requirement A). Every effort will be made to accommodate individual variation in background, provided students are prepared to commit themselves to intensive work in areas of deficiency. Ordinarily, the typical two-year program for junior transfers is simply the last two years of the regular four-year program, except that students who have not satisfied the mathematics requirements of the School should plan to do so in the junior year and must do so before graduation.
Seniors: Students wishing to graduate with a degree in the School by transferring to UCI in their senior year should plan their work carefully to ensure that the requirements can be met in one year of residence. In general, differences between the program at UCI and programs elsewhere make senior transfers difficult.

SERVICE LEARNING, COMMUNITY SERVICE, AND INTERNSHIPS
Service learning provides out-of-class experiences to reinforce understanding of academic theory while addressing serious community concerns. When combined with a structured curriculum that includes research components, students can explore the role of the social scientist while seeking solutions to problems affecting society. The School of Social Sciences’ philosophy is to practice research, service, and good citizenship.

The School actively supports service learning through its philosophy of enhancing the learning process by motivating, inspiring, and teaching students how to recognize and accept their civic responsibilities. The goal is to educate students about social issues and provide them with the necessary tools to solve the difficult problems society faces. Under the guidance and supervision of faculty and staff, students are offered the opportunity to experience personal, professional, social, and intellectual growth through the following School of Social Sciences programs: public- and private-sector internships, community service, field studies, and the major in Social Policy and Public Service.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN K–12 EDUCATION
Undergraduate students who wish to pursue a career in the field of K–12 education are well-served in the School of Social Sciences and the Department of Education. The following interrelated programs provide opportunities for students to gain knowledge and experience in this important area.

Minor in Educational Studies
The minor in Educational Studies allows students to explore a broad range of issues in the field of education and provides a strong foundation for K–12 teaching. Both introductory and advanced courses are included, giving students a solid preparation for later teacher credential programs and many related occupations. NOTE: A Statement of Intent is required of all students wishing to enroll in this minor. See the Department of Education section of the Catalogue for more information.

Department of Education Programs
The Department of Education provides many other opportunities for prospective educators, including a mentoring program which provides students with valuable experience while they work with credentialed teachers; UC Links, a program in which undergraduates tutor K–8 students in after-school settings; and advising services provided by counselors who assist students in planning future careers in education. Further information about these programs is available from the Department of Education counselors at 2001 Berkeley Place.

Students interested in obtaining a teaching credential should see the Department of Education section of the Catalogue for information.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS
Campuswide Honors Program
The Campuswide Honors Program is available to selected high-achieving students from all academic majors from their freshman through senior years. For more information contact the Campuswide Honors Program, 1200 Student Services II; (949) 824-5461; honors@uci.edu; http://www.honors.uci.edu/.

UC Education Abroad Program
Upper-division students have the opportunity to experience a different culture while making progress toward degree objectives through the University’s Education Abroad Program (EAP). UCEAP is an overseas study program which operates in cooperation with host universities and colleges throughout the world. Additional information is available in the Study Abroad Center section.
Interdisciplinary Minors

A variety of interdisciplinary minors are available to all UCI students. The minor in Chicano/Latino Studies, offered by the School of Social Sciences, is designed to provide an awareness, knowledge, and appreciation of the language, history, culture, literature, sociology, anthropology, politics, social ecology, health, medicine, and creative (art, dance, film, drama, music) accomplishments of Chicano/Latino communities.

The minor in Conflict Resolution, sponsored by the International Studies program in the School of Social Sciences, provides skills in conflict analysis and resolution and a useful understanding of integrative institutions at the local, regional, and international levels. The curriculum includes training that students may apply toward State of California certification as a mediator.

Information about the following minors is available in the Interdisciplinary Studies section of the Catalogue.

The minor in Civic and Community Engagement seeks to provide students with the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values to engage as citizens and active community members in the twenty-first century. The minor is distinguished both by what students learn, and by how they learn it.

The minor in Global Sustainability trains students to understand the changes that need to be made in order for the human population to live in a sustainable relationship with the resources available on this planet.

The minor in the History and Philosophy of Science explores how science is actually done and how it has influenced history, and is concerned with determining what science and mathematics are, accounting for their apparent successes, and resolving problems of philosophical interest that arise in the sciences.

The minor in Native American Studies focuses on history, culture, religion, and the environment. The three core courses serve as an introduction to the Native American experience from the perspective of different historical periods and frameworks of analysis.

Information about the following interdisciplinary minors is available in the School of Humanities section.

The minor in African American Studies offers undergraduate students an opportunity to study those societies and cultures established by the people of the African diaspora and to investigate the African American experience from a variety of disciplinary perspectives and theoretical approaches.

The minor in Archaeology introduces students to modern archaeological theory and practice, to different approaches and theoretical frameworks used in the reconstruction of cultures based on their material remains, and the use of such approaches and frameworks in a comparative context that emphasizes one geographic area.

The minor in Asian American Studies examines the historical and contemporary experiences of Asians after their arrival in the United States and seeks to provide an awareness of the history, culture (e.g., literary and creative art accomplishments), psychology, and social organization of Asian American communities.

The minor in Asian Studies creates opportunities for students to explore Asian topics in a variety of fields, to develop advanced language skills, and to acquire broader perspectives.

The minor in Latin American Studies is designed to develop in students an awareness, knowledge, and appreciation of Latin American issues in the areas of language, history, culture, literary studies, sociology, anthropology, political science, health, folk medicine, and creative (art, dance, film, drama, music) accomplishments.

The minor in Religious Studies focuses on the comparative study of religions in various cultural settings around the world and seeks to provide a wide-ranging academic understanding and knowledge of the religious experience in society.

The minor in Women’s Studies fosters critical and creative analysis of the various disciplinary perspectives—historical, political, economic, representational, technological, and scientific—that have (or have not) constituted women, gender, and sexuality as objects of study. Women’s Studies also offers a minor in Queer Studies.

CAREERS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Business and industry often look to social science graduates to fill positions in management, finance, marketing and advertising, personnel, production supervision, and general administration. In the public sector, a wide variety of opportunities are available in city, county, state, and federal government. Teaching is a frequently chosen career at all levels from elementary school teacher to professor. In addition, many graduates enter professional practice, becoming lawyers, psychologists, researchers, or consultants in various fields.

Because all degrees offered by the School of Social Sciences involve an educational program that is interdisciplinary and that prepares students to understand quantitative methods of data analysis, graduates are well-positioned for research and analysis careers at all levels of government and in private firms. Their solid grounding in contemporary social science methods and their familiarity with a broad spectrum of social scientific thinking gives them an excellent foundation for the pursuit of further training in graduate and professional programs.

The UCI Career Center provides services to students and alumni including career counseling, information about job opportunities, a career library, and workshops on resume preparation, job search, and interview techniques. Additional information is available in the Career Center section.

Graduate Program

The School of Social Sciences offers graduate training in the following areas: Anthropology (Ph.D. in Anthropology), Cognitive Sciences (Ph.D. in Psychology), Economics (Ph.D. in Economics), Logic and Philosophy of Science (Ph.D. in Philosophy), Mathematical Behavioral Sciences (Ph.D. in Social Science), Politics and Society (Ph.D. in Political Science), and Sociology (Ph.D. in Sociology). In addition, an interdisciplinary concentration in Public Choice is offered within the programs in Economics and Political Science, a concentration in Cognitive Neuroscience is offered within the program in Cognitive Sciences, a specialized concentration in Transportation Economics is offered within the program in Economics, an emphasis in Social Networks is offered within the Mathematical Behavioral Sciences concentration, and a concentration in Political Psychology is offered within the program in Political Science. When an applicant’s interests lie outside of or across these areas, the Associate Dean of Graduate Studies, School of Social Sciences, may, on rare occasions, appoint a three-member faculty committee to guide an independent course of study for the Ph.D. degree in Social Science.

The M.A. degree in Anthropology, Economics, Philosophy, Psychological Science, Psychology, Social Science, or Sociology may be conferred upon students in Ph.D. programs after completion of the necessary requirements.

Additionally, the M.A. degree program in Social Science with a concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis is supervised by faculty from the Schools of Social Sciences and Social Ecology. Students may apply directly to this M.A. program.
A Master of Public Policy (M.P.P.) program is also available and is jointly supervised by faculty from the Schools of Social Sciences and Social Ecology. Students may apply directly to this program.

In cooperation with the UCI Department of Education, students enrolled in a School of Social Sciences graduate program may choose to pursue a teaching credential while working toward their degree. After completion of requirements for an M.A. degree, students may apply for admission into the credential program administered by the Department of Education. As required by law, the applicant must pass the California Basic Educational Skills Test (CBEST), obtain a Certification of Clearance, and successfully complete the appropriate subject area examination or an approved subject-matter program. A detailed description of the program may be obtained from the Social Sciences Graduate Office or the Department of Education.

ADMISSION

Potential graduate students should apply by January 15 to receive fullest consideration for financial aid. Applicants should indicate the title of the degree sought (Anthropology, Economics, Political Science, Psychology, or Social Science), and the academic area of concentration (see above). All applicants are required to submit Graduate Record Examination General Test scores. Letters of recommendation and the applicant’s statement of interest are important factors in the admission decision.

In addition to the University admission requirements described in the Graduate Division section, individual graduate programs may prescribe special requirements or expectations of applicants, subject to the approval of the Graduate Council. Such requirements are minimum standards only; successful applicants typically must exceed them by a substantial margin.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Many students receive financial support in the form of fellowships, teaching assistantships, or research assistantships available under grants to individual faculty. Before accepting an offer of admission with financial support for the first year, applicants should inquire about the likelihood of such support in future years. Occasionally, a newly admitted student may receive a multiyear commitment of some specified financial support, but this is not the rule. Students are also advised to seek aid from sources external to the University.

NOTE: Teaching assistantships do not include remission of fees, tuition, or nonresident supplemental tuition.

LENGTH OF STUDY AND RESIDENCE

The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. degree is either five, six, or seven years, depending upon the specific program. See the department sections for information.

Students admitted to the M.A. concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis should be able to earn the M.A. within one to two years.

Because the intellectual training offered by the School requires full-time study and constant contact with the faculty, the School does not accept part-time students.

MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY

The Master of Public Policy (M.P.P.) program is a two-year professional degree program administered by both the School of Social Ecology and the School of Social Sciences. Students are required to complete 72 units of graduate courses. In the first year, students will attend an introductory conference, participate in a workshop, and take seven core courses and two elective courses. In the summer after the first year, students will participate in a policy-relevant internship in an appropriate government, business, or nonprofit setting. In the second year, students take three core courses and five elective courses.

The core course requirements in year one of the program are Qualitative Methods and Public Policy, Statistical Methods for Public Policy, Information and the Policy Process, Microeconomics and Public Policy, Policy Processes and Institutions of Governance, Collaborative Governance and Public Management, and Social Mobilization, Power, and Justice. The core course requirements in year two are The Economics of Government, Policy and Ethics, and Capstone Research Project and Briefing.

Additional information is available at http://mpp.web.uci.edu.

Community Outreach

The Ambassador’s Council has been created to promote and enrich the School by supporting new and existing schoolwide/department projects. It collectively acts as an official student in discussing program development with administrators and department chairs and other faculty.

Through the Global Connect program, the School of Social Sciences is hoping to connect its academic and human capital with selected underrepresented high schools within Orange County. Through in-class lectures and interactive lessons designed and taught in the high schools by UCI undergraduates, graduate students, and faculty, students are introduced to the concepts and realities of global markets, post-Cold War political identities, borderless social issues (literacy, hunger, AIDS), international organizations (the World Bank, the United Nations) and the multidimensional themes of globalization.

HABLA is a broad-spectrum Latino-focused educational outreach program based in the School of Social Sciences and created by Professor Virginia Mann in 2000 with the support of the Orange County Children and Families Commission. Its purpose is to increase the school readiness of disadvantaged children ages two–four years, by uniting faculty and students at UCI with the Santa Ana Unified School System, local Families Resource Center, Americorp/VISTA, FACT, and the national Parent Child Home Program (PCHIP).

Jumpstart was established on the UCI campus by Professor Virginia Mann in 2003. Students involved as Jumpstart members are paired with children participating in pre-school programs in the local Orange County area. The purpose is to help young students develop language, literacy, and social skills. Social Sciences undergraduates usually serve with Jumpstart for a full school year. The UCI Jumpstart program recruits, trains, and supervises UCI students to work with Head Start and other early-childhood programs in low-income communities of Orange County.

The School of Social Sciences’ Summer Academic Enrichment Program (SAEP) is an intensive, five-week on-campus residential program. It is designed to enhance the academic experience of first-generation, low-income university students. SAEP is a landmark program on the University of California, Irvine campus and represents a successful model to offer a rigorous research experience. Three courses in research methods, statistical analysis, and writing and communications are taught by UC Irvine faculty.

SAEP’s goal is to strengthen specific analytical and research skills and to prepare participants for graduate school.
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

3203 Social & Behavioral Sciences Gateway; (949) 824-7602
http://www.anthropology.uci.edu/
Karen Leonard, Department Chair

Anthropology is the comparative study of past and present human societies and cultures. The Department of Anthropology at UCI is at the forefront of addressing issues in contemporary theory and ethnographic methods within the discipline. The Department has a strong interdisciplinary bent, with research and teaching interests in economic anthropology, political and legal anthropology, the anthropology of finance, social history and social change, the anthropology of science, technology and medicine, identity and ethnicity, gender and feminist studies, urban anthropology, modernity and development, religion, visual anthropology, and the arts and expressive culture. The Department also has a strong emphasis on the study of contemporary issues, especially those concerned with emergent, fluid, and complex global phenomena such as international flows of goods, peoples, images, and ideas; the relationship between global processes and local practices; immigration, citizenship, and refugees; population politics; violence and political conflict; ethnicity and nationalism; gender and family; food, health, and technological innovation; law; development and economic transformation; urban studies; and environmental issues. Geographic regions of expertise include China, Southeast Asia, South Asia, Oceania, Europe, Latin America, the Caribbean, East Africa, Latino communities of the United States, and diasporic and transnational communities in the United States and abroad.

Undergraduate Program

The major in Anthropology prepares students to embark on a wide range of careers, to pursue graduate studies, and to continue to learn and achieve in our culturally diverse world. The curriculum develops students’ knowledge and skills, including (1) an understanding of cultural diversity and global relationships; (2) the fundamentals of conducting research and analyzing sources of information through ethnographic and other anthropological techniques; and (3) communication skills in organizing and presenting information in written reports and oral presentations.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN ANTHROPOLOGY

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.
School Requirements: See page 526.
Departmental Requirements for the Major
School requirements must be met and must include 12 courses (48 units) as specified below:

A. Anthropology 2A.
B. Anthropology 2B, 2C, or 2D.
C. Anthropology 30A or 30B.
D. Three topical courses (12 units) from Anthropology 120–159, 170–179.
E. Two courses (eight units) on a geographical area, from Anthropology 160–169.
F. Four additional elective courses (16 units) from Anthropology 30A, 30B, 40–179, 180A.

Students are strongly encouraged to take Anthropology 180A after they have had at least three courses beyond Anthropology 2A and 2B, 2C, or 2D. Students are also strongly encouraged to take both Anthropology 30A and 30B.

The faculty encourages Anthropology majors or minors to study abroad and experience a different culture while making progress toward degree objectives. The Study Abroad Center, which includes the UC Education Abroad Program (EAP) and the International Opportunities Program (IOP), assists students in taking advantage of many worldwide opportunities. For example, UCEAP offers excellent opportunities to study anthropology at many universities abroad; courses taken abroad can be used to fulfill departmental requirement C, D, and E. Study abroad also can provide opportunities for cross-cultural experience, field research, and foreign language training. The Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP) provides funding for independent field research. See the Study Abroad Center and the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program sections of the Catalogue for additional information.

Honors Program in Anthropology

The Honors Program in Anthropology is designed to allow undergraduates to pursue field research and write an honors thesis on topics of their choice under the guidance of Department of Anthropology faculty members. Research projects typically involve a combination of library research, exploratory ethnographic interviews, participant observation, and systematic data collection and analysis. The program is open to all senior Anthropology majors with a grade point average of 3.3 or better overall, with 3.5 in Anthropology courses (at least five courses). Successful completion of the Honors Program and the honors thesis satisfies the upper-division writing requirement. Students must apply to be admitted into the Honors Program. The application form is available on the Departmental Web site (http://www.anthro.uci.edu/); in the Department office (B203 SBSG); and in the School of Social Sciences Undergraduate Student Affairs Office (1201 SBSG).

Although course work for the Honors Program does not start until the senior year, it is highly recommended that during the spring quarter of the junior year, students find a professor willing to serve as their research project advisor on the basis of a mutually acceptable abstract that indicates the goal and significance of their project. If extensive research is to be undertaken at this time, students enroll in Anthropology 199.

During the fall quarter of the senior year, students enroll in Anthropology H190A and write a proposal describing their research question, the relevant background literature, and the method of data collection and analysis. Field work for the project may begin during this quarter.

In the winter quarter of the senior year, students begin or continue ethnographic field research by enrolling in Anthropology H190B. Field research typically combines exploratory field research with fixed format data collection methods.

In the spring of the senior year, students enroll in Anthropology H191 and complete a senior honor thesis that is typically 40 to 80 pages long. Honor theses are read and evaluated by the advisor and the Undergraduate Program Director.

Anthropology Minor Requirements

Requirements for the minor in Anthropology are met by taking seven Anthropology courses (28 units) as specified below:

A. Anthropology 2A.
B. Anthropology 2B, 2C, or 2D.
C. Anthropology 30A or 30B.
D. Two topical courses (eight units) from Anthropology 120–159, 170–179.
E. Two courses (eight units) on a geographical area, from Anthropology 160–169.
Medical Anthropology Minor Requirements

Requirements for the minor in Medical Anthropology are met by taking seven Anthropology courses (28 units) as specified below:

A. Anthropology 2A.
B. Anthropology 2B, 2C, or 2D.
C. Anthropology 30A or 30B.
D. Anthropology 134A.
E. Three topical courses (12 units) from among the following:

Residence Requirement for the Minors: The four required upper-division courses must be completed successfully at UCI. Two of the four may be taken through the UC Education Abroad Program provided course content is approved in advance by the Undergraduate Director of the Department of Anthropology.

NOTE: Students may complete only one of the following programs: the major in Anthropology, the minor in Anthropology, or the minor in Medical Anthropology.

Interdisciplinary Minor in Archaeology

An interdisciplinary minor in Archaeology is offered by the Department of Classics. See the School of Humanities section of the Catalogue for information.

Graduate Program

Participating Faculty

Olufunmilayo B. Arewa: Intellectual property, music, law and society, law and technology, business law, private equity, entrepreneurship, accounting, securities regulation
Victoria Bernal: Feminist theory, political anthropology, capitalism and social transformation, Islam and society, NGOs, civil society, globalization, new media and cyberspace, diasporas, Africa
Tom Boellstorff: Sexuality, digital cultures, postcoloniality, HIV/AIDS, language and culture, Indonesia, Southeast Asia
Geoffrey C. Bowker: Social informatics, digital scholarship and science and technology studies; relationship information infrastructure and knowledge
Michael Burton: Economic anthropology, ecological anthropology, psychological anthropology, gender; Africa, Micronesia
Frank Cucuian: Economic anthropology, inequality, peasants; Mexico
Leo R. Chávez: International migration, Latin American immigration, the politics of reproduction, culture theory, citizenship and subjectivity, nationalism, medical anthropology, the politics of visual representations
Benjamin Colby: Culture theory and cultural pathology, content analysis, psychological anthropology, cognition, narrative structures, psychoneuroimmunology; Japan, Mesoamerica, women’s health and well-being in Orange County
Susan Bibler Coutin: Law, culture, immigration, human rights, citizenship, political activism, Central America
Julia Eliyachar: Economic anthropology, social theory, management, evil/witchcraft, NGOs, state, Egypt, Israel/Palestine, former Yugoslavia
Robert Garfias: Ethnomusicology, ethnicity
David Theo Goldberg: Race and racism, social and political theory, sociological studies/law, and society and South Africa
Susan Greenhalgh: Social studies of science, technology, and medicine; politics of population reproduction, modernity/globalization, feminism/gender, China, Taiwan, Pacific Rim
Mimi Ito: New media use, particularly among young people in Japan and the U.S.; digital media use in the U.S. and portable technologies in Japan
Karen Leonard: Social history of India, caste, ethnicity and gender, Asian-Americans and Muslim Americans, religion, ethnicity, class, and gender
Lilith Mahmud: Gender, nationalism, elites, race, citizenship, secrecy, transparency, knowledge production, secret societies, power, the anthropology of Europe
George E. Marcus: Distributed knowledge systems, aesthetic influences on diverse practices of rationality; the changing metaculture of the anthropological research process, challenges to secularism, the study of intellectuals and power, the decline of elites, transnational networks; Europe and Oceania
Bill Maurer: Anthropology of law, money, and finance; economic anthropology; payment infrastructures; information and communications technology; Islamic and alternative finance; colonialism; Caribbean
Michael J. Montoya: Social inequality and health; race and ethnicity, social and cultural studies of science, technology, and medicine; the participation of ethnic populations in biomedical research; the U.S./Mexican border, critical bioethics
Keith M. Murphy: Linguistic anthropology, design, aesthetics, semiotics, non-verbal behavior, Scandinavia
Kristin Peterson: Political economy, policy-making, intellectual property law, and science, health, and medicine; Nigeria and West Africa
A. Kimball Romney: Experimental and psychological anthropology, quantitative and cognitive anthropology
Roxanne Varzi: Visual anthropology, media, youth culture, religion Islam, war and urban anthropology and public culture; Iran
Roger N. Walsh: Integral and transpersonal psychiatry, meditation and contemplative practices, religion and spirituality, psychological health and well-being, the psychology of ecological and other global crises
Douglas White: Cross-cultural research, mathematical anthropology, social networks, longitudinal analysis, development and social change
Mei Zhan: Medical anthropology, cultural and social studies of science, globalization, transnationalism, gender, China, the United States

Affiliated Faculty

Carol Burke: Folklore, cultural studies
J. Paul Dourish: Human-computer interaction, computer-supported cooperative work
Paula Garb: Anthropology of conflict and conflict resolution, ethnic and environmental conflict in the former U.S.S.R.
Cecilia Lynch: International relations (theory, organization, law), religion and ethics, social movements and civil society actors (on peace, security, globalization, humanitarianism, and religion)
Bonnie Nardi: Human-computer interaction, activity theory, cultural responses to technology development
Carrie Noland: Twentieth-century French literature and theory
Kavita Philip: Transnational studies of science and technology; feminist technocultures; gender, race, globalization, and postcolonialism; environmental history; and new media theory
Gabriele Schwab: Nineteenth-century English and comparative literature; modernish; American literature; contemporary theory; literature and psychoanalysis; feminist and gender studies; cultural studies and criticism; Native American literatures
Jennifer Terry: Cultural studies, science and technology studies, formations of sexuality, American studies in transnational perspective
Alladi Venkatesh: New media, information technologies, marketing, postmodern theory and marketing, cross-cultural consumer behavior
James Diego Vigil: Urban, psychology, socialization and educational anthropology, sociocultural change, urban poverty, Mexico and U.S.

Southwest ethnography, comparative ethnicity

The Department of Anthropology offers a Ph.D. degree program in Anthropology. The program focuses on social and cultural anthropology, with a strong focus on understanding emergent processes and systems at a number of scales, including the national and transnational level. Areas of teaching emphasis include the anthropology of modernity and development; political, legal, and economic anthropology; ethnographic method; and the anthropology of science, technology, and medicine. In addition, Ph.D. students have the option of enrolling in a Feminist Studies or a Critical Theory emphasis, both of which involve interdisciplinary work with departments and centers in the School of Humanities. The Department’s faculty members have interests in ethnicity, gender, international migration, science, technology and medicine, law and finance, urban anthropology, youth culture, and social networks. The program also provides rigorous training in ethnographic method. The Department is committed to fostering new and innovative approaches to anthropological inquiry in a pluralistic and intellectually open academic environment. Program faculty take diverse theoretical and methodological approaches to a variety of substantive issues. They are united, however, in a willingness to question taken-for-granted theoretical premises and analytic frames, and to engage in good-faith intellectual dialogue about alternative models and approaches.
ADMISSION
Students are admitted to the program based on their application materials and evidence of scholarly potential, including grade point average, GRE scores, and letters of recommendation.

REQUIREMENTS
Students must complete a one-year Proseminar in Anthropology (20A-B-C) during their first year and one course in anthropological fieldwork methods during their second year. In addition, students are required to complete two-course sequence in statistics, research design, and data analysis (211A, 212A), and six elective courses in Anthropology, which are selected in consultation with their advisor and which normally cover a coherent area of specialization within the field. All course work must be completed before a student is advanced to candidacy. Students must demonstrate competence to read one foreign language, in accordance with the requirements of the Ph.D. degree in Anthropology.

At the end of the first year, students must pass a formal evaluation which is made by the Department of the basis of (1) the first-year course work and (2) examinations to be taken as part of the Proseminar. Students should advance to candidacy by the end of the third year; the advancement to candidacy examination is based on a research proposal, a review of relevant literature, and an annotated bibliography. The fourth (and, in many cases, some or all of the fifth) year is normally devoted to extended anthropological fieldwork. The sixth year (in some cases, also part of the fifth) is devoted to writing the dissertation, in close consultation with the advisor. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is seven years, and the maximum time permitted is eight years.

Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D.). Highly qualified students interested in combining the study of law with graduate research and/or professional qualifications in Anthropology are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine's Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students in this program pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. degree from the School of Law in conjunction with a Ph.D. degree in Anthropology. Additional information is available from the PLGS Program Director’s office, (949) 824-4158, or by e-mail to plgs@law.uci.edu. A full description of the program, with links to all relevant application information, can be found on page 389 of this Catalogue and at http://www.law.uci.edu/plgs.

Feminist Studies Emphasis
A graduate emphasis in Feminist Studies is available. Refer to Women’s Studies in the School of Humanities section of the Catalogue for information.

Critical Theory Emphasis
A graduate emphasis in Critical Theory is available. Refer to the Critical Theory Emphasis in the School of Humanities section of the Catalogue for information.

Courses in Anthropology
(Schedule of Classes designation: Anthro)

LOWER-DIVISION

2 Introduction to Anthropology. Basic introduction to anthropology. These courses can be taken in any order.

2A Introduction to Sociocultural Anthropology (4). Introduction to cultural diversity and the methods used by anthropologists to account for it. Family relations, economic activities, politics, gender, and religion in a wide range of societies. Stresses the application of anthropological methods to research problems. (III, VIII)

2B Introduction to Biological Anthropology (4). Evolutionary theory and processes, comparative primate fossil record, human variation, and the adequacy of theory, and empirical data. (III)

2C Introduction to Archaeology (4). Archaeological theory and cultural processes with emphasis on the American Southwest, Mesoamerica, and Mesopotamia. (III)

2D Introduction to Language and Culture (4). Explores what the study of language can reveal about ourselves as bearers of culture. After introducing some basic concepts, examines how cultural knowledge is linguistically organized and how language might shape our perception of the world. Same as Linguistics 68. (III)

10A-B-C Probability and Statistics (4-4-4). An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Emphasizes examples from anthropology, sociology, and related social science disciplines. Prerequisites: for 10B, Anthropology 10A; for 10C, Anthropology 10B. Same as Sociology 10A-B-C. Students who receive credit for Anthropology 10A-B-C may not receive credit for Political Science 10A-B-C, Psychology 10A-B-C, Social Ecology 13, Social Science 9A-B-C or 10A-B-C, or Sociology 10A-B-C. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment. (10A: Va; 10B: Va; 10C: Vb)

20A People, Cultures, and Environmental Sustainability (4). An anthropological consideration of global environmental sustainability from the perspective of human cultures and communities. Causes and consequences of population growth, natural resource management, environmental law, environmental ethics. Case studies emphasize tropical rain forests, arid lands of Africa and North America. (VIII)

30A Global Issues in Anthropological Perspective (4). Explores anthropological perspectives on issues of importance in an increasingly global society. Topics vary from year to year; may include emphases on ethnic conflict; identity; immigration and citizenship; religion and religious diversity; medical anthropology; legal anthropology; development and economic change; gender. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment. (VIII)

30B Ethnography and Anthropological Methods (4). Explores ethnography, anthropology’s classic method. Students obtain hands-on training in participant observation, interviewing, and other methods, in local communities, and the preparation of research reports. Also provides theoretical and reflexive readings on ethnography. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

41A Global Cultures and Society (4). Offers a general overview of the rise of global interdependence in political, economic, demographic, and cultural terms. Considers what drove people from relative isolation into intensified intercourse with one another, and investigates the consequences of this shift. Same as International Studies 11. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment. (III, VIII)

50B Gender and Global Health (4). Examines the social forces, life circumstances, and political and economic processes that influence gendered health outcomes. Focuses especially on women located at the economic and political margins of societies throughout the world. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

85A Cultures in Collision: Indian–White Relations Since Columbus (4). An introductory survey of topics such as: indigenous religious belief and socio-political organization, stereotypic “images,” interstate war, the fur trade, Native leaders, warfare, and contemporary issues. Slides, films, and trips to local museums enhance student learning. Same as Sociology 65. (VII)

89 Special Topics in Anthropology (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPER-DIVISION

121A Kinship and Social Organization (4). Organization of social life primarily in preindustrial societies. Theories of kinship, marriage regulations, sexual behavior, and social roles. Comparisons of biological, psychological, sociological, and economic explanations of social organization. (VIII)

121D Cross-Cultural Studies of Gender (4). Familiarizes students with the diversity of women’s experiences around the world. Gender roles and relations are examined within cultural and historical contexts. A central concern is how class, race, and global inequalities interact with women’s status. Prerequisite: Anthropology 2A or 2B. (VIII)
121G Political Anthropology (4). Utilizes anthropological accounts of Western and non-Western societies to question conventional ways of thinking about power and politics. Classical traditions in political anthropology are critiqued; an alternative view is presented through recent anthropological political analyses of topics such as class, gender, aesthetics, and popular culture. (VIII)

121J Urban Anthropology (4). Cultural roles of urban centers and processes or urbanization in comparative perspective, focusing on nonwestern, nonindustrial societies of past and present; relationship between modern urban centers and Third World peoples. Migration, urban poverty, adaption, social and political integration of rural folk in urban settings in Africa, Asia, Latin America. (VIII)

125A Economic Anthropology (4). Economic systems in comparative perspective: production, distribution, and consumption in market and non-market societies; agricultural development in the third world. Prerequisite: one course in general science, anthropology, economics, geography, or sociology. Same as Economics 152A. (VIII)

125B Ecological Anthropology (4). Studies relationships between human communities and their natural environments. The role of environment in shaping culture; effects of extreme environments on human biology and social organization; anthropologist’s role in studying global environmental problems, e.g., African famine, destruction of tropical rain forests. Prerequisite: Anthropology 2A, 2B, or 2C. (VIII)

125S The Anthropology of Money (4). Anthropological approaches to money; impact of money on subsistence economies; cultural history of money; and modern transformations of money. Students conduct ethnographic research on alternative money practices in Southern California, and create an online exhibition and research paper. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

125X Transnational Migration (4). Examines the movement of people across national borders, governmental and the role of state practices to control populations, and issues of citizenship, belonging, and identity. Examples are drawn from the United States, Europe, Latin America, Asia, and Africa. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 161. (VIII)

125Z Muslim Identities in North America (4). Explores multiple identities of Muslims in North America, including indigenous Muslims (e.g., African American Muslims and Sufis) and immigrants of many national origins. Explores religious, political, cultural, ethnic, class differences among American Muslims, turning to Islamic institutions near UCI to conduct small scale research projects. Same as Asian American Studies 142.

126A Elite Cultures (4). The distinctive contribution that ethnographic studies have made to the understanding of elites past and present, in particular societies and globally. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

127A Law and Modernity (4). The rise and spread of Enlightenment legal traditions, social contract theory, individual rights, ideologies of “liberty, equality, fraternity”; contradictions of liberal law, its understandings of “primitive” and “civilized”; pervasive myths of property, difference, race, and rights. Reading- and writing-intensive. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C191. (VIII)

128B Race, Gender, and Science (4). Perfect for pre-health, science, and social science majors wanting to appreciate how science and society interact. Race and gender as biological and socio-cultural constructs are examined. Questions explored: What is disease? What is science? What are social and biological differences? Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 176. (VII)

128C Culture, Power, and Cyberspace (4). Explores cultural and political implications of the infotech revolution and the ways new media are used around the world, new cultural practices and spaces (e.g., cybercafes), debates surrounding the meanings of these new technologies, and their implications for transforming society. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

129 Special Topics: Social and Economic Anthropology (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

132A Psychological Anthropology (4). Cultural differences and similarities in personality and behavior. Child-rearing practices and consequent adult personality characteristics, biocultural aspects of child development and attachment, evolutionary models of culture and behavior, politically linked personalities, cognitive anthropology, psychology of narrative forms, comparative national character studies. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9A, B, C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B, C, or Anthropology 2A. Same as Psychology 173A. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

132C Anthropology of Madness (4). “Madness” poses fundamental questions related to science, experience, and modernity. Course examines cultural representations of madness, psychiatric discourse, ethnographic explorations of mental illness, and social theory on subjectivity, science, and technology. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

134A Medical Anthropology (4). Introduces students to cross-cultural perspectives and critical theories in anthropological studies of medicine. Special attention is given to diverse ways of understanding bodies, illnesses, and therapeutic practices in our changing world. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 178A. (VIII)

134B Anthropology of Drugs (4). Examines the increasing role “drugs” play in shaping the expression, understanding, and representation of the self and social life. The shifting construction of licit/illicit; cultural and ethnographic representations of drug use; the pharmaceutical industry; production and management of addiction and disease. Prerequisite: junior- or senior-standing or consent of instructor.

134E Caring vs. Curing (4). Examines place of health, suffering and medicine in society, with a particular focus on differing conceptions of “caring” versus “curing.” Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

134G HIV/AIDS in a Global Context (4). Examines issues concerning cultural conceptions of HIV infection and disease worldwide. Topics include treatment and prevention, identity and behavior, risk, ethnicity, gender, youth, sexuality, activism, drug use, illness, religion, the clinical encounter, national belonging, and the pharmaceutical industry. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. (VIII)

134M Borders and Bodies: Boundaries and Bioscapes (4). Examining borders and boundaries as material and semiotic constructs, explores trouble of places, spaces, disciplines, borders, and bodies of all sorts. Geographical, corporeal, and identity transgressions examined alongside blurrings of nature/culture, biology/society, modernity/postmodernity, and other such concepts/situations. (VII)

135A Religion and Social Order (4). An anthropological exploration of religious belief and practices in diverse social and historical contexts. Emphasis placed on selected non-western traditions of the sacred, and on issues of power, ritual, moral order, and social transformation. (VIII)

135I Modern South Asian Religions (4). Nineteenth- and twentieth-century developments in Hinduism, Islam, and Sikhism are covered, with emphasis on changing forms as well as contents of religious movements. (VIII)

136A Nationalism and Ethnicity in the Contemporary World (4). An exploration of the concepts of identity, culture, ethnicity, race, and nation through ethnographic cases, with a view to asking larger questions: How do people create nativeness and foreignness? How does “culture” get worked into contemporary racisms and nationalisms? (VIII)

136B History of Anthropological Theory (4). Provides foundational knowledge in the discipline of anthropology through examining competing approaches in anthropological theory, from the nineteenth century to the present. Covers historically fundamental approaches—social evolutionism, functionalism—and recent movements such as feminism, cultural studies, poststructuralism, and postmodernism. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

136D Conflict Management in Cross-Cultural Perspective (4). Examines theories of conflict management. Analyzes how conflict is mitigated in diverse cultures: at the interpersonal level, between groups, and on the international scale. Students discuss readings, hear from conflict management practitioners, and simulate negotiations. Same as Political Science 154G, Social Science 183E, and International Studies 183E. (VIII)
136G Colonialism and Gender (4). An anthropological enquiry into the ways colonial relations of power have been structured and gendered throughout the world and to what effect. Examines the social locations of men and women in the everyday exercise of colonial and imperial power. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

136K The Woman and the Body (4). Probes culture and politics of the female body in contemporary American life. Focusing on "feminine beauty," examines diverse notions of beauty, bodily practices, and body politics embraced by American women of different classes, ethnicities, and sexualities. (VII)

137A Reading Images Culturally (4). Students are provided with the analytical tools necessary to undertake research on visual representations. Images, as cultural productions, are steeped in the values, ideologies, and taken-for-granted beliefs of the culture which produced them. Of concern are representations of race, identity, gender, and the "Other." Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 116. (VII)

138H Music of Indonesia and the Philippines (4). Thousands of islands are encompassed by the Philippines, Malaysia, and Indonesia. Many common cultural ties have been obscured by colonial conditions and influences during last two centuries. Reviews region’s major forms of music, from earliest communal societies to complex stratified and recent cultures.

138J Music of Japan and Okinawa (4). A survey of the musics that developed in the islands of Japan and Okinawa from the perspective of the social, political, and economic forces that played upon the culture and that formed the context of these musical languages. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

138M Music as Expressive Culture (4). Fundamental requirements for development of a musical tradition. Guiding structural principles which must be agreed upon for new forms of expression to be understood and accepted. How members of society develop their own individual musical cultures and how these permit them to interact with the personal cultures of others. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

138O Music and Society in the Ottoman Sphere (4). The unique character of Ottoman society created a musical culture which spread throughout much of Eastern Europe and into much of the Arabic speaking world. This influence is still clearly manifest in these regions as well as in Turkey. (VIII)

138P Music of Asia (4). A survey of the major music traditions of Asia and a consideration of the broad cultural and historical patterns which brought them about. Discusses the interaction and development of regional forms and communicates something of the value systems underlying these forms. (VIII)

138Q Latino Music: A View of Its Diversity and Strength (4). A survey of the musics of the many Latin cultures of the Americas including Mexico, Central and South America, as well as the Caribbean, and of those many Latin cultures which thrive and survive in the United States. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 115A. (VIII)

138T Africa and Afro-American Music (4). Africa’s range of musical languages had a profound influence on the musics of the Americas. Covers sub-Saharan Africa and Afro-American musics of Latin America and the United States. Explores the survival of cultural characteristics and diffusion of musical ideas. (VII)

139 Special Topics in Cultural and Psychological Anthropology (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

141A Ancient Civilizations of Mexico and the Southwest (4). The prehistory and cultural evolution of the civilizations which originated in Mexico, including the Olmecs, Aztecs, Toltecs, Maya, and Zapotec, as well as the Pueblos of the Southwestern U.S. Topics include the origins of food production and of the state, political and social history, ancient cities, and the Spanish conquest. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

149 Special Topics in Archaeology (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

150A Language and Social Cognition (4). Explores the relationship between language and cognition in social and cultural contexts. The overall goal is to think through how language structure and use impact how individuals perceive, think about, and understand the world around them. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

151A Improvisation, Language, and Culture (4). Addresses improvisation, both in performance and in everyday life. Examines improvisation as the “flexible regulation” of everyday behavior by spending half the week exploring different scholarly treatments of language and interaction, and the other half working on developing actual theatrical improvisation skills. Prerequisite: junior- or senior-standing or consent of instructor.

152A Language Origins: Evolution, Genetics, and the Brain (4). Examines how human language(s) may have originated. Studies pertinent techniques (reconstruction) and addresses related questions, including Is our language faculty innborn (i.e., genetically encoded)? Can brain imaging and population genetics research help to unlock this mystery of human evolution? Same as Global Cultures 105, History 135G, and Linguistics 175.

161T Field Research: Asian Immigrants and Refugees in Orange County (4). Instruction in field work methodology via research projects involving the local communities of immigrants and refugees from Asia. Open only to School of Social Sciences majors. (VII)

162A Peoples and Cultures of Latin America (4). Surveys the prehistory of Latin America and its indigenous cultures, emphasizing the impact of colonial rule, capitalism, and twentieth-century transformations. Emphasis on communities from several countries. In some years, emphasis on comparisons between the Latin American and Caribbean experiences. (VIII)

162B Indian North America (4). A survey of indigenous peoples in North America: American Indians, Alaska Natives, First Nations, Native Americans. Tribal populations and geographic distributions, political and social organization, sovereignty, self-determination, intergovernmental relations; cultural continuity and change; management, preservation, development of environments/resources. Prerequisite: satisfaction of the lower-division writing requirement. (VII)

163A Peoples of the Pacific (4). The cultural history and recent developments among the Pacific peoples of Polynesia, Micronesia, Melanesia, New Guinea, and Australia. (VIII)

163K Korean Society and Culture (4). Introductory background to the social and cultural forces that affect the lives of the Koreans, including those in the United States. Considers traditional values and contemporary issues within a historical framework. Same as Sociology 175A. (VIII)

164A African Societies (4). Comparative studies of the cultures and societies of Sub-Saharan Africa, with emphasis on critical study of colonialism and postcoloniality, social transformation, and the politics of identity. Prerequisite: Anthropology 2A. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

164P Peoples and Cultures of Post-Soviet Eurasia (4). Examines the cultures and political conflicts of the more than 130 indigenous ethnic groups in the European and Asian territories of the former U.S.S.R. Prerequisite: study in socio-cultural factors. Emphasis is on the theoretical issues of ethnicity, nationalism, and conflict management. Same as Political Science 154F. (VIII)

169 Special Topics in Area Studies (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

174A Human Complexity: World Cultures (4). Introduction to ethnology/ethnography, comparative research and theory, culminating in processes of discovery and hypotheses testing using world cultural databases to which students can contribute. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. (VIII)

179 Special Topics: Methods and Formal Representations (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Anthropology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SPECIAL COURSES

180A Anthropology Majors Seminar (4-4-4). A course in anthropological theory designed especially for majors in Anthropology. Different issues are considered in different years. Prerequisite: Anthropology major only or consent of instructor.

190 Senior Thesis (4). May be taken a total of three times. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

H190A Honors Research Workshop (1-1-1). Students articulate the goals and significance of their research projects. Written work consists of an eight- to fifteen-page research proposal, due by quarter’s end, describing the research question, the relevant literature, and methods of data collection and analysis. Prerequisites: open only to students in the Honors Program in Anthropology; consent of instructor.
H190B Honors Field Research (4) W. Students begin or continue ethnographic field research that combines exploratory field research (e.g., participant-observation, interviews, study of archival and documentary materials) with fixed format data collection methods (e.g., standardized interviews, behavioral observations). Prerequisite: Anthropology H190A; consent of instructor.

H191 Honors Senior Thesis (4) S. Student drafts a senior honor thesis (typically) with the following sections: problem statement, literature review, ethnographic background, description of the methods, results, and conclusions. Prerequisites: Anthropology H190A, H190B; satisfaction of the lower-division writing requirement; consent of instructor.

197 Field Study (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

198 Group Directed Study (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

GRADUATE

202A-B-C Proseminar in Anthropology (4-4-4). Year-long intensive introduction to the history of anthropological thought and reading in classical and contemporary ethnography for first-year graduate students. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

204A Proseminar in Medicine, Science, and Technology (4). Explores how the phenomena studied by “medical anthropology” and “science and technology studies” are inextricably linked, and how understanding these formations requires moving between disparate fields of inquiry.

208A Anthropological Fieldwork Methodology (4). A survey of anthropological fieldwork methodology techniques, including attention to contemporary analysis of fieldwork. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

211A Statistics and Research Design (4). Introduces basic concepts of research design for anthropology in conjunction with relevant concepts from the field of statistics, which will be learned in conjunction with the research designs that require use of those methods. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

212A Research Design and Data Analysis (4). Introduces advanced concepts of research design for anthropology, presents statistical models for multivariate analysis and for analysis of systems of relationships, and includes practice in sampling and data analysis. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

221A Family and Life History (4). Interdisciplinary and comparative work in family and life history. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Social Science 253A.

225A Grant and Proposal Writing (4). Focuses on production, critique, and revision of student research proposals. A practical seminar designed to improve student proposals, help students through the application processes, and increase students’ chances of obtaining support for their research. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Social Science 255C.

228A Anthropology of Encounters (4). Cultural encounters have long provided the ground for ethnographic research. This seminar refocuses on “encounter” not only as the material condition but also as a productive heuristic device in anthropological inquiry. Examines the reorientation of anthropology as a “global discipline.”

229A Anthropology of Knowledge (4). Examines the politics of knowledge. Considers the long history of anthropological studies of a wide variety of knowledge forms and practices, as well as more recent feminist and postcolonial studies. Aims to investigate and enlarge normative definitions of knowledge and science.

230A Anthropology and History (4). An examination of the complex, long-standing relationship between anthropology and history. Themes include: history, culture, and colonialism; history and the power to represent; nostalgia and the uses of the past in struggles over “national history.” Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

230D Ethnographies (4). Surveys changes in the character of ethnographic writing in the face of changing fields and topics of research. The emergence of new research terrains and the comparative contexts of ethnography are emphasized.

232B Medical Anthropology (4). Explores historical and contemporary theoretical positions and debates in medical anthropology. Topics may include subjectivity, theories of the body, biopolitics, biomedical technologies, sexuality, pharmaceuticals, political economy and health, infectious disease and epidemiology, health disparities, and humanitariansim.

235A Transnational Migration (4). The immigrant experience will be examined in order to explore how specific theoretical issues are examined empirically. These issues include ethnic enclave formation, gendered differences in migration and settlement, class differences, the migration of indigenous groups, identity formation, and issues of representation. Same as Social Science 254A.

236A Borders and Bodies: Places, Processes, and Transgressions (4). Examines borders and boundaries as material and semiotic constructs. Drawing upon an array of literatures, but loosely situated in U.S. geo/biopolitics, explores transformative troubles of places, spaces, borders, and bodies of all sorts. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 214.

240A Economic Anthropology (4). Classic and contemporary theory in economic anthropology. Case studies from Latin America (primarily Mexico and the Andes), Africa, and the Pacific. Substantive topics include non-market exchange, markets and marketplaces, households, gender, management of common property (fisheries, pastoral lands, forests), labor, development, and change. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

242A Language and the Social World (4). An introduction to the study of language in culture. Topics include theories of the sign; the relation of language structure to linguistic practice; language and group formation; linguistic ideologies; conversation analysis; and language and embodiment.

246B Law, Colonialism, and Nationalism (4). Origins and spread of law in colonial and nationalist contexts: law’s role in constituting and policing difference. Recent theoretical approaches; property in things and people; human and indigenous rights; “customary” law; legal foundations of nationalism; resistance to/through law; globalization. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

247A Structuralism and Post-Structuralism (4). Traces recent theoretical discussions and arguments over the philosophical and historical “subject” from structuralist decenterrings toward the characteristically “post-structural” contemporary concern with the historical and political constitution of subjectivities and subject positions. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

248A Approaches to Globalization (4). Historical and contemporary approaches to the world economy, emphasizing anthropological questions of culture, power, identity, inequality. Examines “neo-imperialism,” “late capitalism,” accumulation, global markets, urban space, the state, business and policy globalization discourse, “local” responses to and instantiations of the “global.” Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Social Science 254L.

249A Humanism and Posthumanism (4). Examines alternative forms of human, humanities, and posthumanisms to explore the inherent ambiguities and shifting boundaries of knowing and being human, and to venture into modes of analysis that problematize the universality and globality of liberal humanism.

250A The Cultural Politics of Visual Representation (4). Develops a theoretical framework for analyzing and reading visual images. Images, as cultural productions, are steeped in the values, ideologies, and taken-for-granted beliefs of the culture which produced them and a political economy that is class, race, and gender inflected.

250B Cybersociality (4). Explores questions of sociality in cyberspace, including what social theories and ethnographic methods are effective in studying online cultures. Topics include general issues like indexicality, reference, temporality, spatiality, and embodiment, and topics such as language, gender, ethnicity, property, and inequality. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

252A Queer Anthropology (4). Explores historical and contemporary scholarship that employs ethnographic approaches to address the discursive construction of sexuality. Also explores how the discipline of anthropology has been shaped by the study of sexuality. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

253A Design, Aesthetics, and Social Life (4). Anthropology has only recently recognized that design demands consideration as a cultural form linked to, yet nonetheless distinct from, other aesthetic endeavors. Course is largely oriented toward collaboratively working out a conceptual basis for a distinctively anthropological approach to design.
259A Dissertation Writing Seminar (4). Intended for advanced, post-fieldwork Anthropology graduate students. Emphasis on the presentation of research design and results, problems of ethnographic writing, and qualitative and quantitative data and analysis. Prerequisites: post-fieldwork; graduate standing in Anthropology or consent of instructor.

289 Special Topics in Anthropology (1 to 4). Special topics vary from quarter to quarter. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

290 Dissertation Research (4 to 12). Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

299 Independent Study (1 to 4). Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

DEPARTMENT OF CHICANO/LATINO STUDIES

383 Social Science Tower; (949) 824-7180
http://www.chicanolatinostudies.uci.edu/
Raúl Fernández, Department Chair

Undergraduate Program

Chicano/Latino Studies is an interdisciplinary department organized to provide undergraduate and graduate students with the opportunity to examine the historical and contemporary experiences of Americans of Latino origin or ancestry. This diverse population includes people who trace their heritage to Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and other Latin American and Caribbean nations. The curriculum is designed to provide an awareness, knowledge, and appreciation of the language, history, culture, literature, sociology, anthropology, politics, social ecology, health, medicine, and creative (art, dance, drama, film, music) accomplishments of Chicano/Latino communities. The Department offers a B.A. degree in Chicano/Latino Studies, an undergraduate minor, and a graduate emphasis.

Change of Major. Students who wish to change their major to Chicano/Latino Studies should contact the Department office for information about change of major requirements, procedures, and policies. Information is also available at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

Center for Research on Latinos in a Global Society

The Department is affiliated with the Center for Research on Latinos in a Global Society (CRLGS). Its multifold goals are (1) to examine the emerging role of Latinos as actors in global economic, political, and cultural events; (2) to promote Latino scholarship; (3) to enhance the quality of research in Latino studies; (4) to provide a forum for intellectual exchange and the dissemination of research finding; and (5) to promote the participation of undergraduate and graduate students in research on Latino issues. The use of the term “global society” underscores the faculty’s perception that, as a society, the United States is becoming “globalized,” meaning that it is increasingly affected by worldwide economic, political, demographic, and cultural forces and that Latinos are at the center of this. Latinos in the United States, individually and as a sociopolitical group, play important roles in the multiple processes—immigration, trade, international capital flow, and international political movements—which are changing the traditional demarcation between domestic and foreign, and national and international politics, economics, and society.

Scholarship Opportunities

The Jeff Garcilazo Fellowship/Scholarship Fund, established in honor and memory of the late Chicano/Latino Studies and History professor, provides opportunities for students to examine the historical and contemporary experiences of Latino communities.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Chicano/Latino Studies graduates have used their degrees as the foundation for careers in public service, social service, education, the corporate world, and the law. Many also go on to earn M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Social Science and Humanities disciplines at major universities throughout the nation. What links all of these careers is that the Chicano/Latino Studies major prepares its students for careers that will speak of the needs of Chicano and Latino communities nationwide and globally. The highest number of the Department’s majors have pursued advanced degrees and professional degrees, such as law degrees or advanced teaching credentials. Their training at UCI has served them well in that the list of institutions that they are attending include the nation’s best, such as Harvard University, Stanford University, Columbia University, and several University of California campuses.

Others have moved directly into the workforce. Interestingly, many have selected careers that offer the opportunity to ensure that younger Latinos are able to seize the same opportunities the Department’s students did and attend four-year colleges and universities. Chicano/Latino Studies majors work as primary and secondary school teachers, work for advocacy organizations focusing on Latino health and children’s services, and have taken positions in legislative offices both in California and in Washington, D.C.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN CHICANO/LATINO STUDIES

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 526.

Departmental Requirements for the Major

A. Five core courses: Chicano/Latino Studies 61, 62, 63, 101, 102.
B. Spanish 2A or its equivalent; students are encouraged to continue their Spanish language education through Spanish 2C.
C. One comparative ethnic studies course selected from either African American Studies, Asian American Studies, or Education 124. Course must focus on the study of African American or Asian American communities in the United States.
D. Three upper-division electives, one from each of the following categories: Literature, Arts, and Media (Chicano/Latino Studies 110–129); History (Chicano/Latino Studies 130–139); Inequalities and Social Context (Chicano/Latino Studies 140–189).
E. Four additional elective courses, three of which must be upper-division, selected from Chicano/Latino Studies courses. Electives may include Independent Study courses (Chicano/Latino Studies 199). Students may obtain credit for one of these three courses through participation in a study abroad program in Mexico. Students must consult with the Department office for additional information regarding this option.

Residence Requirement for the Major: A minimum of five upper-division courses required for the major must be completed successfully at UCI. Courses taken through the UC Education Abroad Program will be counted toward satisfaction of the residence requirement.

The Jeff Garcilazo Prize is awarded annually to the undergraduate student author(s) of the best research paper(s) in Chicano/Latino Studies.

The Hispanic Scholarship Fund (HSF), formerly the National Hispanic Scholarship Fund, awards scholarships annually to students enrolled in and attending an accredited college full-time from the fall through the spring (or summer) terms. More information is available at http://www.hsf.net/.
Optional Independent Research Project
Students are encouraged to pursue field research and write a substantial research paper on topics of their choice under the guidance of Chicano/Latino faculty members. Often, this project will grow out of issues examined in Chicano/Latino Studies 102 (Research Seminar). Research projects typically involve a combination of library research and fieldwork in the Chicano/Latino community. Methods and analytical frameworks vary depending on the student and faculty advisors. Interested students should enroll in Chicano/Latino Studies 199 (Independent Study).

Honors Program in Chicano/Latino Studies
The Honors Program in Chicano/Latino Studies is designed to allow undergraduates to pursue independent research and write an honors thesis on topics of their choice under the guidance of Chicano/ Latino Studies faculty members. Research projects typically involve a combination of library research, data analysis, and field research. The program is open to all senior Chicano/Latino Studies majors with a grade point average of 3.5 or better overall, with 3.5 in Chicano/Latino Studies courses (at least five courses). Prior completion of or concurrent enrollment in Chicano/Latino Studies 101 (Research in the Latino Community) is strongly recommended. Successful completion of the Honors Program and the honors thesis satisfies the upper-division writing requirement.

Although course work for the Honors Program does not start until the senior year, it is highly recommended that during the spring quarter of the junior year, students find a professor willing to serve as their research project advisor on the basis of a mutually acceptable abstract that indicates the goal and significance of their project. If extensive research is to be undertaken at this time, students should enroll in Chicano/Latino Studies 199.

During the fall quarter of the senior year, students enroll in Chicano/Latino Studies H190A and write a proposal describing their research question, the relevant background literature, and the method of data collection and analysis. Field work for the project may begin during this quarter.

In the winter quarter of the senior year, students begin or continue their research by enrolling in Chicano/Latino Studies H190B. In the spring quarter of the senior year, students enroll in Chicano/ Latino Studies H190C and complete a senior honors thesis.

Requirements for the Minor
Completion of seven courses as follows:
A. Three core courses: Chicano/Latino Studies 61, 62, 63.
B. Three upper-division courses selected from Chicano/Latino Studies 100–189.
C. Spanish 2A or its equivalent. Students who are exempted from Spanish 2A based on high school study or its equivalent or through test results must instead complete a fourth upper-division course selected from Chicano/Latino Studies 100–189.

Residence Requirements for the Minor: Other than the language requirement, no more than two courses taken at other academic institutions may be used toward satisfaction of the minor.

In addition to satisfying the requirements for the major or minor, students are encouraged to take advantage of the variety of unique educational opportunities available at UCI. Through the University’s Education Abroad Program (UCEAP), students receive academic credit through independent study or group research courses. The Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP) and the Summer Academic Enrichment Program (SAEP) are examples of programs at UCI which allow students to work as research assistants with professors.

Graduate Program
Participating Faculty
Catherine L. Benamou: Good Neighbor cinema, cinemas of Brazil, Cuba, and Mexico, transnational television and its Latin American diasporic audiences
Carlos Durán: Chicana/Latina cultural production; transnational communities, cultural analysis of popular images
Gilberto Q. Conchas: Inequality with emphasis on urban schooling systems
Susan B. Coutin: Law, culture, immigration, human rights, citizenship, political activism, Central America
Louis DeSipio: American politics, ethnic politics, Latino politics and public policy
Cynthia Feliciano: Race, ethnicity, minority relations, migration and immigration, education
Raúl Fernández: Economic and cultural transactions between the U.S. and Latin America
Glenda Marisol Flores: Latino sociology, Latina professionals, work and occupations, education, middle-class minorities, qualitative methods
Gilbert González: Ethnic/Chicana historical studies, the political economy of education and Latin American studies
Rodrigo Lazó: U.S. literature and the Americas; Latino studies; U.S. immigrant literature; the nineteenth century; Cuba and Cuban American studies
Michael J. Montoya: Social inequality and health; race and ethnicity; social and cultural studies of science, technology, and medicine; the participation of ethnic populations in biomedical research; the U.S./Mexican border, creative technologies
Alejandro Morales: Latin American and Chicano literature, film studies, creative writing
Ana Rosas: Chicana/Chicano history, comparative immigration and ethnic history, gender studies, oral history
Vicki L. Ruiz: Twentieth-century U.S. history specializing in Chicana/ Chicano studies, Latina history, oral narratives, gender studies, labor, and California and the West
Rubén G. Rumbaut: International migration, the “1.5” generation, comparative race and ethnic relations, structural inequality, identity, health and mental health
Caelan Lipsey: U.S. foreign policy, U.S.-Latin American relations, Mexican-American politics
Rodolfo D. Torres: Urban politics, the State and class structures, studies in racism and inequality, poverty and social policy
Deborah Vargas: Chicana/Latina cultural production; racialized sexualities; cultural studies; popular culture, critical race feminisms
James Diego Vigil: Urban, psychology, socialization and educational anthropology, sociocultural change, urban poverty, Mexico and U.S., Southwest ethnography, and comparative ethnicity
Maria Estela Zarate: College-access issues, Latino educational issues, and education policy

GRADUATE EMPHASIS IN CHICANO/LATINO STUDIES
The Department of Chicano/Latino Studies offers a graduate emphasis in Chicano/Latino Studies, which is available in conjunction with the Ph.D. programs in the Departments of Anthropology; Criminology, Law and Society; Education; English; History; Political Science; Planning, Policy, and Design; Sociology; Spanish and Portuguese; Women’s Studies; the program in Visual Studies; and the program in Social Science. Satisfactory completion of the emphasis is certified by the Chair of Chicano/Latino Studies and is noted in the student’s dossier.
ADMISSION TO THE GRADUATE EMPHASIS

Applicants must first be admitted to, or currently enrolled in, one of the participating programs listed above. Applicants must submit to the Chicano/Latino Graduate Program Committee (1) an application form listing prior undergraduate and graduate course work related to Chicano/Latino Studies (if any), institutions attended, and major(s); and (2) a one- to two-page statement of purpose, including career objectives, areas of interest and research, and record of research, teaching, community, and/or creative work.

The Committee determines admissions, in consultation with the Chicano/Latino Studies core faculty, based upon the extent to which the applicant’s research interests relate to Chicano/Latino Studies, the applicant’s previous course work, and research or other experience related to Chicano/Latino Studies. Lack of prior course work does not preclude admission, so long as the statement of research interests is congruent with the graduate emphasis and makes a compelling case.

GRADUATE EMPHASIS REQUIREMENTS

Minimum course work for the graduate emphasis in Chicano/Latino Studies consists of four courses: Chicano/Latino Studies 200A and three elective courses selected from the list of graduate courses in Chicano/Latino Studies. Two of these elective courses must be cross-listed with the department(s) other than the department in which the student is earning his/her Ph.D. One must be cross-listed with a department in a school other than the school in which the student is earning his/her degree and the second must be cross-listed with a department other than the department in which the student is earning his/her degree.

For doctoral students, the qualifying examination and dissertation topic should incorporate U.S. Latinos and/or issues relevant to Chicano/Latino Studies as a central focus of analysis. One member of the candidate’s dissertation committee should be a core or affiliate faculty of the Chicano/Latino Studies Department.

Courses in Chicano/Latino Studies

(Schedule of Classes designation: Chc/Lat)

LOWER-DIVISION

61 Introduction to Chicano/Latino Studies I (4). An introduction to the study of the historical foundations of the Chicano/Latino experience. Addresses such topics as empire, migration, immigrant settlement, economic integration, race, gender, and the formation of group identities. (III, VII)

62 Introduction to Chicano/Latino Studies II (4). Provides an introduction to the arts, literature, and culture of Chicano/Latino communities. Analyzes representations of and cultural production in Chicano/Latino communities through such media as folklore, literature, art, film, architecture, dance theatre, performance, music, poetry, mass media, and language. (III, VII)

63 Introduction to Chicano/Latino Studies III (4). Examines contemporary public policy issues in Chicano/Latino communities. Each offering addresses at least three of the following themes: migration, immigrant incorporation, identity construction, language policy, health policy, politics, sexuality, gender, labor, class, and education. (III, VII)

64 Introduction to Race and Ethnicity in Political Science (4). Course may be offered online. Examines major theories that attempt to explain the roles of race and ethnicity in U.S. politics. Same as Political Science 61A. (III, VII)

65 Ethnic and Immigrant America (4). Focusing on Asian, Latino, and Black immigrant groups, examines the second generation’s experience of straddling two cultures and growing up American. Covers topics such as assimilation, bilingualism, race relations, education, bicultural conflicts, interracial marriage, and multiracial identities. Same as Sociology 68A. (VII)

69 Lower-Division Special Topics in Chicano/Latino Studies (4). Prerequisites: vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

UPPER-DIVISION

101 Research in the Latino Community (4). Students engage in firsthand research in the local Orange County environment. Students identify a research problem, conduct a literature review, develop questions and/or hypotheses, appropriate methods, and write a proposal. Prerequisites: two courses from Chicano/Latino Studies 61, 62, 63, and two courses from Chicano/Latino Studies 110–189, or consent of instructor. Chicanos/Latino Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

101B Supervised Research for Chicano/Latino Studies Majors (4). Students who have designed a research project and begun collecting data in Chicano/Latino Studies 101 will continue to collect/analyze data for their research projects. By the end of the course, students will be prepared to write up their findings in Chicano/Latino Studies 102. Prerequisites: Chicano/Latino Studies majors and successful completion of Chicano/Latino Studies 101.

102 Chicano/Latino Research Seminar (4). Taught as a writing and research seminar in Chicano/Latino Studies. Student develops own project; engages in peer editing; drafts, writes, and presents papers at spring research conference. Prior course work in Chicano/Latino Studies helpful, i.e., Chicano/Latino Studies 61, 62, 63. Prerequisites: Chicano/Latino Studies 101, satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement, and upper-division standing. (VII)

110–129: LITERATURE, ARTS, MEDIA, CULTURE

110 Chicano Literature and Culture (4). Taught in English. May be taken for credit four times as topics vary. Same as Spanish 140.

114 Film Media and the Latino Community (4). Uses film as a resource for understanding contemporary issues and problems facing the Chicano/Latino community. (Does not study cinema as a genre.) Same as Social Science 173G. (VII)

115A Latino Music: A View of Its Diversity and Strength (4). A survey of the music of the many Latin cultures of the Americas including Mexico, Central and South America, as well as the Caribbean, and of those many Latin cultures which thrive and survive in the United States. Same as Anthropology 13Q. (VII)

115C Afro-Latin American Music (4). Musical culture of Afro-Latin American peoples, emphasizing Spanish-speaking Caribbean. Topics include: background in West Africa, the persistence of traditions in the Caribbean, the commercial music of the twentieth century, the connections between musical culture, religion, and the economy. Same as Social Science 176A. (VIII)

116 Reading Images Culturally (4). Students are provided with the analytical tools necessary to undertake research on visual representations. Images, as cultural productions, are steeped in the values, ideologies, and taken-for-granted beliefs of the culture which produced them. Of concern are representations of race, identity, gender, and the “Other.” Same as Anthropology 137A. (VII)

121 Latina/Latino Pop: Latina/Latino Popular Culture (4). With a focus on the politics of language and space/place, prepares students to critically analyze sites of Latina/Latino popular culture including: music, film, performance, sports, media, and varied subcultures. Chicanos/Latino Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

122 Engaging Latino Issues in Media (4). This writing course is designed to address contemporary issues related to Latinidad and Latinos according to a variety of media forms including commercial and independent news sources, talk shows, and Internet sites. Issues range from immigration to electoral politics. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Formerly Chicano/Latino Studies 136. (VII)

129 Special Topics in Literature, Arts, Media, Culture (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Chicanos/Latino Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

130–139: HISTORY

130 Introduction to Cuba: History, Culture, and Society (4). Introduction to Cuban history, culture, and society using social science texts, visual and musical materials. Examines major historical moments including the historical relationship between the United States and explores evolution of Cuban music from the earliest times to present. Same as International Studies 177F and Social Science 173Q. (VIII)
132A Chicana/Chicano History: Pre-Colonial to 1900 (4). Examines social history of the Southwest region from antiquity to 1900. Discusses major questions, theory and research methods pertinent to Chicanas/Chicanos. Themes include: indigenous empires, conquest, colonialism, social stratification, ideology, marriage, sexuality, industrial capitalism, accommodation and resistance. Same as History 151A.

132B Chicana/Chicano History: Twentieth Century (4). Examines social history of the Southwest with emphasis on Mexican-origin people. Discusses major questions, theory, and research methods pertinent to Chicana/Chicano history. Themes explored include: immigration, xenophobia, class struggle, leadership, generational cohorts, unionization, education, barrioization, eth- nicity, patriarchy, sexuality. Same as History 151B.

133B Twentieth-Century Mexico (4). Examines the history of contemporary Mexico beginning with the Mexican Revolution and concluding with the present administration. Social, economic, and political effects of the Revolution; formation of a “one-party democracy”; economic transformation of the nation; the present crisis. Same as History 161C.

134 U.S. Latino Literature and Cultures (4). Focuses on some aspect—literature, art, cultural production, history—of the multifaceted Latino cultures that have developed within the United States. Can focus on one group, such as Caribbean Americans, Chicanos, Central Americans, or take a comparative perspective of several groups. Same as Spanish 110C.

135 Latinas in the Twentieth-Century U.S. (4). Latinas in the U.S. from 1900 to present, offering a diversity of their cultures, regional histories, sexualities, generations, and classes. Same as History 151C.

137 Comparative Latino Populations (4). Provides foundation for understanding of Chicano/Latino Studies as an interdisciplinary field of inquiry. Focus on the history, arts, cultures of distinct (Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican, Central American) Latino communities. Topics include: precolonial history and culture, conquest, mestizaje, colonialism/neocolonialism, resistance. Same as Social Science 173K. (VII)

138 Chicano/Chicana Labor History (4). Examines origins of Latino/ Latina labor from colonial period to present. Emphasis on the issues of race, culture, class, and gender. Focus on processes and institutions including: encomienda, migration, unions, informal economies, Bracero program, domestic work. Same as Social Science 167. (VII)

139 Special Topics in Chicano/Latino History (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Chicano/Latino Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

140–189: INEQUALITIES AND SOCIAL CONTEXT

140A Latina/Latino Queer Sexualities (4). Introduces students to the notion of “queer” in relation to Chicanas/Chicanos and Latinas/Latinos and provides students with theoretical frameworks to explore the shifting categories of sexuality, gender, Chicano, Latino within the scholarship areas of Chicana/Chicano and Latina/Latina Studies. Chicana/Latina Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

142 Latinos and the Law (4). Examines a range of theoretical, empirical, and policy approaches to legal issues affecting the Latino population, with emphasis on California. Discusses topics concerning the purpose of law, the creation of law, and the enforcement of law. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C171. (VII)

147 Comparative Minority Politics (4). Examines the political experiences of Blacks, Latinos, and Asian Americans in the United States from roughly 1950 to the present. Focuses on how each group has pursued political empowerment via both conventional political channels and social movement. Same as African American Studies 151, Asian American Studies 132, and Political Science 124C.

148 Racial and Ethnic Relations in the United States (4). Examines central questions and issues in the field of race and ethnicity; the emergence, maintenance, and consequences of the ethnic and racial stratification system in the United States; the future of racial and ethnic relations; and relevant public policy issues. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Sociology 167A. Chicano/Latino Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

150 U.S. Intervention in Latin America (4). Explores the political, economic, social, and cultural ties that bind Latin America to the United States. Focuses on U.S. intervention and Latin American response from early nineteenth century to present day. Case studies include Mexico, Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, and Central America. Same as History 166, International Studies 177D, and Social Science 123A.

151 Latinos in U.S. Politics (4). Comparing the political issues facing Latino groups by examining their migration histories, voting behavior, nonelectoral participation, and policy issues. Latino issues are examined on the national, state, and local levels, including formal representation, immigration, affirmative action, and language policy. Same as Political Science 124B. (VII)

152A Race, Ethnicity, and Social Control (4). Provides a nuanced, sociological understanding of racial and ethnic group relations in contexts of criminal social control, and how social inequality, social movements, and social change manifest in these relations. Prerequisite: Criminology, Law and Society C7. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C161. (VII)

153 Cross-Cultural Research on Urban Gangs (4). Taking an urban policy approach, examines the background and contemporary traditions of gangs in several ethnic groups including African-, Asian-, and Mexican-Americans. Cross-cultural exploration of the varied facets of gang life. The major social-control institutions affecting them. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C156. (VII)

154 Latino Metropolis (4). Explores the processes of Latino urbanization in the United States and the spatialization of Latino identities, particularly in the context of Southern California with selected comparisons drawing from other cities. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 172. (VII)

155 Culture Change and the Mexican People (4). Reviews culture contact and colonization, innovation diffusion, acculturation, assimilation, culture conflict and marginality, modernization, urbanization, legal transformations. Mexico and the Southwestern U.S. are reviewed through several centuries to better appreciate the indigenous base of the Mexican people. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C172. (VII)

158 Feminisms of Color (4). Surveys the development of Chicana feminist thought and practice. Focuses on historical contemporary writings by and about Chicana feminists. Draws from interdisciplinary scholarship in order to survey the diversity of Chicana feminisms. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. (VII)

159 Special Topics in Society, Labor, Politics, Law, Gender, Race, Ethnicity (1 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Chicano/Latino Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

160 Perspectives on the U.S.–Mexican Border (4). Economic aspects of the historical development of the U.S.-Mexican border. The current economic situation in the Southwest and border areas as it affects both Mexico and the Latino/Chicano population is also examined. Same as International Studies 177B and Social Science 173I. (VII)

161 Transnational Migration (4). Examines the movement of people across national borders, governmentality and the role of state practices to control populations, and issues of citizenship, belonging, and identity. Examples are drawn from the United States, Europe, Latin America, Asia, and Africa. Same as Anthropology 125X. (VIII)

163 U.S. Immigration Policy (4). Examines selected immigration policy debates since the nineteenth century, rationale and consequences of immigration law since 1965, problems of administration, implementation and enforcement, impact of immigration policy on foreign relations, and contemporary debate regarding the future of U.S. policy. Same as Political Science 126C. (VII)

166 Chicano Movement (4). Explores the history of Mexicans in the U.S. with particular attention paid to their integration into the U.S. capitalist economy. Examines this economic history and the Chicano movement, “El Movimiento,” within the wide context of socio-economic change. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 177. Chicano/Latino Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

168 Chicano/Latino Social Psychology (4). Examines theories, research, and major issues of relevance to understanding social psychological processes in Chicano/Latino populations. Topics include social development, cultural orientations, gender and sexuality, close relationships, happiness and well-being, stereotyping, prejudice and discrimination, and mental and physical health. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 192Q. (VII)

169 Special Topics in Globalization, Transnationalism, Immigration, U.S.–Mexico Border (1 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
170 Chicano/Latino Families (4). Introduction to research, literature, and issues surrounding the topic of Chicano/Latino families including cultural history, contemporary issues, organization of family, traditions, lifestyle, values, beliefs, generational differences, gender issues, ethnic identity, evolution of demographic patterns, current economic and political standings. Same as Social Science 165. (VII)

171 Chicano/Latino Psychology (4). Examines research and literature investigating Chicano/Latino ethnicity as a variable influencing behavior. Explores mental health needs and issues of Chicano/Latinos and discusses competent, sensitive methods of mental health service delivery. Same as Psychology 174F. (VII)

176 Race, Gender, and Science (4). Perfect for pre-health, science, and social science majors wanting to appreciate how science and society interact. Race and gender as biological and socio-cultural constructs are examined. Questions explored: What is disease? What is science? What are social and biological differences? Same as Anthropology 128B. (VII)

177 Culture and Close Relationships (4). Examines cultural influences on close relationship processes including attraction, love, friendship, family, social support, and significance of close relationships for health and well-being. National and ethnic sources of cultural variation examined include Latin America, Asia, Africa, and the Middle East. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 192R. (VII)

178 Health and the Latino Paradox (4). Examines research and theories concerning the physical and mental health of U.S. Latino populations. Contemporary accounts, health care implications, and new directions for understanding sources of risks and resilience for health in Latino populations are evaluated and discussed. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 192S. (VII)

178A Medical Anthropology (4). Introduces students to cross-cultural perspectives and critical theories in anthropological studies of medicine. Special attention is given to diverse ways of understanding bodies, illnesses, and therapeutic practices in our changing world. Same as Anthropology 134A. (VIII)

179 Special Topics in Health, Medicine, and Psychosocial Dynamics (1 to 4). Prerequisites: vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Chicano/ Latino Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment. (VII)

182 Latina/Latino Access and Persistence in Higher Education (4). Introduction to how social, political, and economic forces impact on Latina/Latino racial/ethnic minorities with regard to their access and persistence in the U.S. higher education system. Investigates historical perspectives and theoretical underpinnings of college access and retention research. Same as Education 182. (VII)

183 Multicultural Education in K–12 Schools (4). Provides a theoretical and empirical overview of educational issues affecting low-income immigrant and U.S.-born minority student populations in an increasingly diverse and changing society. Same as Education 124. (VII)

184 College Advising for High School Students (4). Provides a brief introduction to college-access issues and in-depth understanding in the field of college advising. Students learn how to help high school students develop higher education plans and guide them through the college application process. Same as Education 183. (VII)

189 Special Topics in Educational Policy and Issues (1 to 4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (VII)

190–199: SPECIAL COURSES

H190A Honors Research Preparation (4). Students write a proposal describing their research question, the relevant background literature, and the method of data collection and analysis. Field work for the project may begin during this quarter. Prerequisites: open only to students in the Honors Program in Chicano/Latino Studies; consent of instructor. (VII)

H190B Honors Field Research (4). Students begin or continue their research for their senior honors thesis. Prerequisites: Chicano/Latino Studies H190A; consent of instructor. (VII)

H190C Honors Thesis (4). Students draft a senior honor thesis (typically) with the following sections: problem statement, literature review, description of the methods, results, and conclusions. Prerequisites: Chicano/Latino Studies H190A-B; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; consent of instructor. (VII)

191A-C HABLA: Language Intervention for Disadvantaged Children (4-4-4). Trains students (fall quarter) to deliver home visits (winter and spring) that promote school readiness among two–four year-olds from low SES and educational backgrounds. Covers fundamentals of child language, literacy, cognitive development; procedures, ethics of home visitation. Work with parents and children to create better home literacy and language environment. Prerequisites: must pass an interview by instructor, be fluent in English and one other language (Spanish most typically), must have experience with preschool children and be culturally sensitive. Same as Psychology 144A-B-C and Social Science 186A-B-C. (VII)

198 Group Directed Study (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (VII)

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. (VII)

GRADUATE

200A Theoretical Issues in Chicano/Latino Research (4). Introduction to theoretical issues in the scholarship in Chicano/Latino Studies. Theories from social sciences, humanities, critical theory. Topics: immigration, identity, gender and sexuality, globalization, transnationalism, social, political, and economic integration, race theory, labor market participation, social history, cultural productions. (VII)

210A-B Cultural and Historical Precedents for Latinos and Medical Care (2-2). Introduction to the history of Latinos, focusing on relevant pre-Columbian, colonial, and modern social and cultural developments, including issues of race, gender, sexuality, religious beliefs, and health beliefs and practices. In-progress grading for 210A. Chicano/Latino Studies 210A-B and 212 may not both be taken for credit. (VII)

211A-B Latinos/Latinas and Medical Care: Contemporary Issues (2-2). Introduction to medical anthropological and social science perspectives on Latinos/Latinas in relation to a number of health and medically related issues, i.e., immigration, gender, reproduction, culture, social structure, political economy, sexuality, utilization of medical services, and health beliefs. Chicano/Latino Studies 211A-B and 213 may not both be taken for credit. (VII)

214 Borders and Bodies: Places, Processes, and Transgressions (4). Examines borders and boundaries as material and semiotic constructs. Drawing upon an array of literatures, but loosely situated in U.S. geobiopolitics, explores transformative troubleings of places, spaces, borders, and bodies of all sorts. Same as Anthropology 236A. (VII)

217 Street Ethnography (4). Focuses on urban populations, especially gangs, and outlines some of the major conceptual and theoretical issues related to this topic and the processes of street socialization. Methods of inquiry include mapping, ethnography, survey questionnaires, and other quantitative techniques. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C222. (VII)

221 Race, Ethnicity, and Social Control (4). Origins and organization of racialized social control, with emphasis on criminal justice. Racial politics of criminal/juvenile justice considered in comparative (historical and international) perspective. Exploration of theoretical and methodological issues for research on race, ethnicity, and social control. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C241. (VII)

235 U.S. Ethnic Politics (4). Assesses theories of ethnic political attitudes and behaviors in U.S. politics and examines methodological approaches to testing theories of ethnic politics. The primary focus is contemporary ethnic politics with attention to ethnic politics in American political development. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Political Science 245A. (VII)

289 Special Topics in Chicano/Latino Studies (1 to 4). Current research in Chicano/Latino Studies. May be repeated for credit. (VII)

290 Dissertation Research (4). Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. (VII)

299 Independent Study (4). Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. (VII)
DEPARTMENT OF COGNITIVE SCIENCES

2201 Social & Behavioral Sciences Gateway; (949) 824-3771
http://www.cogsci.uci.edu/
Michael D’Zmura, Department Chair

The Department of Cognitive Sciences is committed to the investigation of the abstract, complex structures that underlie human cognition: language, thought, memory, learning, sensorimotor integration and perception. The main areas of research strength within the Department are visual and auditory perception, experimental psychology, cognitive psychology, mathematical psychology, and cognitive neuroscience.

Undergraduate Program

Students should be aware that psychology courses are offered in several different departments and programs. Students interested in general psychology including the areas of development, clinical, perception, learning, memory, cognitive processes, and neuroscience are advised to consult the course listings here in the Department of Cognitive Sciences section. These courses are designed to provide students with a strong foundation in general psychology. Students interested in other areas of psychology are advised to consult the course listings in the School of Social Ecology and the School of Biological Sciences sections.

In anticipation that the number of students who are qualified to elect Psychology as a major will exceed the number of positions available, students applying for admission for fall 2013 should be sure to file their application before November 30, 2012.

Change of Major: Information about change-of-major requirements, procedures, and policies is available in the School of Social Sciences Undergraduate Counseling Office and at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

Excellence in Psychological Research: Psychology majors doing independent research under Psychology 199 may be eligible for participation in the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP). Participants can obtain research funding and have the opportunity to have their research papers published in a peer-reviewed student journal or to present them at a special conference of UCI student research. Guidelines for the program are available from the Department of Cognitive Sciences office.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN PSYCHOLOGY

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.
School Requirements: See page 526.

Departmental Requirements for the Major

School requirements must be met and must include 18 courses (70 units) as specified below:

A. Psychology 9A, B, C.
B. Two introductory courses (eight units) in the social sciences chosen from Anthropology 2A, 2B, 2D; Economics 1, Linguistics 3, Political Science 6C, Social Science 5A, Sociology 1, or one or two quarters of Social Science H1E, H1F, or H1G, when topic is not psychology.
C. A one-quarter course and laboratory in experimental psychology or research methods selected from Psychology 112A and 112LA, 112M and 112LM, 112P and 112LP, or 112R and 112LR.

NOTE: These courses have as prerequisites Psychology 9A, B, C and one year of mathematics/statistics (see course listings). These prerequisites are strictly enforced. Psychology 112A, 112LA are the first quarter of a multi-quarter sequence that satisfies the upper-division writing requirement and allows students to plan and conduct research projects. Students taking these courses should plan to continue in them through at least the second quarter. Students who intend to fulfill the upper-division writing requirement in some other way should consider taking Psychology 112M and 112LM, 112P and 112LP, or 112R and 112LR to fulfill the laboratory requirement.

D. Four upper-division Psychology core courses are required (16 units). These courses are designated with the ending number “0” and include the following: Psychology 120A, 120D, 120H, 120P, 130A, 140C, 140L, 140M, 160A, 160D.
E. Seven additional courses (four or more units each) with emphasis in psychology, distributed as follows:
   1. No more than one of the seven may be lower-division. Psychology 7A and 46A may not be used to fulfill this requirement.
   2. Three of the upper-division courses used to satisfy requirements D and E must be taken from one of the following modules: Psychology 110–119 (Research Methodologies), 120–129 (General Psychology), 130–139 (Perception and Sensory Processes), 140–149 and 150–159 (Learning and Cognition and Language Sciences combined), 160–169 (Cognitive Neuroscience), and 170–179 (Interdisciplinary Studies).
   3. Certain courses offered in the School of Biological Sciences and the School of Social Ecology may be used in partial satisfaction of this requirement. A total of three of these courses (12 units) may be used in this way with a maximum of two from either of these Schools.
   4. No more than three of the courses (each of four or more units) may be numbered 190–199.

NOTE: Psychology majors are strongly encouraged to take Biological Sciences 1A and 35 toward satisfaction of the science and technology portion of the general education requirement (category II). Furthermore, it is strongly recommended that students who intend to pursue postbaccalaureate work in psychology take the Psychology 112A-B-C sequence. Most psychology graduate programs require statistics (which, at UCI, may be satisfied by taking Psychology 10A-B-C or Social Science 10A-B-C), but some require calculus (which, at UCI, may be satisfied by taking Mathematics 2A-B).

Honors Program in Psychology

The two-year honors program in Psychology is open to selected juniors who are majoring in Psychology. It provides thorough grounding in research methods and culminates with the opportunity for basic research in some area of psychology under faculty supervision. The program has a limited number of openings and seeks to attract outstanding students who plan to undertake postgraduate education in some field of the psychological sciences. Admission to the program is based on a formal application that is normally submitted in the spring quarter of the sophomore year. Applicants should have an overall grade point average of at least 3.2 and a grade point average of at least 3.5 in psychology courses, although this requirement may be waived in unusual cases.
During the junior year, students who participate in the program are expected to enroll in Honors Experimental Psychology (H111A-B-C), and in the fall quarter of the Honors Seminar in Psychology (H101A). As seniors, following successful completion of these junior-year requirements, Psychology honors students are enrolled in the Honors Seminar in Psychology (H101B-C) in the fall and spring quarters. Participants in the honors program are expected to complete course work beyond the general education requirement in one or more of the following areas: biological sciences, mathematics, computer science, physical science, linguistics, philosophy. The honors seminar may be used to satisfy two of the courses required by Part E of the Psychology major requirements. To graduate with Honors in Psychology, a student must successfully complete the requirements for the B.A. degree in Psychology with an overall grade point average of 3.2 and a grade point average of at least 3.5 in Psychology courses. In addition, Honors students must successfully complete a senior honors thesis as part of the senior-year course work.

### Sample Programs — Psychology Majors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Track</th>
<th>Freshman</th>
<th>Sophomore</th>
<th>Junior</th>
<th>Senior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>Psych. 9A, B, C</td>
<td>3 quarters Statistics</td>
<td>9 Electives</td>
<td>9 Electives</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Intro. Soc. Sci.</td>
<td>3 Core</td>
<td>3 Gen. Ed./Electives</td>
<td>and select one:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Computer</td>
<td>6 Gen. Ed.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Psych. 199 and 3 UDP</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 Gen. Ed.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 Psych. 192M and 3 UDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School</td>
<td>Psych. 9A, B, C</td>
<td>Psych. 9A, B, C</td>
<td>1 Core</td>
<td>9 Electives</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Humanities Core</td>
<td>Humanities Core</td>
<td>3 Core</td>
<td>and select one:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Math. 2A-B, Stats. 7</td>
<td>Math. 2A-B, Stats. 7</td>
<td>4 Gen. Ed./Electives</td>
<td>2 Psych. 199</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 Psych. 190</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honoors</td>
<td>Psych. 9A, B, C</td>
<td>3 quarters Statistics</td>
<td>8 Electives</td>
<td>2 Psych. 199</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3 Core</td>
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<td>1 Core</td>
<td>and select one:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3 Gen. Ed.</td>
<td>3 Gen. Ed.</td>
<td>4 UDP</td>
<td>1 Psych. 192M</td>
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<td>2 Psych. 192M</td>
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### Psychology Minor Requirements

Requirements for the minor in Psychology are met by taking seven or eight psychology courses (28 or 32 units) as specified below:

A. Psychology 7A (for the 28-unit minor) or 9A, B, C (for the 32-unit minor).

B. Three upper-division Psychology courses chosen from the following core courses in Psychology: 120A, 120D, 120H, 120P, 130A, 140C, 140L, 140M, 160A, 160D.

C. For students who take Psychology 7A, three additional psychology courses (four or more units each) no more than one of which is a lower-division course. For students who take Psychology 9A, B, C, two additional upper-division Psychology courses (four or more units each). Psychology 190–199 cannot be used to fulfill this requirement.

D. In addition, the School mathematics and computer science requirement (School requirement A) must be satisfied.

### Graduate Program

#### Participating Faculty

William Batchelder: Mathematical models of learning and memory, mathematical psychology, and measurement

Bruce Berg: Audition, auditory attention, psychophysics of complex sounds, computational models of hearing

Myron Braunstein: Visual perception

Alyssa A. Brewer: Neuroimaging of visual perception, visual deficits, and neurological disorders

Charles F. Chubb: Visual perception, mathematical modeling, histogram contrast analysis

Barbara Dosher: Human information processing, memory retrieval, attention, visual perception

Michael D’Zmura: Vision, hearing, language, brain-computer interfaces

Jean-Claude Falmagne: Mathematical behavioral sciences

Emily D. Grossman: Visual perception, neuroimaging

Gregory Hickok: Neuroanatomy of language, neural plasticity, neuroimaging, cognitive neuroscience

Donald Hoffman: Machine and human vision, visual recognition, artificial intelligence, virtual reality, consciousness and cognition, shape from motion

Geoffrey J. Iverson: Mathematical psychology, psychophysics, statistics

Mary-Louise Keen: Cognitive neuropsychology, biological foundation of higher mental processes

Jeffrey Krichmar: Computational neurosciences, robotics

Michael D. Lee: Mathematical and computational models of stimulus representation, categorization, memory decision-making, problem solving

R. Duncan Luce: Axiomatic measurement, decision theory, psychophysics, response times

Virginia Mann: Reading ability: phoneme awareness, developmental dyslexia, phonological skills, early intervention, precocious readers; speech perception: context effects, cross-linguistic comparisons

Louis Narens: Measurement, logic, and metacognition

Lisa Pearl: Linguistics, computational linguistics, language development, language change, Bayesian models

Virginia M. Richards: Auditory perception and cognition, human psychophysics

Kourosh Saberi: Signal detection, psychophysics, cortical neuroscience, sensory genetics

Barbara Sarnecka: Cognitive development, language development, number concepts, conceptual change, individual cognitive development, historical development of science and mathematics

George Sterling: Vision, perception, information processing

Jon Sprouse: Linguistics, syntax, psycholinguistics

Ramesh Srinivasan: Cognitive neuroscience, brain development, consciousness, perception, EEG, brain dynamics

Mark Steyvers: Semantic influences in recognition and recall, computational models for knowledge extraction, dynamic decision-making models, causal reasoning, bayesian networks

Joachim Vandekerckhove: Response time modeling, model fitting, computational statistics, model evaluation

W.C. Watt: Cognitive semiotics
GRADUATE STUDY IN THE COGNITIVE SCIENCES

The Department of Cognitive Sciences offers a Ph.D. degree program in Psychology, with a specialization in cognitive science, to prepare students for research and teaching careers in academia, industry, and government. The emphasis is on modern techniques of experimentation and theory construction. Special attention is given to providing hands-on research experience and equipping students with sophisticated mathematical and computing skills. The Department has 30 faculty; three are members of the National Academy of Sciences, and many serve as editors or editorial board members of leading professional journals, and as members of NSF and NIH study panels. Many Cognitive Sciences faculty are also members of UCI’s Institute of Mathematical Behavioral Sciences, and the Department is generally regarded as one of the world’s leading centers for mathematically oriented research in cognitive psychology. The Department is also allied closely to the School’s Center for Cognitive Neuroscience.

ADMISSION

In addition to meeting the general requirements for admission, applicants should have acquired a background in mathematics equivalent to at least one year of calculus. Advanced course work in some of the following fields is highly desirable: psychology, computer science, mathematics, physical sciences, biology, logic, and linguistics. Standard requirements for admission include Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores for tests taken within the past five years, official transcripts of all college course work, and at least three letters of recommendation. Applicants whose first language is not English must also take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and achieve a score of 213 or higher on the computer-based exam or 550 or higher on the paper-based exam. As an alternative to the TOEFL, candidates for admission may submit scores from the Academic Modules of the International English Language Testing System (IELTS), in which case one overall minimum score of 7 is required, with a score of no less than 6 on any individual module. Applicants who are not citizens of countries where English is either the primary or dominant language as approved by the UCI Graduate Council and who apply for a teaching assistantship, must pass the Test of Spoken English (TSE), or the Speaking Proficiency English Assessment Kit (SPEAK) examination, with a score of 50 or more. The IELTS can serve as an alternative to the Test of Spoken English (TSE) when the applicant also scores 8 or higher on the “Speaking” module of the Test.

To receive full consideration for fellowship and assistantship awards, applications must be received by December 15. Late applications may be considered until July 1 on a space-available basis. Since the program starts in the fall quarter, students are not normally admitted in the winter or spring, though exceptions may be made. Application materials are available online at the Graduate Division Web site, http://www.grad.uci.edu/prospective.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DOCTORAL DEGREE IN PSYCHOLOGY

Each student is expected to take two course sequences in the first year. These include a quantitative research methods sequence that covers the areas of probability, statistics, and experimental design (Psychology 203A-B-C). The second is a computational research methods sequence that covers programming for experiments and data analysis (Psychology 205A and 205B or 205C). Students must also enroll in a quarter-long proseminar course during the fall quarter of their first year (Psychology 202A). Suitable substitutes may be made with written approval of the Department’s Director of Graduate Studies. Completion of the quantitative research methods sequence may be extended over two years if warranted by the background or needs of the student. Additional advanced course work in other fields relevant to the student’s interests will supplement the required courses. Students are expected to enroll in the Cognitive Sciences Research Seminar (Psychology 201A-B-C) during all quarters in residence prior to passage of the advancement-to-candidacy examination. In addition, each student must take at least four core elective courses prior to advancement to candidacy. These courses are drawn from the Core Elective module (Psychology 210–219). Students must also take at least three more courses prior to advancement to candidacy that are normally selected from at least two of the following six modules: Human Cognition (Psychology 220–229); Methodologies and Models (Psychology 230–239); Language Sciences (Psychology 240–249); Human Performance (Psychology 250–259); Cognitive Neuroscience (Psychology 260–269); and Sensation and Perception (Psychology 270–289).

Each student is expected to carry out theoretical/empirical research during the first two years. By the end of the second year, each student should have completed a research project of a scope and nature that is potentially publishable in a professional journal. Every student is assigned a faculty advisor, and the advisor is responsible for assisting in the planning and other facets of the project. Students are required to present a talk to the Cognitive Sciences Research Seminar, based on their research project, by the end of the spring quarter of their second full year in the graduate program. (Another forum for the second-year talk may be substituted with the written approval of the Graduate Director.) By the following fall quarter, students are required to write a paper based on their research project. The paper must be approved by the student’s advisor and the Director of Graduate Studies. At the end of each academic year the faculty of the Department meet to discuss and provide feedback on the progress of each student in the program.

Requirements for the M.A. Degree

NOTE: Although the Department does not have an M.A. program, students may earn an M.A. degree as part of the Ph.D. program. The student must (1) complete the required course work as outlined above; (2) present a talk and submit an approved paper, both based on empirical/theoretical research, as described above; and (3) fulfill a computer-programming language requirement by completing satisfactorily the computational research methods sequence Psychology 205A-B or by demonstrating proficiency in use of a programming language for cognitive sciences research as assessed by two faculty members and approved by the Graduate Director.

Requirements for Advancement to Candidacy

The requirements for advancement to candidacy are (1) the student must meet the requirements listed above for the M.A. degree; (2) the student must, in addition, form a five-member faculty committee selected according to Graduate Division policy. The committee will examine the student on a topic which is determined in consultation with the committee. A written document describing the student’s work on this topic must be submitted to the committee prior to advancement. The student must demonstrate an understanding of the background and issues for the research topic and show sufficient preparation and creativity to undertake planning for a dissertation project (e.g., by describing a possible experimental design or outlining a possible theoretical development); and (3) students are required to advance to candidacy by the end of the fall quarter of their third year in the program.
Requirements for the Ph.D. Degree

The requirements for the Ph.D. degree are (1) the student must formally present and defend a written dissertation proposal to a committee of at least three members selected according to Graduate Division requirements. The dissertation proposal presentation may take place as part of the examination for Advancement to Candidacy, in which case, that five-member committee will approve the dissertation proposal; (2) the proposal must be approved prior to the final dissertation defense (usually at least three months before to allow time for the candidate to incorporate suggestions and changes required by the committee); (3) prior to the approval of the final version of the dissertation the student is expected to defend the dissertation in a public colloquium announced with at least one week’s notice; and (4) all requirements for the Ph.D. degree must be fulfilled within three years after advancement to candidacy.

The normative time for advancement to candidacy is three years. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is six years.

CONCENTRATION IN COGNITIVE NEUROSCIENCE

Students can also pursue a Ph.D. in Psychology with a concentration in Cognitive Neuroscience. This is an interdisciplinary field which studies the relation between mind and brain. With the development of non-invasive functional brain imaging techniques during the last two decades, the integration of cognitive and neural models of information processing has become a major focus in the field, and a major growth area within the Department’s academic plan.

The program concentration is administered by the Department of Cognitive Sciences and coordinated by the graduate director in concert with the Cognitive Neuroscience program advisor. Commensurate with the multidisciplinary nature of cognitive neuroscience, the Department expects to admit students with a variety of undergraduate educational backgrounds. These include, but are not necessarily limited to, undergraduate degrees in psychology/cognitive science, neuroscience, biology, computer science, mathematics, and engineering. Students will have the opportunity to work closely with faculty from the Center for Cognitive Neuroscience (see http://www.ccns.uci.edu).

Requirements

Course work. Students must complete 12 courses distributed as follows: the cognitive neuroscience core course, Psychology 216; two quantitative courses drawn from Psychology 203A and either 203B or 203C; one computational course, drawn from the Psychology 205A-B-C sequence; two neuroscience methods courses drawn from Psychology 236, 265A-B, 268A; two cognitive sciences courses drawn from Psychology 210–219; two neuroscience courses drawn from the Psychology 261–269 module; and two electives.

Students must fulfill the Ph.D. program’s computer-programming language requirement.

Students are expected to enroll in the Cognitive Sciences Research Seminar (Psychology 201A-B-C) and the Cognitive Neuroscience Research Seminar (Psychology 260) during all quarters in residence prior to passage of the advancement-to-candidacy examination.

Concentration examination. At the beginning of the fall quarter of their second year, students will be required to take a written concentration examination. It will involve (1) a critical review of work in the student’s area of research interest, and (2) written responses to specific questions provided by the student’s committee members.

Advancement examination. The advancement examination consists of a written research proposal in NIH NRSA Predoctoral Fellowship format, and an oral defense of the proposed research. The advancement committee will comprise the student’s advisor plus four additional faculty members, one of whom will be from outside the program. Students are encouraged to advance by the end of their second year, and must advance by the end of the first quarter of their third year.

Dissertation. Students must submit a dissertation describing original publishable research and present a public defense of the dissertation as the final requirement of the Ph.D. program.

Courses in Psychology

(Schedule of Classes designation: Psych)

LOWER-DIVISION

7A Introduction to Psychology (4) F, W, S, Summer. Course may be offered online. Introduction to field of psychology, addressing the application of scientific methods to the study of human development, learning, memory, problem solving, perception, biological mechanisms, emotions and motivation, personality, psychopathology, and effects of diverse social and cultural contexts on human behavior. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 9. No credit for Psychology 7A/Psychology and Social Behavior 9 if taken concurrently with, or after, any of the following: Psychology 9A, 9B, or C. Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, 11B, or C. (III)

9A, B, C Psychology Fundamentals (4-4-4) F, W, S. Designed to provide freshman Psychology majors with an in-depth survey of general psychology. Topics include biological bases of behavior, sensation, perception, cognition, development, personality, psychopathology, and social psychology. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, 11B, C. No credit for Psychology 7A/ Psychology and Social Behavior 9 if taken concurrently with, or after, any of the following: Psychology 9A, 9B, or C, Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, 11B, or C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment. (III)

9D-E-F Psychology Fundamentals Research (1-3,1-3,1-3) F, W, S. Read and discuss examples of the primary research leading to the concepts covered in Psychology Fundamentals. Focus is on how this research is conducted and how inferences from it are drawn. Corequisite: Psychology 9A, 9B, C.

10A-B-C Probability and Statistics in Psychology I, II, III (4-4-4). An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Examples drawn primarily from psychology. Prerequisites: for 10B, Psychology 10A; for 10C, Psychology 10B. Students who receive credit for Psychology 10A-B-C may not receive credit for Anthropology 10A-B-C, Political Science 10A-B-C, Social Ecology 13, Social Sciences 9A-B-C or 10A-B-C, or Sociology 10A-B-C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment. (10A: Va; 10B: Va; 10C: Vb)

21A Adolescent Psychology (4). Focuses on psychosocial dynamics of today's adolescents in America emphasizing the quest for identity, independence, values, and sexual orientation. The influence of society, family, school, and peers is analyzed. Strategies for helping troubled adolescents are discussed. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9A, B, C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B, C, Psychology 21A, and Psychology and Social Behavior 112D may not both be taken for credit. (III)

46A Introduction to Human Memory (4). Course may be offered online. Covers the core concepts of modern research and theorizing about human memory, including structural subdivisions (e.g., perceptual memory, short-term memory, long-term memory), different measures of memory (e.g., mnemonics). Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9A, B, C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B, C. Psychology 46A may not be taken for credit concurrently with or after Psychology 140M or Psychology and Social Behavior 192J. (III)

56L Acquisition of Language (4). What children say, what they mean, and what they understand. Theories about the learning of language by one-, two-, and three-year olds. Comparison of kinds of data on which these theories are based. Same as Linguistics 51. (III)

78A Introduction to Social Psychology (4). Studies sociological contributions to theory and research in social psychology, with focus on the social influences on personality, attitudes, beliefs, and behavior; socialization, human groups, and social interaction. Same as Sociology 31. (III)

89 Special Topics in Lower-Division Psychology (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.
RESEARCH METHODS

H111A Honors Experimental Psychology (4) F. Emphasis on design of experiments and analysis of results. Experiments are conducted in laboratory sections. Corequisite: Psychology H111LA. Prerequisites: Psychology 9A, B, C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, B, C; Psychology 10A-B-C or any other 10A-B-C series in the School of Social Sciences, or Mathematics 2A-B and 7/Statistics 7. Open only to students in the Honors Program in Psychology. Psychology H111A and 112A may not both be taken for credit.

H111LA Honors Experimental Psychology Laboratory (2) F. Corequisite: Psychology H111A.

H111B Honors Advanced Experimental Psychology (4) W. Design and analysis of multivalent, factorial, and correlational studies. Students prepare proposals for independent research. Corequisite: Psychology H111LB. Prerequisite: Psychology H111A or Psychology 112A. Open only to students in the Honors Program in Psychology or by consent of instructor.

H111LB Honors Advanced Experimental Psychology Laboratory (2) W. Corequisite: Psychology H111B.

H111C Honors Research in Experimental Psychology (4) S. Each student conducts a research project in experimental psychology. The projects are discussed in a seminar format. Written reports on each project are submitted at the end of the quarter. Prerequisite: Psychology H111B or 112B. Open only to students in the Honors Program in Psychology or by consent of instructor. NOTE: Students who wish simply to fulfill the laboratory/research-methods requirement in one quarter should take Psychology 112M or 112P.

H112A Experimental Psychology (4) F. Emphasis on design of experiments and analysis of results. Experiments are conducted in laboratory sections. Corequisite: Psychology 112LA. Prerequisites: Psychology 9A, B, C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, B, C; Psychology 10A-B-C or any other 10A-B-C series in the School of Social Sciences, or Mathematics 2A-B and 7/Statistics 7. Only one course from Psychology H111A, 112A, and 112F-G may be taken for credit. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

H112B Advanced Experimental Psychology (4) W. Design and analysis of multivalent, factorial, and correlational studies. Students prepare proposals for independent research. Corequisite: Psychology 112LB. Prerequisite: Psychology 112A, 112LA. Only one course from Psychology 112B and 112F-G may be taken for credit. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

H112P Advanced Experimental Psychology Laboratory (2) Corequisite: Psychology 112B. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

H122 Research in Experimental Psychology (4) S. Each student conducts a research project in experimental psychology. The projects are discussed in a seminar format. Written reports on each project are submitted at the end of the quarter. Prerequisite: Psychology 112B, 112LB. Only one course from Psychology 112C and 112F-G may be taken for credit. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

H122M Research Methods in Psychology (4) F. Research methods in psychology for majors who wish to fulfill this requirement separately from upper-division writing. Covers both experimental and descriptive research methods, analysis of results, and reading the psychological literature. Research experience is provided in laboratory sections. Corequisite: Psychology 112LM. Prerequisites: Psychology 9A, B, C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, B, C; Psychology 10A-B-C or any other 10A-B-C series in the School of Social Sciences, or Mathematics 2A-B and 7/Statistics 7. Psychology 112M and 112F-G may not both be taken for credit. May not be taken for credit after completion of any other Psychology 112 course. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

H122LM Research Methods in Psychology Laboratory (2) F. Corequisite: Psychology 112M. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

H122R Introduction to Research in Perception and Psychophysics (4). Introduction to design and practice of experiments: students perform auditory, visual, tactile, or other experiments. Emphasis on methodology, finding and reading previous research, generating research ideas, statistical analysis. Students propose and conduct their own final research project with approval. Corequisite: Psychology 112LR. Prerequisites: Psychology 9A, B, C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, B, C; Psychology 10A-B-C or any other 10A-B-C series in the School of Social Sciences, or Mathematics 2A-B and 7/Statistics 7. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

H122LP Research in Perception and Psychophysics Laboratory (2), Corequisite: Psychology 112P. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

H123R Cognitive Robotics (4). Introduces concepts on experimental design, embodiment, robot construction, and computer programming. Concepts of embodied intelligence and case studies of cognitive robotics are covered in lecture. Simple robots are constructed and programmed to carry out different behavioral experiments in lab. Corequisite: Psychology 112LR. Prerequisites: Psychology 9A, B, C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, B, C; Psychology 10A-B-C or any other 10A-B-C series in the School of Social Sciences, or Mathematics 2A-B and 7/Statistics 7. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

H123R Cognitive Robotics Laboratory (2). Corequisite: Psychology 112R. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

H13T Introduction to Psychological Tests and Measurements (4). Principles of psychological measurement, including elementary psychometrics, psychometrics, test theory, and the measurement of abilities, attitudes, traits, and interests. Reliability and validity of psychological measurements. Prerequisites: Psychology 7A or 9A, B, C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B, C; Psychology 10A or any other 10A course in the School of Social Sciences, or equivalent. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

H134M MATLAB Programming (4). MATLAB is a mathematical software package for solving quantitative problems often encountered in experimental psychology. Topics include rudiments of programming, statistical analysis of data, matrix algebra, signal processing, graphic visualization, and simulation models of cognitive and perceptual processes. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

119 Special Topics in Research Methodologies (1 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

120A Abnormal Psychology (4). Introduction to psychopathology and behavioral deviations, and the concepts of theories regarding these conditions. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C. Psychology 120A and Psychology and Social Behavior 102C may not both be taken for credit. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

120D Developmental Psychology (4). A general introduction to the study of the physical, intellectual, social, and emotional development of the child from birth to adulthood. Prerequisites: Psychology 7A or 9A, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A. Psychology 120D and Psychology and Social Behavior 111D may not both be taken for credit. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

120H History of Psychology (4). A history of the development of various schools and systems of psychological thought. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 192A. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

120P Personality Theories (4). A survey of the evolution of personality theory during this century. An overview of major perspectives in the field, with special attention to Freud, Jung, and Adler. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9C. Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, Psychology 120P and Psychology and Social Behavior 170S may not both be taken for credit. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
121M Theories of Motivation (4). Factors affecting the behavioral performance of organisms. A survey of theoretical and empirical approaches to the physiological, psychological, and social factors which generate behavior. Prerequisites: Psychology 7A or 9A, B, C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B. C. Psychology 121M and Psychology and Social Behavior 176S may not both be taken for credit. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

121S Psychology of Sleep and Consciousness (4). Covers the physiology, neurochemistry, and neuroanatomy associated with sleep, contemporary sleep theory, REM and NREM, phenomenology, sleep disorders, examination of differences between conscious and unconscious cognitive function, the history of sleep and dream theories from ancient time to present day. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

122C Clinical Psychology (4). Provides overview of the clinical psychology field including theories and techniques used in counseling and testing. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

122I Organizational/Industrial Psychology (4). Introduction to applied psychology in organizations, including personnel testing, selection, training and evaluation, job and classification analysis, job satisfaction and motivation, organizational development, leadership, market research and consumer psychology. Potential ethical problems are discussed. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A, or 9A, or 9B, or 9C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, or 11B, or 11C, or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 180S. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

123P Topics in Philosophy of Psychology (4). Selected topics in the philosophy of psychology, e.g., the nature of psychological explanation, reductionism, issues in cognitive, behavioral, and neuroscience. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 143 and Philosophy 143. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

127A Adult Development (4). Examines why and how we change (with attention to gains as well as losses) from ages 18–65 and the nature and sources of continuity over time. Topics include physical and intellectual functioning, personality, coping strategies, and social roles and relationships. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9B, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 113D. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

127C Clinical Child Psychology (4). Examines research and theory concerning childhood psychopathology behavior disorders. Diagnosis and assessment, early identification of high-risk children, fears and phobias, antisocial behavior, childhood psychoses, autism, depression, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorders, and ethical and policy implications of identifying children who are different. Prerequisites: Psychology 7A or 9C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 152C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

127D Development of Gender Differences (4). Examination of research on how sexes differ in physiological, cognitive functioning, personality, and social behavior. Sex-differentiated development from the prenatal period through adulthood. Explanations for male-female differences are sought, focusing on biological (genetic, hormonal), and social (familial, cultural) mechanisms. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9B, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 117D. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

127E Psychology and Emotion (4). General theories of emotion and research regarding cognitive, behavioral, physiological, and subjective experience of emotion. Specific topics include emotion regulation, emotion and health, emotional intelligence, and emotional development. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 177S. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

127G Gerontology (4). Examines stereotypes and myths associated with aging: physiological and psychological changes that accompany old age; distinguishes behavior changes due to aging per se from those due to historical and sociocultural factors; political, social aspects of old age in contemporary society. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9B, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 114D. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

127H Child Health Psychology (4). Exploration of psychological antecedents, concomitants, and consequences of medical illnesses in children. Children’s beliefs about health, illness, and medication; the role of stress; coronary-prone behavior; therapeutic adherence and physician-patient interaction; coping with chronic illness; effects of a child’s illness on family. Prerequisites: Psychology 7A or 9C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or equivalent; Social Ecology 10 recommended. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 138H. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

127I Infant Development (4). Study of human development from conception through the first two years of life, covering processes and events in the domains of physical, social, and cognitive development. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9B, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 110D. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

127J Child Therapies (4). Examines research methodologies, empirical data, and implications of diverse intervention strategies. Primary topics include psychotherapy protocols, 121M and Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or equivalent. Psychology 122C or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 155C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

127K Special Topics in General Psychology (1 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PERCEPTION AND SENSORY PROCESSES

130A Perception and Sensory Processes (4). A general introduction to the scientific study of sensory processes and perceptual phenomena, with special emphasis on the visual system. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9A, Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Psychology 130A may not be taken for credit after 131A or 131B. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 192E. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

131A Vision (4). Visual perception and the anatomy and physiology of the visual system. Topics include: the retina and the visual pathway; visual sensitivity; color vision; spatial vision; motion perception; and the development of the visual system. Psychology 130A may not be taken for credit after Psychology 131A. Same as Biological Sciences N182. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

131B Hearing (4). Auditory perception, the anatomy and physiology of the auditory system, and the physics of sound. Topics include: neural transduction of sound, sensitivity, sound localization, complex sound perception, and hearing loss. Prerequisites: Psychology 9A, B, or Psychology and Social Behavior 11A, B; upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Psychology 130A may not be taken for credit after Psychology 131B. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

135A, B C Memory and Decision-Making Research (4-4-4). Covers a range of theoretical, empirical, and model-based memory and decision-making research topics, including reconstructive memory, decision-making in reinforcement learning problems, sequential sampling processes, hierarchical Bayesian methods, and the application of machine learning methods to the formation of human behavior. Concurrent with Psychology 235A, B, C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

135M The Mind/Body Problem (4). What is consciousness and what is matter and how are the two related? How can brains have minds? This multi-disciplinary course draws on information from the fields of computer vision, artificial intelligence, cognition, neurophysiology, philosophy, and psychology. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

139 Special Topics in Perception and Sensory Processes (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
LEARNING AND COGNITION

140C Cognitive Science (4). Introduction to investigations of the structure and function of the mind, from viewpoints of computation, neuroscience, philosophy, and cognitive psychology. Topics include: perception, attention, knowledge representations, learning and memory, action, reasoning, and language. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9A, 9B or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, 11B or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 129G. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

140L Principles of Learning Theory (4). Investigation of the learning and memory processes of humans and animals. Basic experimental approaches to learning and memory, empirical results, and theoretical interpretations of the evidence are discussed. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9A, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 129I. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

140M Human Memory (4). Developments in the area of memory; history of memory research; theories of the nature of memory. Visual memory, recognition memory, high-speed scanning, free recall, short-term memory, mnemonics, retrieval, relationship of memory to thinking. Selected theoretical formulations for memory. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9B or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or equivalent. Psychology 46A may not be taken for credit concurrently with or after Psychology 140M or Psychology and Social Behavior 192J. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 192I. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

141D Cognitive Development: The Origins of Knowledge (4). Emphasis on the origins of individual human knowledge in relation to two larger time scales: biological evolution and historical/cultural change. Evidence from many fields is presented, but the major focus is on experimental data from cognitive and developmental psychology. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Psychology 141D and Psychology and Social Behavior 115D may not both be taken for credit. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

141J-K-L. Jumpstart: Early Language, Literacy, and Social Development (4-4-4). E, W, S. An experiential course integrated with lecture material in the field of child development and education. Students are expected to attend lectures, complete assignments, and commit a total of eight hours per week as mentors of disadvantaged preschool children. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Education 141A-B-C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

143P Human Problem Solving (4). Modern developments in the psychology of human problem solving. Topics include: concept identification, arithmetic, sets, logic puzzles, story problems, group problem solving, and theorem proving. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9B, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 192K. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

144A-B-C HABLA: Language Intervention for Disadvantaged Children (4-4-4). Trains students (fall quarter) to deliver home visits (winter and spring) that promote school readiness among two-four-year-olds from low SES and educational backgrounds. Covers fundamentals of child language, literacy, cognitive development; procedures, ethics of home visitation. Work with parents and children to create better home literacy and language environment. Prerequisites: must pass an interview by instructor, be fluent in English and one other language (Spanish most typically), must have experience with preschool children and be culturally sensitive. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 191A-B-C and Social Science 186A-B-C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

145P-Q-R Attention and Learning Deficits in Children I, II, III (4-4-4). Learning in normal and attention-deficit disordered children. Covers the normal developmental course of learning and a variety of deficits. Includes field work with attention-deficit disordered children. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

146M Writing About Memory (4). Covers a broad range of texts, literary, philosophical, and scientific, each probing the nature of memory and its meaning in human life. Readings are drawn from across many disciplines and many perspectives. Prerequisites: Psychology 7A or 9B or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11B, or equivalent; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

147C Cognitive Behavior Therapy (4). Presentation of principles and procedures of therapeutic interventions based on cognitive-behavior methods. Cognitive factors in learning, emotional arousal, psychological disorder, and psychotherapy reviewed. Introduces the application of cognitive behavioral methods to problems of depression, anxiety, anger, pain, and impulsivity. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9A, 9C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, 11C, or equivalent. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 154C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

148A, B, C Cognitive Development Research (4-4-4). Provides experience in cognitive development research, centered around the child's acquisition of number words and concepts. Students conduct research and review and discuss each other's projects in weekly lab meetings with instructor and graduate students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Concurrent with Psychology 228A, B, C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

149 Special Topics in Cognition and Learning (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

LANGUAGE SCIENCES

150 Psychology of Language (4). Examines language using the tools of experimental psychology. From sounds to words to spoken and written sentences, explores how language is used in real time, and how its use reveals how it is represented in the mind. Same as Linguistics 155. Formerly Psychology 155. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

151 Brainwaves in Language Research (4). Provides a hands-on introduction to the use of electroencephalography (EEG) in language processing research. In addition to theoretical discussions, students design, deploy, and analyze a novel EEG experiment of their own during the quarter. Prerequisite: Psychology 150.

153 Experimental Syntax (4). Examines the experimental methods that have been proposed for accessing speakers' knowledge of language in the psycholinguistic literature. Students investigate the merits of each technique through hands-on experience, culminating in a fully fledged experimental syntax study. Prerequisite: Linguistics 20. Same as Linguistics 123. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

154A Acquisition of Language II (4). Focuses on native language learning, exploring the way in which infants and very young children unconsciously uncover the rich systematic knowledge of their native language. Examines both experimental and computational studies that quantitatively investigate the "how" of language acquisition. Prerequisite: Psychology 56L or Linguistics 51 recommended. Same as Linguistics 150. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

157M Computational Methods for Language Research (4). Focuses on computational methods useful for language research. Students become familiar with software and programming languages used for extracting information from electronic datasets and for creating basic simulations of linguistic cognition. No prior programming experience assumed. Prerequisite: Psychology 155/Linguistics 155 or Psychology 156A/Linguistics 150, or consent of instructor. Same as Linguistics 107M. Concurrent with Psychology 247M. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

158A, B, C Language Sciences Research (4-4-4). Provides in-depth experience in all facets of research in language. Research topics include language acquisition and adult processing. Methodologies include behavioral research methods, brain imaging techniques, and computational methods. Students engage in research and participate in a weekly seminar. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Concurrent with Psychology 248A, B, C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

159 Special Topics in Semiotics and Language (1 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

COGNITIVE NEUROSCIENCE

160A Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience (4). Introduction to the neural basis of human perceptual, motor, and cognitive abilities. Topics include sensory perception, motor control, memory, language, attention, emotion, frontal lobe function, functional brain imaging, and neuropsychological disorders. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9A, B, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B, or Biological Sciences 35, or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Same as Biological Sciences N166 and Psychology and Social Behavior 192L. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
160D Brain Disorders and Behavior (4). Examines the localization of human brain functions and the effects of neurological disorders on psychological functions such as perception, motor control, language, memory, and decision-making. Prerequisites: Psychology 7A or 9A, B, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B, or Biological Sciences 35, or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Same as Biological Sciences N165. Formerly Psychology 165. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

161 Language and the Brain (4). Analysis of current research on the biological bases of human linguistic capacity. Development, focusing on hemispheric specialization and plasticity; localization of specific linguistic functions in adults, with emphasis on study of aphasias; relation of linguistic capacity to general cognitive capacity, considering research on retardation. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 35 or N110, or consent of instructor. Same as Linguistics 158 and Biological Sciences N160. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

161H Hearing and the Brain (4). An overview of brain mechanisms of hearing, including perception of simple sounds, speech, and music. Begins with sound itself, and looks at processing by the ear, auditory pathways, auditory cortex, and beyond. Also auditory development, learning, and clinical issues. Prerequisite: Psychology 160A or Biological Sciences N110. Same as Biological Sciences N147. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

161P Perceptual Neuroscience (4). Examines the physiology of cortical networks underlying human perceptual experience. Prerequisite: Psychology 160A or Psychology and Social Behavior 192L or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 192P. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

161V Cognitive Neuroscience of Vision (4). Explores the neural basis of our visual experience, including visual perception, face and object recognition, attention, and visual awareness. Emphasis placed on evidence acquired from neuroimaging, neuronal recordings, patient literature, and brain stimulation. Prerequisite: Psychology 160A or Psychology and Social Behavior 192L. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

162A Neurobiology of Learning and Memory (4). How the brain and behavior change as a result of experience, with an emphasis on identifying the neurochemical processes through which memory is stored and the parts of the brain that are involved. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 35 or N110. Same as Biological Sciences N158. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

162B Human Memory Disorders (4). Focuses on models and methods of assessing human memory and its disorders. Exposure to conventional and new assessment devices provided. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

164A, B, C Neurosciences of Language Research (4, 4, 4). Covers a range of neurosciences of language research topics: psycholinguistic and neuroscience foundations, methods, experimental design, and content areas such as speech perception/recognition, production, sensory-motor integration, lexical access, comprehension, working memory, sign language, and aphasia. Concurrent with Psychology 264A, B, C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

165A, B, C Visual Neuroscience Research (4, 4, 4). Covers a range of cognitive neuroscience research topics with emphasis on cortical organization of visual circuits, object recognition, motion perception, visual attention, and decision making. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Concurrent with Psychology 263A, B, C.

168E Embodied Cognition (4). Addresses concepts of embodiment in cognitive sciences. Introduces the notion of how the brain is closely coupled to the body and its interaction with the environment. Case studies of both natural and artificial systems are explored. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9A, B, C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B, C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

169 Special Topics in Cognitive Neuroscience (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

171 Psychology of a Diverse Society (4). Examines the social and cultural bases of human behavior, including ethnicity, gender, gender orientation, class, and religion. Analysis of historical, political, and economic factors influencing a diverse society. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

173A Psychological Anthropology (4). Cultural differences and similarities in personality and behavior. Child-rearing practices and consequent adult personality characteristics; biocultural aspects of child development and attachment; evolutionary models of culture and behavior; politically linked personality; cognitive anthropology; psychology of narrative forms; comparative national character studies. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9A, B, C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11A, B, C, or Anthropology 2A. Same as Anthropology 132A. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

174A Asian American Psychology (4). Examines the social and psychological concerns of Asian Americans, e.g., coping with racial prejudice, maintaining bicultural identities, dealing with cross-cultural conflicts in interracial relationships, and trying to reconcile generational differences between immigrant parents and their American-born children. Same as Asian American Studies 141.

174C Adolescent Psychology in Urban American Society (4). Psychosocial dynamics of adolescents in American society; their ongoing quest for identity, independence, values, moral and cognitive development, peer group relationships, sexuality and sex role preference. Analysis of power struggle between adolescent subcultures and institutions of dominant society. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.


174F Chicano/Latino Psychology (4). Examines research and literature investigating Chicano/Latino ethnicity as a variable influencing behavior. Explores mental health needs and issues of Chicanos/Latinos and discusses competent, sensitive methods of mental health service delivery. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 171. (VII)

176A Political Psychology (4). Examination of how psychological theory and research may be used to better understand political thought and behavior. Drawing on theories of learning, cognition, and personality, discusses the formation of political attitudes, the process of political decision-making, the nature of political leadership. Same as Political Science 137C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

177D Deviance (4). Perspectives on deviance and criminality in behavior, institution, community, and myth. The suitability of contemporary theories of deviant behavior. Same as Sociology 156 and Criminology, Law and Society C107. Previously Psychology 178D. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

177F Forensic Psychology: Advanced Seminar (4). The focus is on the psychology of criminal offending, particularly violent behavior. Examines violence, sexual offending, and mental disorder related to crime with regard to clinical assessment and treatment; mental health services within forensic institutions. Prerequisites: Psychology 7A or 9C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or equivalent; Psychology and Social Behavior 102C; Psychology and Social Behavior 178C or Criminology, Law and Society C149, or consent of instructor. Same as Criminology, Law and Society C136 and Psychology and Social Behavior 156C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

177I Impacts of Divorce (4). Examines divorce in historical, economic, and, primarily, psychological contexts, emphasizing recent research pertaining to the impacts of divorce on children, families, and society. Prerequisite: Psychology 7A or 9C, or Psychology and Social Behavior 9 or 11C, or equivalent; Psychology 120A or consent of instructor; Social Ecology 10 recommended. Same as Psychology and Social Behavior 153C. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
178N Social Psychology of Networks (4). Review of network methods used in small group and organizational research. Discussion of social psychological literature relevant to the network study of cognitive social structure, exchange and communication, identity negotiation, and social control. Case study of network datasets exemplifies research issues. Same as Sociology 135. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

179 Special Topics in Interdisciplinary Studies (1 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Psychology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

190 Senior Thesis (4-4-4). In progress grading. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

197A-Z Field Study (4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

198A-Z Directed Group Study (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Students may enroll in only one 199 per quarter. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

GRADUATE

201A-B-C Cognitive Sciences Research Seminar (1.3-1.3-1.4) F, W, S. Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and visitors. Prerequisite: admission to graduate program in Cognitive Sciences or consent of instructor.

202A Proseminar in the Cognitive Sciences (1). Introduction to the conceptual foundations and basic research results in the cognitive sciences for first-year graduate students. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

203A Discrete Mathematics and Probability (4). Logic and set theory are covered during the first three weeks, using an interactive computer system. The remaining seven weeks are devoted to probability theory and cover elementary concepts from samples spaces to Chebyshev’s Inequality and the moment generating function. Prerequisite: graduate standing.


203C Design and Analysis of Experiments (4). Discussion of the logic of experimental design and inferential statistics. Presentation of mathematical ideas from behind analyses of variance and covariance, analysis of counted data; main emphasis on research applications rather than mathematical formulations. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

204A Professional and Laboratory Skills (2.7). Using a variety of formats, this course covers the rudiments of programming, statistical analysis and probability theory, graphic visualization, GUI design, spectral analysis, and simulation models using MATLAB, a software package for solving quantitative problems often encountered in experimental psychology.

205 Running Experiments Using MATLAB (4). Provides an in-depth introduction to writing MATLAB programs to run auditory and visual experiments. Topics covered include program structure, stimulus generation, presentation, and data collection. Prerequisite: Probability 205A or consent of instructor.

205C Computational Statistics (4). Introduction to a number of computational statistics approaches including exploratory data analysis and modeling using a probabilistic framework with Bayesian graphical models. Emphasis will be on in-class programming using MATLAB. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

212 Learning, Memory, and Knowledge Organization (4). Addresses fundamental issues in human memory, inductive learning, and knowledge organization. Knowledge representation, storage, retrieval, acquisition, and relation to the environment are explored. Prominent computational approaches are reviewed. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

213 The Mind/Body Problem (4). Course is multidisciplinary, drawing on information from the fields of quantum physics, computer vision, artificial intelligence, cognition, neurophysiology, philosophy, and psychophysics. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

214 Bayesian Cognitive Modeling (4). Considers a range of statistical methods of data analysis and simple cognitive models using the Bayesian graphical modeling framework. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

215L Language Acquisition (4). Focuses on native language learning, exploring the way in which infants and very young children unconsciously uncover the rich systematic knowledge of their native language. Examines both experimental and computational studies that quantitatively investigate the “how” of language acquisition. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Formerly Psychology 245.

215N Neuroscience of Language (4). Covers fundamental issues in the neuroscience of language processing. Topics include word and sentence-level psycholinguistics, and the neural basis of these language functions as revealed by neuropsychological and functional imaging studies.

215S Structure of Language (4). Explores the structure of human languages, and the theoretical architectures that have been proposed to capture that structure. Special focus on the nature of linguistic facts, the structure of linguistic argumentation, and the psychological claims of linguistic theories. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Formerly Psychology 241A.

216 Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience (4). Explores the neural basis of higher cognitive functions such as perception, attention, language, memory, and executive function as understood from functional brain imaging, neuropsychological disorders, and other neuroscience techniques. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

217 Vision (4). Examines visual sensation and perception using psychophysical and neuroscientific perspectives. Covers visual stimulus description and generation; the eye and retinal processing; LGN and cortical visual area function; specialized processing for form, depth, motion, and color perception; and neurological disorders. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

218 Hearing (4). Examines auditory sensation and perception using psychophysical and neuroscientific perspectives. Covers physical aspects of sound; subcortical auditory processing; aspects of sensation and perception such as sensitivity, sound localization, and complex-sound recognition; neuroscientific studies of cortical function; and abnormal auditory processing. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

219 Cognitive Development I: Core Knowledge (4). Explores the study of cognitive development in infancy and childhood. Emphasizes the role of this research in answering questions concerning the origins of human knowledge. Addresses topics of space, objects, agency, navigation, number, and conceptual change. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

220 Cognitive Development II: Conceptual Change (4). The cognition of human infants is similar to that of other primates. But adult human knowledge is vastly different from that of any other animal. Examines the childhood conceptual changes that underlie adult human cognitive achievements. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

228A, B, C Cognitive Development Research (4-4-4). Provides experience in cognitive development research, centered around the child’s acquisition of number words and concepts. Students conduct research and review and discuss each other’s projects in weekly lab meetings with instructor and graduate students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Concurrent with Psychology 148A, B, C.

229 Special Topics in Human Cognition (1.3 to 4). Current research in brain/behavior relationships, human memory, and learning theory is presented. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

231P Topics of Philosophy of Psychology (4). Selected topics in the philosophy of psychology, e.g., the nature of psychological explanation, reductionism, issues in cognitive, behavioral, and neuroscience. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 243 and Philosophy 243.
233A Observer Theory I (4). Provides framework for mathematical analysis of perception/cognition and its relation to the physical world. Permits a unified treatment of perceptual and physical interactions and lays the foundation for a nondualistic, nonreductionistic science. Mathematical aspects include a study of Markovian dynamic systems. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

234A Mathematical Models of Cognitive Processes I (4). Mathematical models of various cognitive processes developed since 1960, including learning, memory, perception, psycholinguistics, and problem solving. Models are formulated in different mathematical languages: calculus, algebra, logic, probability, and computer. Difficulties in testing and validating models discussed. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

235A, B, C Memory and Decision-Making Research (4-4-4). Covers a range of theoretical, empirical, and model-based memory and decision-making research topics, including reconstructive memory, decision-making in reinforcement learning problems, sequential sampling processes, hierarchical Bayesian methods, and the application of machine learning methods to corpora of human behavior. Concurrent with Psychology 135A, B, C.

236 Multivariate Time Series Analysis (4). Introduces multivariate time series analysis theory and methods emphasizing computational methods in spectral analysis, autoregressive modeling, information theory, principal and independent components analysis, and nonlinear dynamics. Applications to human neuroimaging data are extensively discussed. Prerequisite: Psychology 205A or consent of instructor.

237 Advanced Bayesian Cognitive Modeling (4). Considers a range of advanced cognitive process models including models of signal detection, memory retention, category learning, stimulus representation, and reasoning using the Bayesian graphical modeling framework. Prerequisite: Psychology 214.

238 Auditory Signal Processing and Experimental Design (4). Topics include physics and measurement of sounds, digital signal processing (DSP), recording/processing of speech and music, generating complex sounds (e.g., FM and AM), use of sound level meter and artificial ear (coupler), digital filtering, signal mixing, autocorrelation and cross-correlation. Prerequisite: Psychology 205A or consent of instructor.

239 Special Topics in Methodology and Models (1.3 to 4). Current research in cognitive sciences methodologies, concepts, and models is presented. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

245A Computational Models of Language Learning (4). Focuses on computational models of native language learning, exploring how probabilistic learning and inference fare on difficult case studies within language acquisition. In all cases, grounds the learning models in available empirical data and considers their psychological plausibility. Prerequisite: Psychology 215L or consent of instructor.

247M Computational Methods for Language Research (4). Focuses on computational methods useful for language research. Students become familiar with software and programming languages used for extracting information from electronic datasets and for creating basic simulations of linguistic cognition. No prior programming experience assumed. Prerequisite: one course from Psychology 215L, 215S, 215N, 245A, or consent of instructor. Concurrent with Psychology 157M and Linguistics 107M.

248A, B, C Language Sciences Research (4-4-4). Provides in-depth experience in all facets of research in language. Research topics include language acquisition and adult processing. Methodologies include behavioral research methods, brain imaging techniques, and computational methods. Students engage in research and participate in a weekly seminar. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Concurrent with Psychology 158A, B, C.

249 Special Topics in Language Science (1.3 to 4). Foundations and current research in theoretical, experimental, and computational linguistics. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

254 Human Information Processing (4). Detailed introduction to speed-accuracy tradeoff experimental procedures; speed-accuracy tradeoff issues; quantitative modeling of temporal aspects of human information processing. Prerequisite: graduate standing or Honors Program in Psychology undergraduate or consent of instructor.

259 Special Topics in Human Performance (1.3 to 4). Current research in the human issues involved with sensation, perception, and cognition. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

260 Seminar in Cognitive Neuroscience (1). Explores current topics and trends in cognitive neuroscience including experimental, theoretical/computational, and methodological developments. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

261N Cortical Neuroscience (4). Physiology of the cerebral cortex, theoretical neuroscience, and the neural basis of perception. Prerequisite: Psychology 216 or consent of instructor.

262 Functional Neuroanatomy (4). It is impossible to truly understand human behavior without some understanding of the physical structure that enables behavior. Examines recent findings in functional neuroanatomy through lectures and papers discussing links between particular behaviors and specific brain structures. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

263A, B, C Visual Neuroscience Research (4, 4, 4). Covers a range of cognitive neuroscience research topics with emphasis on cortical organization of visual circuits, object recognition, motion perception, visual attention, and decision making. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Concurrent with Psychology 165A, B, C.

264A, B, C Neuroscience of Language Research (4, 4, 4). Covers a range of neuroscience of language research topics: psycholinguistic and neuroscience foundations, methods, experimental design, and content areas such as speech perception/recognition, production, sensory-motor integration, lexical access, comprehension, working memory, sign language, and aphasia. Concurrent with Psychology 164A, B, C.

265 Introduction to Functional MRI (4). Describes the fundamentals of imaging the human brain function using functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI). Topics include basic fMRI physics, experimental design, and data acquisition and analysis. Formerly Psychology 265A.

267 Cognitive Neuroscience of Music (4). Introduction to cortical mechanisms involved in music perception and production. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

268A Computational Neuroscience (4). Introduction to computational neuroscience. Mathematical models of single neurons, neural circuits, thalamocortical systems, and cortical mass action can stimulate single-unit, local field potential, and EEG dynamics. These models are used to investigate mechanisms of sensation, motor control, attention, and consciousness. Prerequisites: Psychology 205A and 216 or 261N or consent of instructor.

268R Cognitive Robotics (4). Introduces concepts for studying cognitive function by embedding brain models on robotic platforms. Topics include robot construction, computer programming, and the notion of embodiment. Students construct simple robots and program these robots to perform different behaviors.

269 Special Topics in Cognitive Neuroscience (1.3 to 4). Current research in cognitive neuroscience. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

271A, B, C Cognitive Neuroscience Brownbag (1.3, 1.3, 1.4). Participants, who include faculty interested in auditory and visual perception/psychophysics, along with interested graduate students, make research presentations and discuss current publications. The seminar also serves as a forum for presentations by visiting researchers. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

289 Special Topics in Sensation and Perception (1.3 to 4). Current research in the reception and processing of visual and auditory stimuli presented. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

290 Dissertation Research (1 to 12). Prerequisites: consent of instructor, graduate standing. May be repeated for credit.

299 Individual Study (4 to 12). Prerequisites: consent of instructor, graduate standing. May be repeated for credit.
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
3223 Social Science Plaza B; (949) 824-5788
http://www.economics.uci.edu/
Jan K. Brueckner, Department Chair

Economics is concerned with the way individuals or societies allocate scarce resources and distribute goods and services. Any situation requiring choice among competing alternatives can be viewed as an economic problem. Economic courses enable students to study the way individuals make these choices (microeconomics), the way governments make these choices (public choice), and the aggregate consequences of these choices (macroeconomics). In addition, the Economics curriculum addresses international trade, money and banking, and economic development of the less developed nations.

Faculty members in the Department of Economics have research and teaching interests that span a broad range of fields. In addition to strengths in micro theory, macroeconomics, and econometrics (Bayesian and classical), the Department has expertise in many applied fields, including economic history, industrial organization, international economics, labor economics, public choice and public finance, transportation economics, and urban economics. Members of the Department maintain close ties with members of the Department of Political Science, the Department of Statistics, and The Paul Merage School of Business. Members of the Department maintain affiliations with the Center for Economics & Public Policy, Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences, Institute of Transportation Studies, Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation, Center for the Study of Democracy, and program in International Studies.

Undergraduate Program
The Department offers majors in Economics, Business Economics, and Quantitative Economics, and an optional specialization in International Issues and Economics is available to students in all three majors. In addition, the Honors Program in Economics is open to high-achieving students in all three majors. The Department also offers a minor in Economics.

NOTE: Students may complete only one of the three Economics majors.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJORS
Freshmen: Preference will be given to those who rank among the highest using the selection criteria as stated in the Undergraduate Admissions section of this Catalogue.
Transfer-Student Applicants: Transfer applicants with the highest grades overall who satisfactorily complete course prerequisites will be given preference for admission. All applicants must complete one course in microeconomics, one course in macroeconomics, and two semesters/two quarters of approved first-year calculus.
Change of Major: Information about change-of-major requirements, procedures, and policies is available in the School of Social Sciences Undergraduate Student Affairs Office and at http://www.changeofmajor.uci.edu.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE
University Requirements: See pages 54–61.
School Requirements: See page 526.
Departmental Requirements for the Major in Economics
This major is designed for students seeking a broad education applicable to occupations in business, law, and government or as preparation for graduate school in the social sciences. School requirements must be met and must include 17 courses as specified below.
A. Economics 20A-B.
B. Economics 15A-B.
C. Mathematics 2A-B and 4.
D. Economics 100A-B-C.
E. Economics 122A.
F. Six additional Economics courses, one of which may be lower-division.
G. A maximum of three four-unit courses selected from Economics 190–199 may be counted toward the major.

Sample Program — Economics Majors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Freshman</th>
<th>Sophomore</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economics 20A-B</td>
<td>Economics 100A-B-C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Lower-division writing courses</td>
<td>Economics 15A-B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math. 2A-B, 4</td>
<td>Soc. Sci. computer requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower-division Econ. electives</td>
<td>5 General Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Soc. Sci. intro. courses</td>
<td>2 General Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Upper-division Econ. electives</td>
<td>Math. 2A-B, 3A or 6G, and 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 General Education</td>
<td>Economics 105A-B-C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Lower-division writing courses</td>
<td>Statistics 120A-B-C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics 15A-B</td>
<td>Economics 123A-B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 General Education</td>
<td>4 Upper-division Econ. courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>2 General Education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Departmental Requirements for the Major in Quantitative Economics
The Department strongly urges students to consider the major in Quantitative Economics, which best prepares them for careers in business and finance, for law school, for M.B.A. programs, and for graduate studies in the social sciences. School requirements must be met and must include 19 courses as specified below.
A. Economics 20A-B.
C. Economics 105A-B-C.
D. Statistics 120A-B-C.
E. Economics 123A-B.
F. Five additional Economics courses, including at least four upper-division courses and one that satisfies the upper-division writing requirement. The upper-division electives must include two quantitative electives selected from Economics 107, 116A, 116B, 131A, and 135. Additional courses may be added to this list; up-to-date information is available at http://www.economics.uci.edu/.
G. A maximum of three four-unit courses selected from Economics 190–199 may be counted toward the major.

NOTE: Students who are double majoring in Quantitative Economics and Mathematics may (i) substitute Mathematics 2D-E and 3A for Mathematics 4, (ii) substitute an upper-division probability and statistics sequence taught in the Mathematics Department for Statistics 120A-B-C, and (iii) substitute three upper-division Mathematics electives for upper-division Economics electives.
The specialization requires the completion of the following:
B. Three upper-division international Economics elective courses selected from Economics 149 (when topic is poverty, growth, and development), 157, 161B-C, 163, 164A, and 169.
C. Three additional international general education elective courses selected from International Studies 111A, 112A, 120, 121, 122, 123, 179 (if focus is on international economy); Political Science 141A, 141B, 141C, 141D, 143D, 143E; History 21A, 21B, 21C, 101. At most, only one lower-division elective may be taken.

Honors Program in Economics
Undergraduates in any of the three Economics majors may complete the Honors Program in Economics. Entry into the program requires a 3.4 GPA or better in upper-division Economics courses and an overall GPA of 3.2 or better. Undergraduates hoping to enter the program must apply no later than the spring quarter of their junior year. Students in the Honors Program must complete an honors thesis and the two-quarter Economics Honors Colloquium (Economics H190A-B; satisfies the upper-division writing requirement).

Economics Minor Requirements
Requirements for the minor in Economics are met by taking nine courses (36 units) as specified below:
A. Core courses (28 units): Economics 15A-B, 20A-B, and either 100A-B or 105A-B-C.
B. Electives (8 units): two upper-division Economics electives (excluding 199).³

NOTE: Prerequisites for the Economics core courses include Mathematics 2A-B and 4.

1 Management 7 may not be used to substitute for Economics 15A-B. Furthermore, students will not receive credit for Management 7 if taken after Economics 15A-B.
2 Note that Economics 20A-B is a requirement of both the undergraduate major in Business Administration and the Economics minor.
3 As noted in the Economics courses list that appears later in this Catalogue, some courses overlap with upper-division courses offered by The Paul Merage School of Business. Where there is overlap, students may use the course to count toward satisfying the upper-division requirements of the Business Administration major or the Economics minor, but not both.

Graduate Program
Participating Faculty
Duran Bell: Models of social processes
Marianne Bitter: Labor economics, econometrics, microeconomics, and health economics
Dan Bogart: Economic history, institutions, infrastructure and economic development
William A. Branch: Macroeconomics
David Brownstone: Econometrics and transportation economics
Jan K. Brueckner: Urban economics, public economics, industrial organization, and housing finance
Jean-Paul Carvalho: Game theory, political economy, culture and identity
Linda R. Cohen: Political economy, social choice, government regulation, and government policy toward research and development
Art DeVany: Economic theory, industrial organization
Yingying Dong: Applied econometrics, labor and health
Gordon J. Fielding: Urban and transportation economics
Michelle R. Garfinkel: Macroeconomics, political economy and conflict
Amihai Glazer: Political economy
Ivan Jeliakov: Theoretical and applied econometrics, Bayesian inference
Markov chain Monte Carlo, computation in social sciences
Igor Kopylov: Microeconomics, decision theory, game theory
R. Duncan Luce: Theory of measurement, individual decision theory, response times
Michael McBride: Microeconomics, game theory, political economy
Martin C. McGuire: Public finance, international trade, economics of peace and security
Fabio Milani: Macroeconomics, monetary economic, time-series econometrics, international money and finance
David Neumark: Labor economics
Min Ouyang: Macroeconomics, industrial organization, computational economics
Dale Poirier: Econometrics, both theoretical and empirical, specializing in Bayesian econometrics
Priya Ranjan: International trade
Gary Richardson: Economic history, immigration, institutions, and economic development
Guillaume Rocheteau: Monetary theory, macroeconomics, labor economics, search theory
Jose Antonio Rodriguez-Lopez: International macroeconomics
Donald G. Saat: Social choice, voting theory, economic theory and mathematical economics
Manisha Shah: Development economics, health
Stergios Skaperdas: Economics theory, political economy
Kenneth A. Small: Urban economics, transportation economics, discrete-choice econometrics, environmental economics
Christian Werner: Mathematical geography

Affiliated Faculty
Dennis J. Aigner: Statistical and econometric methodology, efficiency estimation
Frank Bean: Immigration, population, public policy
Michael L. Burton: Economic anthropology, cognitive anthropology; kinship, gender, and households
Frank Cancian: Economic anthropology, comparative social inequality
Christopher Carpenter: Health economics, labor economics, and policy evaluation
Greg Duncan: Economics of education, program evaluation, child development
Paul J. Feldstein: Economics of health care
Bernard Grofman: Mathematical models of decision making, electoral rules and reapportionment
Phillipe Jorion: Empirical research in investment, global portfolio investments, predicting the risk and return of foreign currencies, managing financial risk, and derivatives markets
Mark Kaminski: Voting models, democratization, political consequences of electoral laws
Richard McKenzie: Public choice
Andrew Polanco: Macroeconomics, monetary theory and policy
Jean-Daniel Saphores: Environmental and natural resource economics and policy
Brian Skyrms: Game theory and decision making
Carole J. Uhlaner: Comparative political participation, formal models of political behavior

The Department of Economics offers a Ph.D. degree program in Economics. Drawing upon the School’s strong quantitative tradition, it specializes in public choice, transportation economics, urban economics, econometrics, and applied microeconomics. Admission is highly selective and is limited to students whose interests mesh closely with those of the faculty. By requiring a high degree of overlap between faculty and student research interests, the program offers extensive faculty contact within a tutorial framework. Motivated and well-qualified students find the graduate program highly attractive because of its small size and its great flexibility. Self-discipline and an inquiring mind are prerequisites.

ADMISSION

The deadline for application for admission is January 15 for fall quarter. Students are admitted for winter or spring quarters only under exceptional circumstances. Late applications are considered on a space-available basis. All applicants must take the Graduate Record Exam (GRE) prior to the application deadline. Applicants whose primary language is not English must also submit Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) scores. To be considered for any financial aid (including a teaching assistantship), students who are not citizens of countries where English is either the primary or dominant language as approved by the UCI Graduate Council must submit a passing score from the Test of Spoken English (TSE).

REQUIREMENTS

All students must show competence in the core areas of microeconomics, macroeconomics, and econometrics. This is done by taking the three-quarter required course sequences in microeconomics, macroeconomics, and econometrics, with no grade lower than a B and with a grade point average across these courses of at least 3.25. The Department may also require students to pass a written qualifying exam in one or more of the core course sequences after taking the courses.

Students take the oral candidacy examination based on their research. A well-prepared student should take this oral examination at the end of the second year.

Students also must master two fields of economics by taking a two-course sequence (possibly including independent reading courses) and writing a research paper in each field. Students also must enroll for at least four quarters in the graduate colloquium, in which attendance at regular Economics faculty research colloquia is supplemented by discussion of the papers presented and additional reading. Students are encouraged to become conversant with areas of current economic research early in their graduate careers, in order to facilitate a timely transition from meeting course and field requirements to thinking through a dissertation research plan.

Two or three quarters before the expected completion of the dissertation, the dissertation committee will organize an oral examination of the candidate’s dissertation prospectus. Ordinarily, the prospectus will describe in detail the dissertation, and will typically be accompanied by at least one completed chapter of the dissertation.

Students are expected to complete their dissertation by the end of their fifth year. The maximum time permitted for completion of the Ph.D. is six years.

Concentration in Transportation Economics

Students can also pursue a Ph.D. in Economics with a concentration in Transportation Economics. This option draws upon the transportation researchers on the campus within the School of Social Sciences, The Henry Samueli School of Engineering, and the School of Social Ecology. Students benefit from association with the Institute of Transportation Studies, which facilitates student research by providing research assistantships and interdisciplinary seminars on all modes of transportation.

Requirements for the concentration are the same as those described above with the following three exceptions: (1) instead of the third quarter of microeconomics and macroeconomics, students may substitute specified courses such as Discrete Choice Econometrics (Economics 223A), Advanced Travel Demand Analysis (Engineering CEE220A), or Operations Research for Management (Management 201B); (2) one of the student’s two required fields of competence must be transportation economics; the other must be a related field such as urban economics, labor economics, industrial organization, or a transportation-related field from outside economics (such as travel demand and flow theory, urban and transportation policy analysis, environmental impacts of transportation, or urban and transportation planning) subject to the approval of the Director of Graduate Studies for Economics; and (3) students must take at least one additional course from a list of designated courses in transportation and related subject areas.
Concentration in Public Choice

Students can also pursue a Ph.D. degree in Economics with a concentration in Public Choice. This is an interdisciplinary field, at the intersection of Economics and Political Science, which draws on quantitative tools to model the functioning of political institutions. Faculty from the Departments of Economics, Political Science, and Logic and Philosophy of Science and from The Paul Merage School of Business are involved in research that supports the concentration.

Students who elect this concentration are admitted under the normal procedures for the program in Economics and must fulfill all the requirements for the Economics degree with the following modifications: (1) one of the student’s two required fields of competence must be public choice; included is a three-quarter core course in public choice, Economics 270A-B-C, which is jointly organized by faculty in the Departments of Economics and Political Science. (A background in economic theory is a prerequisite to this sequence.) The requirement for competence in a second field may be met with a one-quarter course, instead of two, if it provides sufficient fluency in the field; and (2) students must obtain a background knowledge in political science equivalent to that provided by a one-year undergraduate survey course, if they do not already have it.

Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D.)

Highly qualified students interested in combining the study of law with graduate research and/or professional qualifications in Economics are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine’s Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students in this program pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. degree from the School of Law in conjunction with a Ph.D. degree in Economics. Additional information is available from the PLGS Program Director’s office, (949) 824-4158, or by e-mail to plgs@law.uci.edu. A full description of the program, with links to all relevant application information, can be found on page 389 of this Catalogue and at http://www.law.uci.edu/plgs.

RESEARCH FACILITIES

UCI is a major research university and has an excellent library that offers in electronic and print formats more than 3.4 million volumes, as well as special interlibrary loan arrangements with the other University of California libraries. The School of Social Sciences provides computer rooms, conference rooms, and offices for graduate students. The Economics Department has a small library with current journals and unpublished working papers from other universities. Students also have access to advanced computing resources as well as PC and UNIX laboratories.

Currently, there are four research units that provide excellent research opportunities for Economics graduate students: the Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences, and the Center for Economics & Public Policy (CEPP), established in 2011, which seeks to improve analysis, formulation, and debate on economics-related public policy issues at the international, national, state, and local levels.

Courses in Economics

(Schedule of Classes designation: Econ)

NOTE: Students are reminded that each quarter of a sequential course (i.e., Economics 100A-B-C) must be taken in order. Priority for admission to upper-division Economics courses is given to Economics majors and International Studies majors.

LOWER-DIVISION

1 Introduction to Economics (4) F, W, S. An analysis of the problems society faces in organizing itself to provide goods and services. How decisions of government, business, and the individual relate to current economic problems such as unemployment, inflation, poverty, and environmental pollution. Open only to non-Economics majors. Credit will not be given for Economics 1 if taken concurrently or after Economics 20A or 20B. (III)

11 The Internet and Public Policy (4). How the Internet works. Current public policy issues concerning the Internet. Introductory economics. Communications law. Interactions between information technology, economics, and law. Case studies about Internet and communications policy. Same as ICS 11. (II or III)

13 Global Economy (4) S. Acquaints students with the fundamental patterns of the global economy. Emphasizes the historical roots and political implications of economic choices. Same as International Studies 13. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment. (III, VIII)

15A-B Probability and Statistics in Economics I, II (4-4) F, W. An introduction to probability, statistics, and econometrics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Examples from economics. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B and 4. No credit for Management 7 if taken after Economics 15A-B. Management 7 may not be used to substitute for Economics 15A-B. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment. (Va)

17 An Economic Approach to Religion (4) F. Introduction to how basic economic concepts such as demand, supply, consumption, production, competition, free-riding, innovation, regulation, and rent-seeking can be applied to understand observed religious behavior. Same as Religious Studies 17. (III)

20A-B Basic Economics I, II (4-4) F, W. 20A: The fundamentals of microeconomics. The behavior of firms and of consumers: markets, supply/demand, utility maximization, resource allocation, and efficiency. Economics 20A and 23 may not both be taken for credit. 20B: The fundamentals of macroeconomics. Government behavior: monetary and fiscal policy, inflation, and unemployment. Prerequisite: Economics 20A. Effective fall 2006, the content of Economics 20B is macroeconomics. This course cannot be taken to repeat Economics 20B taken prior to fall 2006. (III)

23 Basic Economics for Engineers (4). The fundamentals of microeconomics. The behavior of firms and of consumers: markets, supply/demand, utility maximization, resource allocation, and efficiency. Economics 23 and 20A may not both be taken for credit. (III)

25 The Economics of Accounting Decisions (4). Introduction to accounting concepts and principles, including the accounting model and accounting style, transaction analysis, and preparation of financial statements. An analysis of the similarities and differences between accounting and economic concepts (e.g., value, profits). Prerequisite: Economics 20A. Economics 25 and Management 30A may not both be taken for credit. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

26A Managerial Accounting (4). An introduction to the fundamentals of management accounting, including the study of terms and concepts, comparisons of different costing systems, analysis of cost-volume profit relationships, preparation of information for planning, control, and evaluation of performance, and decision analysis. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B and 4. Economics 26A and Management 30B may not both be taken for credit. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.
100–119: GENERAL ECONOMICS

100A-B-C Intermediate Economics I, II, III (4-4-4) F, W, S. Determinants of supply and demand; operation of competitive and monopolistic markets; imperfections of the market system, explanations of unemployment, inflation, recessions; public policy for macroeconomic problems. Prerequisites: Economics 20A-B and Mathematics 2A-B or equivalent. For 100B: Economics 100A. For 100C: Economics 100B. Economics 100A-B-C and 105A-B-C may not both be taken for credit. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

105A-B-C Intermediate Quantitative Microeconomics and Macroeconomics I, II, III (4-4-4) F, W, S. An advanced and mathematical version of Economics 100A-B-C for students in the Quantitative Economics major. Prerequisites: Economics 20A-B and Mathematics 2A-B, 3A, and 4. Economics 105A-B-C and 100A-B-C may not both be taken for credit. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

107 Economics of Asymmetric Information (4). Focuses on the effects of asymmetric information in the markets for traditional economic goods and resources, such as labor, insurance, used cars, credit, and in auctions and bargaining problems. Prerequisite: Economics 100A or 105A. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

109 Special Topics in Economic Theory (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

115 Behavioral Economics (4). Studies the behavioral and psychological biases in economics settings. Both individual decisions and games are discussed. Prerequisites: Economics 20A-B. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

116A-B Game Theory I, II (4-4). A two-quarter sequence on game theory. 116A: Extensive form games with perfect information, and coalitional games. The key solution concepts are Nash Equilibrium, Backward Induction, and the Core. Substantive examples include public good production, oligopoly, electoral competition, auctions, holdup, market entry, and voting. Formerly Economics 116. 116B: Bayesian games, extensive form games with imperfect information, zero-sum games, rationalizability, evolutionary equilibrium, repeated games, and bargaining. The key solution concepts are Bayesian Nash Equilibrium, Subgame Perfect Equilibrium, Maximinization, and Evolutionary Stable Strategies. Prerequisites: Economics 15A-B and 100A or 105A. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

120–124: QUANTITATIVE METHODS

122A-B Applied Econometrics I, II (4-4). Introduction to econometrics emphasizing practical applications in microeconomics and macroeconomics. Prerequisites: Economics 15A-B, 20A-B. Economics 122A-B and 123A-B may not both be taken for credit. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

122C Data Analysis Writing (4). A research writing course in econometrics focusing on individual research projects that are designed and written during the quarter. Students employ econometric analysis to address an economic question in a 20-page paper and present their findings to the class in a short presentation. Prerequisites: Economics 15A-B and 122A-B; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

123A-B-C Econometrics I, II, III (4-4-4) F, W, S. 123A-B: Specification, estimation, and testing of econometric models. Applications in various areas of microeconomics and macroeconomics. 123C: Seminar course in which students do an original econometric research project. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B and 4 or equivalent; Statistics 120A-B-C and Economics 100A-B-C. For 123C: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Economics 123A-B and 122A-B may not both be taken for credit. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

124 Advances in Econometrics I (4) S. Aims to supplement the training in econometrics for students who have completed either Economics 122A-B or 123A-B-C by covering chapters in the two texts used in these sequences which were not covered. Prerequisites: Economics 122A-B or 123A-B.

125 Business Forecasting (4). Students learn how to produce forecasts of the behavior of economic (and other) variables. The techniques examined are linear regression, nonlinear regression, and nonparametric kernel regression, AR, MA, ARMA, ARIMA, and Box-Jenkins. Prerequisites: Economics 15A-B and 20A-B. Economics 125 and Management 180 may not both be taken for credit. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

129 Special Topics in Quantitative Methods (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

130–139: FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

131A The Economics of Risk and Uncertainty (4). The theory of insurance and joint-ownership of risky enterprises; optimal procedures for the allocation of uncertain payoffs. Prerequisites: prior or concurrent enrollment in Economics 15A-B or equivalent; Economics 100A-B or 105A. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

132A Introduction to Financial Investments (4). Modern theories of investment and their application to the study of financial markets. The relation between risk and return, diversification, asset pricing, efficient markets hypothesis, and the market valuation of stocks, bonds, options, and futures. Prerequisites: Economics 15A-B and 122A-B or equivalent; Economics 100A-B-C or 105A-B-C. Concurrent enrollment in Economics 100C or 105C sufficient. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

134A Corporate Finance (4). Provides an overview of the modern theory and practice of corporate finance and focuses on the fundamental financial decisions; investment as well as financing. Prerequisites: Economics 100A-B-C or 105A. Economics 134A and Management 109 may not both be taken for credit. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

135 Mathematics of Finance (4). Introduces the mathematics of finance with an emphasis on financial derivatives. After a review of certain tools from probability, statistics, and elementary differential and partial differential equations, concepts such as hedging, arbitrage, Puts, Calls, and the design of portfolio, the derivation and solution of the Black-Scholes and other equations are discussed. Prerequisite: Mathematics 21 or 3A. Same as Mathematics 176. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

139 Special Topics in Financial Economics (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

140–149: ECONOMICS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

140 Managerial Economics (4). Managerial economics is a collection of concepts and methods for effective decision making. Explores how the tools of microeconomics, including game theory and industrial organization theory, can be used to make better managerial decisions, particularly those involving allocation of resources within firms. Prerequisite: Economics 100A-B. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

142A-B-C Industrial Organization I, II, III (4-4-4) F, W, S. 142A: The theory of market structure. Imperfect markets, government policies, and industry performance. 142B: Regulation and antitrust theory and performance in industries. 142C: Research in industrial organization. Prerequisites: Economics 15A-B and 100A-B or 105A. For 142C: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

143 Energy Economics (4). The economics of markets for oil, natural gas, electricity, renewable energy and their interactions with each other and the rest of the economy. Effects of government intervention, traditional policy measures, economic policy issues arising from relationship of energy use and the environment. Prerequisites: Economics 100A-B-C or 105A. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.
144A-B-C Urban Economics I, II, III (4-4-4).
144A: Why cities exist, economics of urban land use, housing demand and tenure choice, urban amenities. 144B: Economics of traffic congestion, housing policy analysis, Third World urbanization, urban public goods and services, crime, neighborhood effects. 144C: Allows students to apply knowledge of urban economics in the conduct of individual research. Prerequisites: Economics 20A-B; Economics 100A recommended. For 144C: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

145 Health Economics (4). Considers why some people are healthier than others, why health outcomes differ across countries, the problems of moral hazard and of adverse selection that appear in health insurance, and how hospitals and physicians behave. Prerequisite: Economics 100A.

145E Economics of the Environment (4). Surveys economic aspects of natural resources, pollution, population, and the environment. Examines the causes of pollution, e.g., air, water, noise, toxic waste, and nonoptimal utilization of certain resources, e.g., fisheries; analysis of public policies regarding these problems. Emphasis on microeconomic aspects of environmental problems. Prerequisites: Economics 15A-B and 122A or equivalent; Economics 100A-B or 105A. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

145F Economics of the Environment II (4). Applications of the tools covered in Economics 145E to such topics as global warming, destruction of the ozone layer, and emissions trading. Emphasis on independent research papers. Syllabus and classes include writing technique. Prerequisites: Economics 15A-B, 145E, and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

145L Economics of Law (4). Examination of several economic concepts which are useful in understanding legal rules: externalities, the assignment of property rights, and Coase's theorem. Examples are drawn from the fields of pollution control, no-fault insurance, medical malpractice, and product liability. Prerequisites: Economics 100A-B or 105A, or concurrent enrollment in Economics 100B. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

147A Corporate Governance (4). Studies topics in the internal organization of firms, including rent seeking, incentive contracts, principal-agent problems, internal labor markets, contests, and herd behavior. Prerequisite: Economics 100A. Formerly Economics 147. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

147B Economics of Strategy (4). Uses of tools of economics, game theory in particular, to develop an understanding of business decision making. Deals with questions such as how the firm decides what kind of business to be in, how large it should be, and others. Prerequisites: Economics 100A-B-C or 105A, Economics 147B and Management 110 may not both be taken for credit. Economics 147B and Management 168 may not both be taken for credit. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

148 Business Decisions (4). Surveys normative and descriptive models of decision-making behavior, with an emphasis on organizational and policy contexts. Topics include rational choice theory, biases and heuristics, framing effects, and overconfidence. Management fads, panics, and herd behavior are also discussed. Prerequisites: either Anthropology 10A-B-C or Sociology 10A-B-C or Social Sciences 10A-B-C, or Mathematics 2A-B and Statistics 7 or Management 17. Same as Sociology 148.

149 Special Topics in Economics of Public and Private Organizations (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

150–159: HUMAN RESOURCES

151A-B-C Labor Economics and Human Resources I, II, III (4-4-4).
151A: Labor demand, labor supply, human capital, personnel economics, and other topics. 151B: Labor market discrimination, compensating wage differentials, immigration, and other topics. 151C: Original research by students. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B; Economics 15A and either 100A-B or 105A-B. For 151C: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

152A Economic Anthropology (4). Economic systems in comparative perspective: production, distribution, and consumption in market and non-market societies; agricultural development in the third world. Prerequisite: one course in general science, anthropology, economics, geography, or sociology. Same as Anthropology 125A. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment. (VIII)

157 Economic Development (4). Considers the process of economic development across the globe and why some countries are rich and others poor. Discusses the major problems facing developing countries, such as population growth, education, capital formation, environmental protection, and international trade. Prerequisites: Economics 20A-B. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

158 Economics of Education (4). Arms students with tools, concepts, and evidence that can be used to analyze complex policy questions in education, enabling students to arrive at their own reasoned judgments about how to improve education. Prerequisites: Economics 15A, 100A, and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

159 Special Topics in Economics in Human Resources (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

160–169: MACROECONOMICS

161A Money and Banking (4). Basic elements of money and banking: institutional features and economics of financial markets and, in particular, of the U.S. banking system; determinants of interest rates; the Federal Reserve and its role in the money supply process; effects of money on output and inflation. Prerequisites: Economics 100A-B-C or 105A-B-C. Concurrent enrollment in 100C or 105C sufficient. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

161B International Money (4). Open economy macroeconomics and determination of exchange rates. Asset-market approach to the balance of payments. Internal and external balance in the economy. Macroeconomic policies under fixed and floating exchange rates. The international monetary system and institutions. Prerequisites: Economics 100A-B-C or 100A-B and concurrent enrollment in 100C. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

161C International Trade and Commercial Policy (4). Determination of trade flows and the relative prices. Gains from trade, the terms of trade, and income distribution. Imperfect competition and international trade. The effect of tariffs, export subsidies, and import quotas. The effects of free and restricted trade on economic welfare. Prerequisites: Economics 15A-B or equivalent; 100A-B or 100A and concurrent enrollment in 100B. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

161D Advanced Money and Banking (4). Studies business cycles in the United States during the last century. The first portion of the course reviews the theoretical models employed to study economic fluctuations and empirical methods used to measure fluctuations. Prerequisites: Economics 15A-B; 100A-B-C or 105A-B-C. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

163 Communism in Russia and China (4). Examines the politics, economics, and history of revolutionary Marxism during the twentieth century. Begins by discussing the theoretical foundation of communism and then contrasting those theories with the actual institutions established in communist nations and with socialist, capitalist, and democratic systems. Prerequisites: Economics 20A-B. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.

164A The Industrial Revolution in Western Europe (4). How do economists explain the process of economic development during the past three centuries? How has the process of industrialization affected living standards? In focusing on these questions, students learn how to apply economic theory and quantitative methods to the study of historical issues. Prerequisites: Economics 100A-B-C or 105A; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.
169 Special Topics in Development Economics (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. *Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics majors have first consideration for enrollment.*

H190A-B Economics Honors Colloquium I, II (4-4). Colloquium required for honors students in Economics, Quantitative Economics, and Business Economics. Introduces students to independent research. Helps students plan a research program. H190A: Prepares students for thesis writing. H190B: Students complete their thesis. Prerequisites: must be enrolled in the Honors Program in Economics; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

192 Tutoring in Economics (2). Enrollment limited to participants in the Economics Peer Tutoring Program. No more than eight units earned in this course may be counted toward the 180 units required for graduation. Satisfies no degree requirement other than contribution to the 180-unit total. May be taken for credit four times.

199 Independent Study (1 to 5). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

**GRADUATE**

200A-B-C Graduate Colloquium for Economics I, II, III (2-2-2) F, W, S. Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and visitors. Supplemented by class discussion of these presentations and other material on current research methodology. Prerequisite: admission to graduate program in Economics or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

203A Mathematics for Economists (4). Gives students the mathematical background required for graduate work in economics. Topics include multivariate calculus, differential equations, and linear algebra. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

205A Research Writing in Economics (4). For Economics graduate students who are writing their required research paper in an applied field. How to write an original paper in economics. Guidance for specific papers. Prerequisite: admission to the graduate program in Economics.

210–219: GRADUATE ECONOMIC THEORY

210A-B-C Microeconomic Theory I, II, III (4-4-4) W, S. Theoretical microeconomics. Emphasis on the meaning and empirical interpretation of theoretical models. Topics include theory of the firm, theory of the market, theory of the consumer, duality theory, application to econometrics, general equilibrium and welfare economics, uncertainty, game theory. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

210D-E-F Macroeconomic Theory I, II, III (4-4-4) F, W, S. Advanced macroeconomic theory including alternative macroeconomic models, microeconomic foundations of macroeconomics, investment and growth theory, inflation and unemployment, rational expectations and macroeconomic policy, wealth effects, crowding out and fiscal policy, money and interest, open economy models. 210E: Corequisite: Economics 211L. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

211L Macroeconomics Theory II Laboratory (2) W. Overview of stochastic processes; introduction to dynamic programming; two equilibrium concepts; Ricardian equivalence; real business cycle model; complete versus incomplete markets; asset pricing and the equity premium puzzle. Corequisite: Economics 210E. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

219 Special Topics in Economic Theory (2 to 4) F, W, S. Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

220–229: QUANTITATIVE METHODS

220A-B-C Statistics and Econometrics I, II, III (4-4-4). 220A: Covers probability mathematical statistics necessary to prepare students for econometric study and empirical work. Topics include probability theory, distributions, sampling, and classical point estimation. A likelihood perspective is emphasized. 220B: Begins with Bayesian point estimation. Then covers interval estimation and hypothesis testing from both classical and Bayesian perspectives, followed by a general discussion of prediction. Finally, all these techniques are applied to the standard linear regression model under ideal conditions, and Generalized Least Squares (GLS) is introduced. 220C: Begins by relaxing the ideal conditions of the standard regression model. Potential topics include kernel density estimation, instrumental variables (IV), two stage least squares (2SLS), panel data models, and simulation-based Bayesian methods, including Gibbs sampling, the bootstrap, econometric time series, discrete choice and count models, sample selection, and duration models. Covers both Bayesian and classical asymptotic methods.

221A-B-C Statistics and Econometrics Laboratory I, II, III (2-2-2). Discussion of problems in statistics and econometrics and their relationship to statistical and econometric theory. Instruction in the use of computers for applied econometric work. Corequisites: Economics 220A-B-C.

223A Discrete Choice Econometrics (4). Specification, estimation, and testing of discrete choice models, with emphasis on cross-sectional and panel data models and applications. Topics include models for binary, ordinal, censored, and count data; sample selection; treatment effects; latent variables; Bayesian and classical simulation-based inference; Markov chain Monte Carlo techniques; simulated likelihood estimation. Students use computer packages to apply models and techniques to real data. Prerequisites: Econometrics 220A-B-C-D.

224A Time Series Econometrics (4). Econometric analysis of time series data. Moving average and autoregressive series, regression analysis, Box-Jenkins techniques, computational methods, and causality conditions. Prerequisites: Economics 220A-B-C-D.

229 Special Topics in Social Dynamics Seminar (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

230–239: ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL HISTORY

231A-B Institutions in Historical Perspective I, II (4-4). Investigates economic and political institutions across the world and throughout history. Focuses on institutions such as property rights, political regimes, regulations, legal systems, corporate organization, and social norms. Prerequisites: Economics 210 A-B-C-D-E-F or consent of instructor.

232 Business Cycles in Historical Perspective (4). Investigates business cycles in the United States and worldwide during the last two centuries. Topics include causes and consequences of business fluctuations, monetary and fiscal policy, models of fluctuations, and empirical macroeconomics. Prerequisites: Economics 210A-B-C-D-E-F or consent of instructor. Formerly Economics 262A.

233 European Economic History (4). Focuses on European economic history between 1500 and 1910. Examines the causes of the Industrial Revolution and globalization. Particular topics: productivity growth, transport improvements, technological change, capital markets, property rights, international trade. Prerequisites: Economics 210A-B-C-D-E-F or consent of instructor. Formerly Economics 242A.

234 American Economic History (4). Focuses on American economic history from colonization onwards. Topics include the development of legal systems, transport systems, financial markets, industrialization, migration, immigration, technological change, and the consequences of slavery. Prerequisites: Economics 210A-B-C-D-E-F or consent of instructor. Formerly Economics 244A.

239 Special Topics in Financial Economics (2 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

240–249: MICROECONOMICS


241C Industrial Organization III (4). Open to graduate students who have completed the first two quarters of the graduate Industrial Organization (IO) sequence and to other students with consent of instructor. Students are expected to have started a field paper in IO during the earlier quarters, and will finish a completed draft of it during this quarter. Prerequisites: Economics 100B, 203A, and 241A-B; graduate standing or consent of instructor.

243A Game Theory (4). A formal introduction to noncooperative game theory. Topics include properties of Nash Equilibrium and equilibrium refinement, dynamic games, repeated games, games with imperfect information, and games with incomplete information. Prerequisites: Economics 210A-B-C; graduate standing or consent of instructor.

243B Advanced Game Theory (4). Provides advanced instruction and research opportunities in game theory for students interested in using game theory in their research. Prerequisites: Economics 243A and consent of instructor.
245 Empirical Methods in Applied Microeconomics (4). Focuses on the empirical methods used in modern applied microeconomics. Teaches students methods that can be applied to produce original research in applied fields using cross-sectional and panel data. Applications will be drawn heavily from labor, public, health and development economics.

249 Special Topics in Microeconomics (2 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

250–259: LABOR ECONOMICS

251A-B Labor Economics I, II (4-4). Analytic and empirical study of labor markets. Topics may include labor supply and demand, human capital, educational sorting, life-time earnings profiles, discrimination, unemployment, and unions; several econometric techniques are taught as needed. Prerequisites: Economics 201A and graduate standing or consent of instructor.

259 Special Topics in Labor Economics (2 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

260–269: MACROECONOMICS

260A-B Monetary Economics I, II (4-4). 260A: Focuses on the derivation and estimation of state-of-the-art Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium (DSGE) models, with particular emphasis on models useful for monetary policy. 260B: Surveys recent issues on monetary policy in uncertain environments. Examines settings where both the policy makers and the private sector are uncertain of future outcomes or the underlying economic structure. Formerly Economics 225A-B.

263A-B Advanced Macroeconomics I, II (4-4). 263A: Students build Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium (DSGE) macroeconomic models from microeconomic foundations. This course emphasizes intertemporal optimization by firms and households and typically incorporates nominal rigidities such as sluggish price and/or wage adjustment. 263B: Extensively studies policy in dynamic models. Topics: rule versus discretionary-based policy and its implications for macroeconomic stability and multiple equilibria; the design of optimal monetary policy; economic policy with model uncertainty and when the economic model is unknown.

269 Special Topics in Macroeconomics (2 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

270–279: PUBLIC CHOICE

270A-C Seminar in Public Choice I, II, III (4-4). 270A: Focuses on the intersection of economics and political science. This course involves the use of tools derived from economics to understand the behavior of governments and of citizens when they deal with politics. Prerequisite: graduate standing and Social Science 111H. Same as Political Science 270A-C.

272B-C Public Economics II, III (4-4). 272B: Covers the theory of public goods and models of decentralized provision of such goods, including voluntary provision, voting, bureaucratic provision, and preference revelation mechanisms. 272C: Covers two broad categories of government expenditure policies, redistribution programs and social insurance, from a theoretical and empirical perspective. Prerequisites: Economics 210A-B-C.

279 Special Topics in Public Choice (2 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

280–289: URBAN AND TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS

281A-B Urban Economics I, II (4-4). 281A: Economic reasons for the existence of cities, analysis of urban spatial structure, urban sprawl, Third World urbanization, hedonic price analysis, housing tenure choice. 281B: Housing in the portfolio, land-use controls, rent control, homelessness, neighborhood effects, urban quality-of-life measurement, and subcenters. Prerequisite: Economics 210A or equivalent.

282A-B Transportation Economics I, II (4-4). 282A: Applies microeconomic concepts of demand, costs, pricing, investment, and project evaluation to analyze transportation activities. Empirical studies include travel demand using discrete models, and cost functions. 282B: Policy analysis in the presence of road transport externalities (such as environmental spill-overs), imperfect instruments, and other economic distortions such as imperfectly priced networks and imperfect competition. Connections of transportation economics with environmental economics, public finance, spatial economics and industrial organization. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

285A-B-C Colloquium for Transportation Science I, II, III (2-2-2). Selected perspectives on transportation based on the study of human behavior. Organized by Interdisciplinary Program in Transportation Science. Research presentations by faculty, students, and visitors supplemented by class discussion. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

289 Special Topics in Urban and Transportation Economics (2 to 4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

290–299: SPECIAL COURSES

290 Dissertation Research (2 to 12). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

299 Independent Study (2 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

THE CURRICULUM IN GEOGRAPHY

The curriculum in geography covers such topics as the evolution of the landscape, arrangement of urban centers, the internal structure of cities, the arrangement of industrial and agricultural activities, the pattern of movement of people, goods and ideas, and relationships between humans and the environment.

Courses in Geography

(Schedule of Classes designation: Soc Sci)

LOWER-DIVISION

Social Science 5 Introduction to Geography. Basic introduction to geography.

5A Introduction to Human Geography (4). Human behavior in a geographical context. Spatial patterns and organization of the cultural, social, and economic activities of man as imposed on and influenced by the earth’s physical setting. (III)

5B Introduction to Physical Geography (4). An introduction to the physical world we live in. Distribution and dynamics of the earth’s air, water, and solid crust. Concepts and principles from climatology and geology. Selected examples from North America and beyond.

5C Environment and Resources (4). Analysis of landscapes, with special attention to California and the West. Emphasis on humans as agents of environmental change. (III)

5D U.S. and World Geography (4). Provides a broad survey of general geographical principles and facts on a world scale as well as introduces students to the broad regional and resource geography of the U.S., emphasizing in particular the interactions of physical and cultural factors. (III, VIII)

Social Science 18A Evolution of Landforms (4). Introduction to geomorphology; major forces which shape the relief of the earth’s surface and the forms which result from their activity. General principles demonstrated using examples from the western United States with special emphasis on California.

UPPER-DIVISION

Course modules emphasizing geography are assigned numbers 118 and 119.

Social Science 118 Geographical Analysis

118C Transportation Theory (4). Advanced topics in transportation systems analysis and planning; land-use and traffic generation; traffic flow and network theory; transportation impact; transportation policy. Emphasis on theoretical approaches and mathematical models. Prerequisites: Economics 20A-B-C.

118F Urban Analysis (4). Students participate in design of an urban research project; involves analysis of transit systems and their relationship to urban structure of metropolitan areas. Focus is on the methodology of evaluation research as it relates to public programs and public policy analysis. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

118G Regional Geography of California (4). Geographical analysis of selected regions of California, in particular their geomorphological, hydrological, and climatic conditions, as well as their economic and social strengths and weaknesses. Includes discussion of Orange County on environmental, social, and residential problems.
THE UNDERGRADUATE MAJOR IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

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Cecelia Lynch, Director

Affiliated Faculty

Deborah D. Avant, Professor of Political Science
Marc Baer, Associate Professor of History
Nina Bandelj, Associate Professor of Sociology
Frank Bean, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Sociology and Economics
Victoria Beard, Associate Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design
Victoria Bernal, Associate Professor of Anthropology
Tom Boellstorff, Professor of Anthropology
Scott A. Bollens, Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design and Drew, Chace, and Erin Warmington Chair in the Social Ecology of Peace and International Cooperation
Carolyn P. Boyd, Professor Emerita of History
Susan K. Brown, Associate Professor of Sociology
Daniel Brunstetter, Assistant Professor of Political Science
Carol M. Burke, Professor of English
Michael L. Burton, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology
Vinayak Chaturvedi, Associate Professor of History
Leo R. Chávez, Professor of Anthropology
Yong Chen, Associate Professor of History
Susan Bibler Coutin, Associate Dean of the Graduate Division and Professor of Criminology, Law and Society and of Anthropology
Russell J. Dalton, Professor of Political Science
Arthur DeVany, Professor Emeritus of Economics
Joseph F. DiMento, Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design; Law; Social Ecology; and Management
Julia Elyachar, Associate Professor of Anthropology
Sarah Farmer, Associate Professor of History
Raúl Fernández, Director of the UC-Cuba Academic Initiative and Department Chair and Professor Emeritus of Chicano/Latino Studies
David John Frank, Department Chair and Professor of Sociology, and Professor of History
Michelle Garfinkel, Professor of Economics
James B. Given, Professor of History
Amihai Glazer, Professor of Economics
David Theo Goldberg, Director of the UC Humanities Research Institute and Professor of Comparative Literature and of Criminology, Law and Society
Sara Goodman, Assistant Professor of Political Science
John Graham, Professor Emeritus of Management
Susan Greenhalgh, Professor of Anthropology
Bernard N. Grofman, Director of the Center for the Study of Democracy, Professor of Political Science and Economics, and Jack W. Peltason Endowed Chair
Sara Han, Assistant Professor of Criminology, Law and Society
Douglas M. Haynes, Director of the ADVANCE Program for Faculty Equity and Diversity and Associate Professor of History
Jeremy Heis, Assistant Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science
Lamar M. Hill, Professor Emeritus of History
Ann Hironaka, Associate Professor of Sociology
Helen Ingram, Professor Emeritus of Planning, Policy, and Design
Jon Jacobson, Professor Emeritus of History
Winston James, Professor of History
Marek Kamiński, Associate Professor of Political Science
Diana Kapiszewski, Assistant Professor of Political Science
Jennifer Lee, Professor of Sociology
Karen Leonard, Department Chair and Professor of Anthropology
Mark A. LeVine, Professor of History
Cecelia Lynch, Director of the Center for Global Peace and Conflict Studies and Professor of Political Science
Lynn Mally, Professor Emerita of History
Richard Matthew, Director of the Center for Unconventional Security Affairs and Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design and of Political Science
George Marcus, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Anthropology
Michael McBride, Associate Professor of Economics
Martin C. McGuire, Professor Emeritus of Economics
David S. Meyer, Professor of Sociology
Fabio Milan, Associate Professor of Economics
Jack R. Miles, UCI Distinguished Professor of English
Laura Mitchell, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Director of History Graduate Studies and Associate Professor of History
Robert G. Moeller, Professor of History
Kristen R. Monroe, Director of the Interdisciplinary Center for the Scientific Study of Ethics and Morality and Professor of Political Science
Patrick Morgan, Professor of Political Science and Thomas T. and Elizabeth C. Tierney Chair in Global Peace and Conflict Studies
Keith L. Nelson, Professor Emeritus of History
Riley Newman, Professor Emeritus of Physics
Ngugi wa Thiong’o, UCI Distinguished Professor of English and Comparative Literature
Raymond W. Novaco, Professor of Psychology and Social Behavior
Kevin Olson, Associate Professor of Political Science
Rachel Sarah O’Toole, Assistant Professor of History
Kristin Peterson, Assistant Professor of Anthropology
Kenneth L. Pomranz, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of History
Mark S. Poster, Professor Emeritus of Film and Media Studies and of History
Rajagopalan Radhakrishnan, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of English and Comparative Literature
Priya Ranjan, Professor of Economics
Gary Richardson, Associate Professor of Economics
Jaime E. Rodríguez, Professor of History
Jose Antonio Rodríguez-Lopez, Assistant Professor of Economics
Ana Rosas, Assistant Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies and History
Emily Rosenberg, Professor of History
Rubén G. Ramírez, Professor of Sociology and Education
Kamal Sadiq, Associate Professor of Political Science
Wayne Sandholtz, Professor of Political Science
Evan Schofer, Associate Professor of Sociology
William Schonfeld, Professor Emeritus of Political Science
Armin Schwegler, Director of Global Cultures and Professor of Spanish
Patricia Seed, Professor of History
Cesar D. Sereseres, Associate Professor of Political Science
Stergios Skaperdas, Professor of Economics
Kenneth Small, Professor Emeritus of Economics
David A. Smith, Professor of Sociology and of Planning, Policy, and Design
David A. Snow, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Sociology
Etel Solingen, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Political Science
Dorothy J. Solinger, Co-Director of the Minor in Asian Studies and Professor of Political Science
Yang Su, Associate Professor of Sociology
Timothy Tackett, Professor of History
Jennifer Terry, Department Chair and Associate Professor of Women’s Studies and Associate Professor of Comparative Literature
Steven C. Topik, Professor of History
Judith Treas, Professor of Sociology
Robert Urias, Associate Professor of Political Science
Roxanne Varzi, Associate Professor of Anthropology
Anne Walthall, Co-Director of the Minor in Asian Studies and Professor of History
Wang Feng, Professor of Sociology
Jeffrey Wasserstrom, Department Chair and Professor of History
Douglas White, Professor Emeritus of Social Sciences
John Whiteley, Professor of Environmental Health, Science, and Policy
Mei Zhan, Associate Professor of Anthropology

The major in International Studies provides an interdisciplinary perspective on global politics, culture, and economics. International Studies majors acquire twenty-first-century analytical skills and knowledge that will enable them to understand and contribute to shaping the rapidly evolving global community. The degree in International Studies prepares students for graduate study and
professional careers in a variety of fields in the national and international job markets such as international affairs and public policy, international business and finance, international organizations, and academic research and teaching.

Requirements for the major include a core set of courses: an introductory sequence (Global Cultures and Society, Global Politics, World History and Global Economics), basic economics (micro and macro), one additional lower-division social science course (either World Geography or International Sociology), and two quarters of the International Studies Public Forum. Students then choose between a regional focus (four upper-division courses on Europe and Eurasia, Africa and the Middle East, the Americas, or Asia) and a functional focus (five upper-division courses on Global Security, Conflict, and Conflict Resolution; International and Comparative Law; Global Ethics and Human Rights; Global Identities, Cultures, and Societies; Global Economy and International Business; Development, Public Health, and Environment; Populations, Migration, and Diasporas; International/Transnational Organizations and Movements). The final requirements are competence in a language other than English and an international experience.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES**

**University Requirements:** See pages 54–61.

**School Requirements:** See page 526.

**Requirements for the Major**

A. International Studies 11, 13, 14, and either History 21B or 21C.

B. Economics 20A-B.

C. Social Science (Geography) 5D or Sociology 2.

D. Competency in a language other than English. Competency is established by college-level course work equivalent to UCI's sixth quarter of study (usually 2C).

E. Regional Focus:* Four courses focused on one of the following geographic areas from at least two different disciplines (e.g., political science, sociology, history, economics, etc.) and including material on at least two different countries:

- Europe and Eurasia
- Africa and the Middle East
- The Americas (including the U.S.)
- Asia

F. Functional Focus:* Five courses from the following with at least three in one area:

- Global Security, Conflict, and Conflict Resolution
- International and Comparative Law
- Global Ethics and Human Rights
- Global Identities, Cultures, and Societies
- Global Economy and International Business
- Development, Public Health, and Environment
- Populations, Migration, and Diasporas
- International/Transnational Organizations and Movements

* See http://undergraduates.studies.ss.uci.edu/ugs/ugapcourses for a list of approved courses. Although some courses are listed in more than one focus, students may not double count a course for both their regional and functional areas. Study abroad counts as one course in the regional focus.

G. Two quarters of Social Science 183A (International Studies Forum), one quarter of which must be taken during the senior year as a capstone experience. (Social Science 183A is a two-unit course so these together count as a four-unit course.)

H. At least one quarter of international experience. Majors are encouraged to study abroad through the University's Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) or the International Opportunities Program (IOP), which are available for periods of a quarter, year, or summer. When this is not possible, work overseas (through IOP) or a domestic internship with the UCDC Internship Program, the UCI Washington D.C. Academic Internship Program, or the Social Science Internship Program (Social Science 197) with an international focus may be substituted. Study abroad counts as one course in the regional focus.

**International Studies Minor Requirements**

A. Choice of one from the core sequence: International Studies 11, 13, or 14.

B. Regional Focus:* Three courses focused on one of the following geographic areas including material on at least two different countries:

- Europe and Eurasia
- Africa and the Middle East
- The Americas (including the U.S.)
- Asia

C. Functional Focus:* Three courses in one of the following areas:

- Global Security, Conflict, and Conflict Resolution
- International and Comparative Law
- Global Ethics and Human Rights
- Global Identities, Cultures, and Societies
- Global Economy and International Business
- Development, Public Health, and Environment
- Populations, Migration, and Diasporas
- International/Transnational Organizations and Movements

* See http://undergraduates.studies.ss.uci.edu/ugs/ugapcourses for a list of approved courses. Although some courses are listed in more than one focus, students may not double count a course for both their regional and functional areas. Study abroad counts as one course in the regional focus.

**HONORS PROGRAM IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES**

The Honors Program allows International Studies majors to engage in research leading to the completion of an honors thesis. The topic for the honors thesis is selected by the student, in consultation with a faculty advisor, and should reflect a theme consistent with the student’s module in the International Studies major. The Honors Program is open to all junior and senior International Studies majors with an overall GPA of 3.0 and a 3.5 GPA in the major who have taken all three core courses (International Studies 11, 13, and 14) and at least two upper-division courses that count toward the International Studies major. Successful completion of a written senior thesis in the International Studies 190 course satisfies the upper-division writing general education requirement.

During the spring quarter of the junior year or during the summer before the senior year, students formally apply to the Honors Program. Students will be notified of their selection to the Honors Program by September 1. In the fall quarter of the senior year, students enroll in International Studies H180, Honors Research Seminar. In this course, each student formulates a written research plan (i.e., prospectus) for the honors thesis. Students also select a faculty member who agrees to supervise the research, evaluate the written work, and approve the honors thesis. In the winter quarter of the senior year, students enroll in International Studies H190, Honors Thesis, with their faculty advisor. The faculty advisor supervises and evaluates data collection and analysis and reads and edits chapter drafts. In the spring quarter of the senior year, students enroll in a second quarter of Senior Thesis, with their faculty advisor. The thesis is to be completed by the student and approved by the advisor prior to the end of the quarter.
Honors students must also demonstrate a high level of language proficiency by completing two courses beyond the 2A level in language, literature, or culture taught in their chosen international language.

International Studies majors are also required to pursue some form of international experience, as explained in detail in major requirement H.

**SIGMA IOTA RHO: NATIONAL HONORS SOCIETY**

The National Honor Society in International Studies was established in 1985, and welcomed the University of California, Irvine, designated Gamma Gamma, as a new chapter on November 30, 2006. The Gamma Gamma Chapter was established primarily as a means by which to honor those students who have excelled academically and to foster integrity and creative performance in the understanding of world affairs.

For more information call the International Studies program office at (949) 824-8687.

**Courses in International Studies**

*(Schedule of Classes designation: Intl St)*

**LOWER-DIVISION**

11 Global Cultures and Society (4). Offers a general overview of the rise of global interdependence in political, economic, demographic, and cultural terms. Considers what drove people from relative isolation into intensified intercourse with one another, and investigates the consequences of this shift. Same as Anthropology 41A. International Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment. (III, VIII)

13 Global Economy (4). Acquaints students with the fundamental patterns and problems of the global economy. Emphasizes the historical roots and political implications of economic choices. Same as Economics 13. International Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment. (III, VIII)

14 Introduction to International Relations (4). Analysis of political relations between and among nations with emphasis on explanations of conflict and cooperation. The role of ideologies and their relation to international problems are also examined. Same as Political Science 41A. International Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment. (III, VIII)

**UPPER-DIVISION**

105A Game Theory and Politics I (4). Introduction to game theory and a survey of its political applications. Examples of topics covered include voting in small committees, legislatures, and mass elections; interest group activities and environmental issues; institutional design, and the evolution of cooperative behavior. Same as Political Science 130A and Social Science 103A. International Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

105B Game Theory and Politics II (4). More advanced game theory and its political applications, beginning where Game Theory and Politics I ends. Examples of topics covered include revolutions; arms race; spatial models of party competition; political manipulation; political coalitions and their power. Prerequisite: Economics 116 or Political Science 130A. Same as Political Science 130B and Social Science 103B. International Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

111A Economic Development (4). Reviews the process of economic development across the globe. Topics include main theories of economic development, influence of domestic and international policies on economic development, and the effect of economic development on institutions and the environment. (VIII)

112A International Business (4). Introduction to conducting business in the international arena, decision making in the organization, and globalization of markets and production. Topics covered range from tax and finance to ethics, marketing, and more. Continuing corporate regulatory scandals discussed. Same as Social Science 115D.

113A International Trade (4). Global trade as an essential element of global growth. Covers trade, balance of payments, tariffs, quotas, commercial policy, exchange rates, international financial crises, international economic institutions since WWII. Regions studied include U.S., Japan, European Union, China, India, East Asia. Same as Social Science 115H. (VIII)

120 Global Environmental Issues (4). While many agree that environmental problems threaten humankind, there is much disagreement over the nature of these threats and how to address them. Examines global environmental issues from various perspectives in order to provide answers to these questions. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 136 and Political Science 143D. International Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

121 Social Ecology of Peace (4). Examination of differing definitions of the problem of achieving peace and the special problems of seeking peace in the nuclear age. Same as Social Ecology E113. (VIII)

122 Nuclear Environments (4). Understanding the impact of the nuclear age on the environment and human health through the interrelated developments of nuclear power and nuclear weapons. The early years of weapons development, catastrophic environmental pollution, perils of nuclear power in the U.S. and Russia. Same as Social Ecology E127 and Public Health 168. (VIII)

130 Transnational Gangs (4). Course may be offered online. Examines the internationalization of U.S. domestic street gangs. The relationship between California gangs Mara Salvatrucha and 18th Street and Mexico/Central American gangs is assessed. Specified topics include: mobilization, migration, territorialism, culture, organization, and use of technology. Prerequisite: Social Science 66. Same as Social Science 120. (VIII)

131A Just War Revisited (4). Examines the evolution of the doctrine of the just war across the history of Western political thought, the importance of changes in the doctrine and whether it applies today; examines international relations case studies to determine today’s relevancy. Same as Political Science 135B.

135 California and Global Economy (4). Presents the nature of the State’s economy and the current and projected role of California in the world economy. Same as Social Science 115E.

141A Intelligence in International Politics (4). Intelligence agencies, activities, and functions—their impact on international politics; how governments and societies seek to control intelligence agencies and activities; and how intelligence agencies work—their techniques, resources, technology, problems, successes, and failures. Same as Political Science 143F.

142B U.S. Foreign Policy II: Cold War Decline and After (4). Deals with U.S. foreign policy from the post-Vietnam War era through the collapse of the Cold War and into the emergence of the post-Cold War era, roughly from 1972 to the present. Same as Political Science 142E.

151A Philosophies and World Religions (4). Examines major religious traditions that shape human cultures. A new global order is forming led by globalization of technology, trade, finance, popular culture, education, science, and medicine. What role will religion play in the future? Same as Social Science 170P. (VIII)

151B Religion and World Politics (4). Examines the relationship between religion and world politics historically and today, focusing on connections with peace/war, democracy, human rights, secularism(s), and globalization. Covers major debates, scholarship, concepts, and theories through class exercises, exams, and essays. Prerequisite: Political Science 41A, or International Studies 11 or 12, or Religious Studies 5A, 5B, or 5C. Same as Religious Studies 115 and Political Science 146B.

152A Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Fundamentals (4). Introduction to non-governmental organizations, including their role in U.S. society and the international community. Explores varying definitions of NGOs and the characteristics held in common by all NGOs. Same as Social Science 150. (VIII)

152A Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Fundamentals (4). Introduction to non-governmental organizations, including their role in U.S. society and the international community. Explores varying definitions of NGOs and the characteristics held in common by all NGOs. Same as Social Science 150. (VIII)

154 Ethics and Justice in International Affairs (4). Analyzes choices regarding the use of force, resolving conflict, and promoting human rights and social justice. Special attention is given to the American experience as a principal case study of ethics and statecraft. Prerequisites: International Studies majors only; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. International Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

155A International Journalism (4). Studies and critically analyzes how the media covers international issues that have reshaped American foreign coverage and the implications for Americans and U.S. foreign policy. Focuses on international reporting as a way of developing fundamental skills of journalism. Same as Social Science 184F.
155B Media Writing (4). Course may be offered online. Designed to teach reporting and news writing basics. Students learn how to gather and organize information, ask effective questions, develop story ideas, research facts, and write stories on deadline. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Social Science 184G. International Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

156A Voting and Political Manipulation (4). Introduction to social choice and cooperative games. Topics include majority rule, types of voting methods, apportionment and proportional representation, agenda manipulation, coalition formation, voting power, political consequences of electoral laws. Same as Political Science 151H and Social Science 121T. International Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

160 Lebanese Politics (4). Explores the domestic, regional, and international dynamics that make Lebanon a challenge to its Middle Eastern neighbors. A comparison between Lebanon and other Middle Eastern countries. Same as Social Science 188B (VIII).

161 Islam and the West (4). Analyzes how modernity transformed the relationship between Islam and the West. Jew and Arab, male and female in the Middle East. Analyzes the significance of globalization. Aims at presenting the debate in a way that fosters civilizational/cultural dialogue. Same as Social Science 188C (VIII).

161A Political Islam (4). Political Islam is a diverse phenomenon. While noticeable barriers exist to “Islamist democracy,” it is the Islamists who will define the political future of much of the Muslim world. Reviews experience of Saudi Arabia, Iran, Egypt, Pakistan, Turkey, and Indonesia. Same as Social Science 188K (VIII).

162 Afghanistan (4). Examination of Afghanistan’s traditional social organization, economy, political organization, and relationship among ethnic groups as a basis for discussing the consequences of domestic political turmoil and foreign interventions over the last twenty years. The country’s current situation and future prospects. Same as Social Science 188I (VIII).

164 The Politics of Reconstruction: Iraq (4). Examines the political history of Iraq; prospects of Iraq’s economic development; effects of external interventions on Iraqi society; theoretical and practical tools to understand the politics behind reconstructing and nation-building; diverse perspectives on the reconstruction of Iraq. Same as Social Science 188L (VIII).

165 Introduction to Contemporary Middle East Politics (4). An overview of basic issues that shape the politics of the Middle East and North Africa. Themes include implication of the colonization era, nation-state formation, inter-Arab relations, nationalism, Arab-Israel conflict, Islamic resurgence, and more. Same as Social Science 188A (VIII).

166 Psychology of the Middle East Conflict (4). Explores how emotions guide actions; political movements and social identity factors in ethnic, religious, or other group conflicts; psycho-biographies of political leaders and effects on foreign policy making; decisions to go to war; psychological dimensions of conflict and conflict resolution. Same as Social Science 188M (VIII).

167 Democratization in the Middle East (4). Examines underlying causes why Arab states continue to resist the spread of democracy and modernity. In this context the course examines relations between the Arab World and the West including democratization efforts, impact of colonization, oil, resources, authoritarianism and religion. Same as Social Science 188B (VIII).

168 Iran: Past and Present (4). Pre-revolutionary Iran; and Iran since the revolution. History, oil and politics: domestic and international. Same as Social Science 188D (VIII).

170 Israel and the World: An Introduction (4). Examines the founding of Israel, its relationship with the Arab world, the role of the international community, and the challenges it faces today. Same as Social Science 188E (VIII).

171 Middle East Security (4). Examines various dilemmas and concerns such as terrorism and weapons of mass destruction. Students explore security dynamics of key actors including Iran, Iraq, Egypt, Syria, Gulf states, Israel, Palestine, and the U.S. and look at civil-military relations and internal security. Same as Social Science 188F (VIII).

172 Oil Politics and Democracy in the Middle East (4). Explores the impact of oil politics on Middle East, focusing on modern history of major oil producers. Examines oil and democracy in the Middle East, oil security and American foreign policy and policy-makers’ options to decrease dependence on foreign oil. Same as Social Science 188G (VIII).

173 War and Peace in the Middle East (4). Discusses causes of war severity in the Middle East, implications of regional conflicts for international security. Studies and applies theories in international relations, compares policies for promoting peace through examination of sources of war and peace in the Middle East. Same as Social Science 188H (VIII).

174 Middle East Narratives (4). Explores various narratives of peoples living in the Middle East: Bedouins, Jews, Muslims, Christians, Druze, Bahai; looks at how their identities were formed and altered over time through empire, religion, exodus, war, democracy, diasporas; focus is philosophical and historical. Same as Political Science 136D.

177B Perspectives on the U.S.-Mexican Border (4). Economic aspects of the historical development of the U.S.-Mexican border. The current economic situation in the Southwest and border areas as it affects both Mexico and the Latino/Chicano population is also examined. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 160 and Social Science 173L (VII).

177C Revolution in Latin America (4). Presents a comparative analysis of the causes, development, and consequences of selected revolutionary movements, focusing on outbreaks in Mexico, Bolivia, Cuba, Chile, Nicaragua, and Grenada. Explores topics of state formation, economic nationalism, social justice, ethnicity, and role of international affairs. Same as Social Science 173N (VIII).

177D U.S. Intervention in Latin America (4). Explores the political, economic, social, and cultural ties that bind Latin America to the United States. Focuses on U.S. intervention and Latin American response from early nineteenth century to present day. Case studies include Mexico, Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, and Central America. Same as Social Science 123A, Chicano/Latino Studies 150, and History 166.

177E Cuban Society and Revolution (4). Explores the causes, development, and legacy of the 1959 Revolution. Themes include economic dependency, democracy, race, gender, culture, and the always volatile relations between Cuba and the United States. Same as Social Science 173P (VIII).

177F Introduction to Cuba: History, Culture, and Society (4). Introduction to Cuban history, culture, and society using social science texts, visual and musical materials. Examines major historical moments including the historical relationship between the United States and explores evolution of Cuban music from the earliest times to present. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 130 and Social Science 173Q (VIII).

177G Revolution and Reaction in Cold War Latin America (4). Explores Latin American experiences of revolutionary change and military dictatorship during the Cold War (1945–1990). Pays particular attention to the lives of women, peasants, workers, and the urban middle classes. Case studies include Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, Argentina, Nicaragua, and Mexico. Same as History 166B.

178A Immigration Politics in Western Europe (4). Examines the politics of immigration in Western Europe. Considers historical, economic, political, and social dimensions of immigration as well as the nature of ensuing conflict. Students investigate a variety of immigrant-related policies, including asylum, citizenship, and integration. Same as Political Science 141D.

179 Regional Topis in International Studies (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

H180 International Studies Honors Research Seminar (4). Designed to assist students prepare a thesis prospectus for the Honors Program in International Studies. The student identifies a thesis topic, reads on the subjects of writing and research methods, orally presents and defends the prospectus, and prepares a written prospectus/literature review. Prerequisite: acceptance into the International Studies Honors Program. International Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

183A International Studies Forum (2). A faculty-student forum featuring lecturers from a variety of institutions with discussion issues related to international studies. May be taken for credit four times. Same as Humanities 183A, Social Ecology 183A, and Social Science 183A. International Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

183B Seminar in Mediation (4). Students develop mediation skills and refine knowledge in the practice and theory of conflict resolution. Students who complete this course may serve as mediators in the Campus Mediation Program. Course is a prerequisite to completing Independent Study as an intern practicing mediation with the OC Human Relations Commission in small claims court. Same as Social Ecology 183B, Humanities 183B, and Social Science 183B.
183E Conflict Management in Cross-Cultural Perspective (4). Examines theories of conflict management. Analyzes how conflict is mitigated in diverse cultures: at the interpersonal level, between groups, and on the international scale. Students discuss readings, hear from conflict management practitioners, and simulate negotiations. Same as Anthropology 136D, Political Science 154G, and Social Science 183E. (VIII)

189 Special Topics in International Studies (2 to 4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

190 Senior Thesis (4). Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. May be taken for credit twice.

199 Individual Study (2 to 4). Students participate in planned research and study under written contract with a supervising UCI instructor. Students may enroll for only one individual study course each quarter. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

Minor in Conflict Resolution
The minor in Conflict Resolution is sponsored by the International Studies program. It offers an interdisciplinary curriculum that can help students both discover and prepare themselves for any career. The course of study provides skills in conflict analysis and resolution and a useful understanding of integrative institutions at the local, regional, and international levels. Conflict plays a key role in all areas of our lives. It can have destructive or constructive potential. This program explores how conflict arises, how it is represented and discussed, how it is prevented, mitigated, managed, and used for change in interpersonal relations, within and between organizations and other kinds of groups inside nations, and in conflict between nations. The curriculum includes training that students may apply toward State of California certification as a mediator.

As enrolled minors, students are invited to special engagements where they can interact with leading community and government officials from the U.S. and other countries, prominent scholars, and other experts in local and international conflict resolution.

Requirements for the Minor
A. Either International Studies 14 or Sociology 63.
B. Conflict Resolution Core (four courses):
   1. Political Science 149 (when topic is Global Security and Cooperation II).
   2. Political Science 154G/Anthropology 136D.
   3. Social Science 183B/Humanities 183B/Social Ecology 183B/International Studies 183B.
   4. Social Science 183CW/Humanities 183CW/Social Ecology 183CW.
D. Two quarters of Social Science 183A (International Studies Forum, one quarter of which must be taken during the senior year as a capstone experience. (Social Science 183A is a two-unit course so these together count as a four-unit course.)

NOTE: With faculty approval, a student may substitute a maximum of one course. With faculty approval, a student participating in the UC Education Abroad Program may substitute a maximum of two courses.

DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS
5404 Social & Behavioral Sciences Gateway; (949) 824-7161
http://www.linguistics.uci.edu/

Affiliated Faculty
Michael Fuller, Associate Professor of East Asian Languages and Literatures
Gregory Hickok, Director of the Center for Language Science and Professor of Cognitive Sciences
Kent E. Johnson, Associate Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science
Mary-Louise Kean, Professor Emerita of Cognitive Sciences
Glenn S. Levine, Faculty Director of the Center for International Education, German Language Program Director, and Associate Professor of German
Virginia A. Mann, Professor of Cognitive Sciences
Lisa Pearl, Assistant Professor of Cognitive Sciences
Robin Scarcella, Director and Professor of the Academic English/English as a Second Language Program and Professor of Education
Armin Schweger, Director of Global Cultures and Professor of Spanish
Jon Sprouse, Assistant Professor of Cognitive Sciences
Bernard Tranel, Professor of Linguistics
Mark Warschauer, Professor of Education
W.C. Watt, Professor Emeritus of Cognitive Sciences

Language is one of the most fundamental human instincts. It is an extraordinarily intricate system which all of us master as young children without special teaching, and which gives us the ability to communicate, tell stories, and express our deepest feelings. Linguistics is the scientific study of human language. It is concerned with understanding the nature of language and our knowledge of it, how we acquire it, and how that knowledge is put to use. It is connected to many other fields of study, including psychology, anthropology, sociology, biology, physics, mathematics, computer science, philosophy, and literature.

The Department offers an undergraduate minor and undergraduate courses.

Linguistics Minor Requirements
Requirements for the minor in Linguistics are met by taking seven linguistics courses (28 units) as specified below:
A. Linguistics 3, 10, and 20.
B. Four additional linguistics courses, three of which must be upper-division.

Residence Requirement: At least three upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI.

Courses in Linguistics
(Schedule of Classes designation: LINGUS)

LOWER-DIVISION
1 Languages of the World (4). The world has over 5,000 languages, with an exuberant variety of sounds, words, and grammars. Introduction to a representative selection (about eight), drawn from every continent. Students are not expected to learn these languages, but rather to explore them and study their structure and complexity. (VIII)

2 Discovering Language (4). Explores language’s pervasiveness and diversity; demonstrates ways linguistics illuminates language’s crucial—albeit hidden—societal role. Issues: self- and group-identification, language death, language in legal and educational settings. Illustrations: spoken and signed languages, English dialects (including Black English), American Indian languages. (VII)
3 Introduction to Linguistics (4). Emphasis on the notion that language is a remarkable achievement of the human mind. Current insights into the nature of language. Survey of various subfields of linguistics. Introduction to linguistic analysis. (III, Vb)

10 Introduction to Phonology (4). Basic concepts in phonetic description and phonological analysis. Prerequisite: Linguistics 3. (III, Vb)

20 Introduction to Syntax (4). Basic concepts in syntactic description and grammatical analysis. Prerequisite: Linguistics 3. (III, Vb)

51 Acquisition of Language (4). What children say, what they mean, and what they understand. Theories about the learning of language by one-, two-, and three-year-olds. Comparison of kinds of data on which these theories are based. Same as Psychology 56L. (III)

68 Introduction to Language and Culture (4). Explores what the study of language can reveal about ourselves as bearers of culture. After introducing some basic concepts, examines how cultural knowledge is linguistically organized and how language might shape our perception of the world. Same as Anthropology 2D. (III)

99 Special Topics in Linguistics (4). Special topics at lower-division level. May be repeated for credit when topic varies.

**UPPER-DIVISION**

100 Grammatical Theory (4). Has both a phonology and a syntax component, and forms a bridge between lower-division course offerings and more advanced courses in phonology, syntax, and morphology. Emphasis on development of analytical skills, and evaluation of alternative proposals. Prerequisites: Linguistics 10 and 20.

101–109: COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS

102 Formal Languages and Automata (4). Formal aspects of describing and recognizing languages by grammars and automata. Parsing regular and context-free languages. Ambiguity, nondeterminism. Elements of computability. Turing machines, random access machines, undecidable problems, NP-completeness. Prerequisites:ICS 23/CSE23 or ICS 46/CSE46 with a grade of C or better; Mathematics 2A-B; ICS 6B; ICS 6D. Same as Computer Science 162.

107M Computational Methods for Language Research (4). Focuses on computational methods useful for language research. Students become familiar with software and programming languages used for extracting information from electronic datasets and for creating basic simulations of linguistic cognition. No prior programming experience assumed. Prerequisite: Psychology 155/Linguistics 155 or Psychology 156A/Linguistics 150, or consent of instructor. Same as Psychology 157M. Concurrent with Psychology 247M.

109 Special Topics in Computational Linguistics (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

110–119: PHONETICS / PHONOLOGY

111 Intermediate Phonology (4). Fundamentals of phonological theory. Intensive practice in phonological analysis. Prerequisite: Linguistics 100 or equivalent.

112 Advanced Phonology (4). Overview of recent developments in phonological theory. Prerequisite: Linguistics 111.

119 Special Topics in Phonetics/Phonology (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

120–129: SYNTAX

121 Intermediate Syntax (4). Examines various phenomena within a generative theory of syntax, focusing on the nature of syntactic rules, representations, and constraints. Introduces methods of experimental syntax, providing students hands-on opportunity to recognize the connection(s) between theory and experiential results. Prerequisite: Linguistics 20 or consent of instructor.

123 Experimental Syntax (4). Examines the experimental methods that have been proposed for accessing speakers' knowledge of language in the psycholinguistic literature. Students investigate the merits of each technique through hands-on experience, culminating in a fully fledged experimental syntax study. Prerequisite: Linguistics 20. Same as Psychology 153.

124 Current Topics in Syntactic Theory (4). Research seminar in syntax. Intensive study of a small number of well-defined topics which have had significant impact on the development of syntactic theory. Prerequisite: Linguistics 122. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

129 Special Topics in Syntax (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

130–139: MORPHOLOGY

139 Special Topics in Morphology (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

140–149: SEMANTICS

141 Topics in Philosophy of Language (4). Selected topics in the philosophy of language, e.g., the nature of meaning, mechanisms of reference, speech acts. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 145 and Logic and Philosophy of Science 145. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

143 Semantics (4). The role of semantics in an integrated linguistic theory. Examination of a truth theory for natural language and the role of logical form as the interface of syntax and semantics. Discussion of reference, predication, quantification, and intentionality. Readings drawn from linguistic and philosophical sources. Prerequisite: at least one of the following: Linguistics 100 or 140, Philosophy 105B, Mathematics 150, ICS 162, or consent of instructor.

149 Special Topics in Semantics (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

150–159: PSYCHOLINGUISTICS

150 Acquisition of Language II (4). Focuses on native language learning, exploring the way in which infants and very young children unconsciously uncover the rich systematic knowledge of their native language. Examines both experimental and computational studies that quantitatively investigate the “how” of language acquisition. Prerequisite: Psychology 56L or Linguistics 51 recommended. Same as Psychology 156A.

155 Psychology of Language (4). Examines language using the tools of experimental psychology. From sounds to words to spoken and written sentences, explores how language is used in real time, and how its use reveals how it is represented in the mind. Same as Psychology 150.

158 Language and the Brain (4). Analysis of current research on the biological bases of human linguistic capacity. Development, focusing on hemispheric specialization and plasticity; localization of specific linguistic functions in adults, with emphasis on study of aphasias; relation of linguistic capacity to general cognitive capacity, considering research on retardation. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 35 or N110, or consent of instructor. Same as Biological Sciences N160 and Psychology 161.

159 Special Topics in Psycholinguistics (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

160–169: LANGUAGE STUDIES


164A Topics in Romance Languages (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

164B French Phonetics (4). Study of the sound structure of French. Introduction to elements of general phonetics, contrastive (French/English) phonetics, and French phonetics and phonology. Designed to help students improve their pronunciation. Also serves as a preparatory course for language teaching. Prerequisite: French 1C or equivalent or consent of instructor.

168A Sociolinguistics (4). Examines descriptions and explanations of systematic patterns of language use in society, in particular how geographical and social factors give rise to a range of variations in a given language (dialects). Includes aspects of language change, language planning, language death. Prerequisites: Linguistics 3 and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

169 Special Topics in Language Studies (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

170–179: HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS

172 History of English (4). External (historical and social) and internal (linguistic) changes which have affected the English language from its Germanic roots to the present day. Prerequisite: Linguistics 3 or consent of instructor.
175 Language Origins: Evolution, Genetics, and the Brain (4). Examines how human language(s) may have originated. Studies pertinent techniques (reconstruction) and addresses related questions, including Is our language faculty inborn (i.e., genetically encoded)? Can brain imaging and population genetics research help to unlock this mystery of human evolution? Same as Global Cultures 105, History 135G, and Anthropology 152A.

179 Special Topics in Historical Linguistics (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

180–189: COGNITIVE SEMIOTICS

189 Special Topics in Cognitive Semiotics (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

190–199: SPECIAL COURSES

198 Directed Group Study (4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

199 Independent Study (4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Students may enroll for only one 199 each quarter.

DEPARTMENT OF LOGIC AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

779 Social Science Tower; (949) 824-1520
http://www.lps.uci.edu/
Jeffrey Barrett, Department Chair

The Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science (LPS) brings together faculty and students interested in a wide range of topics loosely grouped in the following areas: general philosophy of science; philosophy of the particular sciences; logic, foundations and philosophy of mathematics; and philosophy of mathematics in application. LPS enjoys strong cooperative relations with UCI’s Department of Philosophy; in particular, the two units jointly administer a single graduate program which offers the Ph.D. in Philosophy. LPS also has strong interconnections with several science departments, including Mathematics and Physics, as well as the School of Biological Sciences, the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences, the Departments of Cognitive Sciences and Economics, and the graduate concentration in Mathematical Behavioral Sciences.

Graduate Program

Faculty

Jeffrey A. Barrett: Philosophy of science, philosophy of physics, philosophy of quantum mechanics, epistemology
Jeremy Heis: History and philosophy of mathematics and logic, early analytic philosophy
Simon Huttegger: Game and decision theory, philosophy of biology, philosophy of science
Kent Johnson: Philosophy of language, philosophy of mind
Penelope Maddy: Philosophy of mathematics, philosophy of logic, naturalism, history of analytic philosophy
David Malament: Foundations of relativity theory, philosophy of physics
Brian Skyrms: Philosophy of science, decision theory, game theory, philosophy of biology, epistemology, metaphysics
Kyle Stanford: Philosophy of science, philosophy of biology, history of modern philosophy, metaphysics
Kai F. Weheuer: Logic, philosophy of mathematics, history of analytic philosophy

Affiliated Faculty

Wayne Aitken (CS/SM): Logic, philosophy of mathematics
Francisco Ayala: Evolutionary biology, philosophy of science, philosophy of biology
Patricia Churchland (UCSD): Philosophy of neuroscience and psychology
Paul Churchland (UCSD): Philosophy of science, philosophy of mind, artificial intelligence and cognitive neuroscience, epistemology, and perception
Paul Eklof: Mathematical logic

Matthew Foreman: Mathematical logic
Steven Frank: Evolutionary biology
Donald Hoffman: Human and machine vision
Duncan Luce: Mathematical behavioral science
D.A. Martin (UCLA): Logic, set theory, philosophy of mathematics
James McGaugh: Neurobiology of learning and memory
Yiannis Moschovakis (UCLA): Set theory, recursion theory
Louis Narens: Measurement, logic, and metacognition
Riley Newman: Experimental particle physics and gravitational physics
Terence Parsons (UCLA): Philosophy of language, metaphysics
Donald Saari: Mathematical economics, mathematical behavioral science
Jonas Schultz: Experimental particle physics
Norman Weinberger: Neural bases of attention and learning
Martin Zeman: Logic and combinatorics

The Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science and the Department of Philosophy jointly administer a Ph.D. program in Philosophy with two independent tracks: the Philosophy track and the LPS track. Both tracks begin from a common core of requirements in standard philosophical fields (e.g., history of philosophy, logic, ethics, metaphysics/epistemology) and branch off thereafter; both tracks offer the Ph.D. degree in Philosophy. Applicants are advised to apply to the unit whose faculty, areas of specialization, and curriculum correspond best with their interests. Students are expected to reside in the same unit as their primary advisor, but faculty in both units are available for all other academic purposes (course work, independent studies, committee membership, and more). See the Department of Philosophy in the School of Humanities for a description of the Philosophy track.

The M.A. degree in Philosophy may also be awarded to Ph.D. students who complete the necessary requirements.

ADMISSIONS

Applicants for the LPS track must have a bachelor’s degree, but there is no formal requirement as to the field of that degree. The most natural undergraduate majors for LPS graduate students would be philosophy, mathematics, or the sciences, but those with other degrees who are interested in the LPS fields should feel free to apply. Complete applications must include GRE scores, transcripts, letters of recommendation, and a writing sample. The deadline for application is January 15.

Several forms of incoming fellowships are available on a competitive basis; these include a stipend, student fees, tuition, and nonresident supplemental tuition (for out-of-state students). In subsequent years, some additional fellowship funding is available, but students in good standing are most often supported with teaching assistantships.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE LPS TRACK

All required courses must be completed with a grade of B or better. The History of Philosophy Requirement provides a broad perspective. Graduate courses in three out of the following four areas—Modern Rationalism, Modern Empiricism, Kant, and Twentieth Century—must be completed by the end of the seventh quarter in residence.

The Logic Requirement acquaints students with the fundamentals of modern logic: elementary set theory, metalogic, effective procedures and Gödel’s incompleteness theorems. LPS 205A, 205B, and 205C must be completed by the end of the seventh quarter in residence.

The Field Requirement provides exposure to a range of philosophical disciplines. One graduate course in moral philosophy and one graduate course in metaphysics/epistemology must be completed by the end of the seventh quarter in residence. (These courses may not also be used to satisfy the History Requirement.)
The Philosophy of Science Requirement provides exposure to a range of philosophy of science, from general philosophy of science to the philosophies of particular sciences (e.g., physics, biology), to the philosophies of mathematics and logic. Three selected courses from LPS 240–247 must be completed by the end of the fourth week of the seventh quarter in residence. (These courses may be repeated as topics vary.) Courses used to satisfy the Philosophy of Science Requirement may also be used to satisfy the History or Field Requirement.

The Tools of Research Requirement provides some flexibility for students with various levels of interest in pursuing the philosophy of a particular science. So, for example, a student most interested in historical issues in the philosophy of mathematics might benefit most from the study of German, while a student most interested in the philosophy of quantum mechanics should take a series of graduate courses in physics. (Students wishing to specialize further in the philosophy of a particular science might wish to pursue more demanding options; see the Mathematics and Physics emphases, below.) To satisfy this requirement, a student must pass an examination on an appropriate foreign language or receive a grade of B or better in three appropriate graduate courses in a discipline or disciplines outside philosophy by the end of the ninth quarter in residence. Though the discipline(s) here must be outside philosophy, they might be taught by Philosophy or LPS faculty. The two-hour language examination will be administered by an LPS faculty member and will require the student to translate (with the aid of a dictionary) a passage or passages from philosophical or scientific authors.

The Portfolio Requirement ensures that students have acquired dissertation-level skills in the writing of philosophy: e.g., the ability to isolate, understand and evaluate arguments in the philosophical literature; the ability to assimilate secondary literature; the ability to formulate and defend an original philosophical thesis. The portfolio is designed to display these skills. To satisfy this requirement, a student must submit an extended writing sample, most often consisting of several individual papers, that demonstrates the necessary skills necessary to write a Ph.D. dissertation. (A successful portfolio typically consists of several papers totaling around 80 pages. These may be revisions of term papers. Each paper should present and defend a definite thesis and should be accessible to faculty members unfamiliar with the literature in question. The papers in the portfolio need not be of publishable quality, but they must, collectively, demonstrate the specified skills.) Portfolios will be evaluated by the entire LPS faculty. (LPS track students may request that relevant Philosophy Department faculty also be present at the evaluation meeting.) Portfolios must be submitted by the end of the fourth week of the seventh quarter.

The Candidacy Examination demonstrates that the student has a viable dissertation topic and an adequate grasp of related literature. To satisfy this requirement, a student must prepare and be examined on a reading list of canonical literature in the area of the dissertation and a brief (15–20 page) dissertation proposal. The reading list should in effect define the context of the proposed dissertation. The examination must be completed by the end of the tenth quarter in residence. The normative time for advancement to candidacy is 3.3 years.

Dissertation Defense. Students must pass a final oral examination focusing on the content of the dissertation administered by the Dissertation Committee. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is six years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

LPS TRACK EMPHASIS IN MATHEMATICS
In addition to the LPS track described above, students may elect to pursue the more demanding option of the Mathematics emphasis. Faculty in the UCI and UCLA Departments of Mathematics participate in the Mathematics emphasis. Students in the emphasis take courses and receive advising from these participating Mathematics professors, as well as from the faculty of LPS and the Philosophy Department. Mathematics emphasis students must satisfy the following requirement in addition to the usual LPS track requirements:

Mathematics Requirement. A student must receive a grade of B or better in six graduate courses in mathematics. (Some of these courses may also be used to satisfy the Tools of Research Requirement.)

LPS TRACK EMPHASIS IN PHYSICS
In addition to the LPS track described above, students may elect to pursue the more demanding option of the Physics emphasis. Physics emphasis students must satisfy the following requirement in addition to the usual LPS track requirements:

Physics Requirement. A student must receive a grade of B or better in three sections of LPS 241 whose topics are Philosophy of Quantum Mechanics, Geometry and Spacetime, and Probability and Determinism, as well as in three additional graduate courses in Physics or Mathematics. (Students in the Physics Emphasis may also use these courses to satisfy the Tools of Research Requirement, but not the Philosophy of Science Requirement.)

SALZBURG EXCHANGE PROGRAM
LPS and the Department of Philosophy jointly administer an Exchange Program with the University of Salzburg. The program has two parts. The Scholarly Exchange provides opportunities for faculty and graduate students in LPS and Philosophy to visit Salzburg and for faculty and graduate students from Salzburg to visit one or the other of the UCI units. The Program also sponsors joint conferences, held alternately in Irvine and in Salzburg; these are co-sponsored by Salzburg and the UCI Interdisciplinary Program in the History and Philosophy of Science.

To be eligible for the Salzburg Exchange, a graduate student must have advanced to candidacy. The selected student spends one semester in Salzburg, usually teaching one course in the general area of the thesis topic. An upper-division course may be taught in English, but lower-division courses must be taught in German. (Some previous visitors have learned serviceable German by attending a Goethe institute during the preceding summer.) Typically, a Salzburg visitor will receive a Salzburg Fellowship intended to cover travel expenses, and a stipend; those who teach while in Salzburg will also receive a salary intended to cover living expenses (including health and dental insurance).

Applications from LPS graduate students (including a curriculum vita and syllabi for courses that might be taught) should be sent to the LPS Salzburg Exchange Director by November 1.

Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D.)
Highly qualified students interested in combining the study of law with graduate research and/or professional qualifications in Logic and Philosophy of Science are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine’s Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students in this program pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. degree from the School of Law in conjunction with a Ph.D. degree in Logic and Philosophy of Science. Additional information is available from the PLGS Program Director’s office, (949) 824-4158, or by e-mail to plgs@law.uci.edu. A full description of the program, with links to all relevant application information, can be found on page 389 of this Catalogue and at http://www.law.uci.edu/plgs.
Courses in Logic and Philosophy of Science

*(Schedule of Classes designation: LPS)*

**LOWER-DIVISION**


- **30 Introduction to Symbolic Logic (4).** An introduction to the symbolism and methods of the logic of statements, including evaluation of arguments by truth tables, the techniques of natural deduction and semantic tableaux. Same as Philosophy 30.

- **31 Introduction to Inductive Logic (4).** Philosophical questions concerning the foundations of scientific inference, e.g., the traditional problem of induction, the Goodman paradox, the concept of cause, Mill’s method of inductive reasoning, probability calculus, different interpretations of probability, and their interaction in inductive reasoning. Prerequisite: Logic and Philosophy of Science 30 or 104. Same as Philosophy 31.

- **40 The Nature of Scientific Inquiry (4).** Investigates the nature, scope, and status of scientific knowledge and the methods used to acquire it. Uses concrete historical examples from a variety of scientific fields to identify distinctive features of the scientific enterprise and explore their significance.

- **60 The Making of Modern Science (4).** Surveys the history of science and mathematics since the Scientific Revolution, examining central developments both chronologically and thematically, as well as investigating their significance for contemporary philosophical debates about the role and status of current scientific theories. Same as History 60.

**UPPER-DIVISION**

- **100 Writing Philosophy (4).** Discussion of those aspects of writing of special importance in philosophy, e.g., philosophical terminology, techniques for evaluating arguments, philosophical definitions and theories. At least 4,000 words of assigned composition based on philosophical readings. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; junior standing or consent of instructor. Same as Philosophy 100.

- **102 Introduction to the Theory of Knowledge (4).** A study of one or more of the basic issues in epistemology, e.g., the role of perception in the acquisition of knowledge, the nature of evidence, the distinction between belief and knowledge, and the nature of truth and certainty. Same as Philosophy 102.

- **104 Introduction to Logic (4).** Introduction to sentence logic, including truth tables and natural deduction; and to predicate logic, including semantics and natural deduction. Same as Philosophy 104.

- **105A Elementary Set Theory (4).** An introduction to the basic working vocabulary of mathematical reasoning. Topics include: sets, Boolean operations, ordered n-tuples, relations, functions, ordinal and cardinal numbers. Prerequisite: Logic and Philosophy of Science 104 or Mathematics 6B or an upper-division course in Mathematics or consent of instructor. Logic and Philosophy of Science 105A and Mathematics 151 may not both be taken for credit. Same as Philosophy 105A.

- **105B Metalogic (4).** Introduction to formal syntax (proof theory) and semantics (model theory) for first-order logic, including the deduction, completeness, compactness, and Löwenheim-Skolem theorems. Prerequisite: Logic and Philosophy of Science 105A or consent of instructor. Logic and Philosophy of Science 105B and Mathematics 150 may not both be taken for credit. Same as Philosophy 105B.

- **105C Undecidability and Incompleteness (4).** Introduction to the formal theory of effective processes, including recursive functions, Turing machines, Church’s thesis, and proofs of Gödel’s incompleteness theorem for arithmetic, and Church’s undecidability theorem for first-order logic. Prerequisite: Logic and Philosophy of Science 105B or consent of instructor. Logic and Philosophy of Science 105C and Mathematics 152 cannot both be taken for credit. Same as Philosophy 105C.

- **106 Topics in Logic (4).** Selected topics in mathematical or philosophical logic. Prerequisite: Logic and Philosophy of Science 105B or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 106.

- **108 Topics in Induction, Probability, and Decision Theory (4).** Selected topics in induction, probability, and decision theory. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 108.

- **113 Topics in Modern Philosophy (4).** Focuses on the works of one or more of the central philosophical figures of the modern period (e.g., Descartes, Leibniz, Hobbes, Locke, Hume, Kant) or the treatment of one or more central philosophical problems by a number of these figures. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 113.

- **115 Topics in History of Analytic Philosophy (4).** Review of one or more central theories or figures in the history of analytic philosophy. Emphasis is on the study of original sources, especially writings of Frege, Russell, Schlick, Carnap, and Quine. Topics include the nature of meaning and truth, the synthetic/analytic distinction, and scientific knowledge. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 115.

- **120 Topics in Metaphysics (4).** Examines central philosophical questions concerning our own fundamental nature and that of the world around us (e.g., causation and necessity, determination, free will, personal identity, the mind-body problem). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 120.

- **121 Topics in the Theory of Knowledge (4).** One or more topics in the theory of knowledge, e.g., the nature of rational justification, of perceptual knowledge, of a priori knowledge. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 121.

- **140 Topics in Philosophy of Science (4).** Selected topics in contemporary philosophy of science, e.g., the status of theoretical entities, the confirmation of theories, the nature of scientific explanation. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 140.

- **140A-B Science and Religion I, II (4-4).** Courses may be offered online. The development of genomics, stem-cell research, robotics, nanotechnology, and neuropharmacology raises difficult religious and philosophical questions. Examines interdisciplinary approaches that cut across institutional boundaries, cultural borders, and religious traditions. **140A:** Focuses on the relationship between religion and biological sciences. **140B:** Focuses on the relationship between religion and cognitive/affective/social neuroscience. Same as Social Science 130A-B.

- **141A Topics in Philosophy of Physics (4).** Selected topics in the philosophy of physics, e.g., the interpretation of quantum mechanics, the nature of spacetime, the problem of quantum field theories. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 141A.

- **141B Geometry and Spacetime (4).** An examination of the foundations of the special theory of relativity, with emphasis on the geometry of Minkowski spacetime, and its relation to both Euclidean and non-Euclidean (hyperbolic) plane geometries. Prerequisites: multivariable calculus and linear algebra at the undergraduate level. Same as Philosophy 141B.

- **141C Philosophy of Quantum Mechanics (4).** An examination of the standard von Neumann-Dirac formulation of quantum mechanics. The quantum measurement problem is discussed along with several proposed solutions, including GRW, many-worlds, man-minds, and Bohm’s theory. Same as Philosophy 141C.

- **141D Probability and Determinism (4).** An examination of a cluster of interrelated issues concerning probability, determinism, logic, and the foundations of quantum mechanics. Prerequisites: multivariable calculus and linear algebra at the undergraduate level. Same as Philosophy 141D.

- **142 Writing/Philosophy of Biology (4).** Philosophy of biology, e.g., scientific method in biology, the structure of evolutionary theory, teleology, ethics, and evolution. Course work includes one 4,000-word and four 1,000-word papers. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Biological Sciences E142 and Philosophy 142.

- **143 Topics in Philosophy of Psychology (4).** Selected topics in the philosophy of psychology, e.g., the nature of psychological explanation, reductionism, issues in cognitive, behavioral, and neuroscience. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 143 and Psychology 123P.

- **144 Topics in Philosophy of Social Science (4).** Selected topics in the philosophy of the social sciences, e.g., is their goal to understand behavior or to predict and control it?; are they normative and the natural sciences not?; do they incorporate philosophical doctrines about language and mind? May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 144.
145 Topics in Philosophy of Language (4). Selected topics in the philosophy of language, e.g., the nature of meaning, mechanisms of reference, speech acts. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Linguistics 141 and Philosophy 145. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

146 Topics in Philosophy of Logic (4). Selected topics in the philosophy of logic, e.g., the nature of logical truth and our knowledge of it, the status of propositions, definite descriptions, and existential presuppositions. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 146.

147 Topics in Philosophy of Mathematics (4). Selected historical and contemporary topics in the philosophy of mathematics, e.g., mathematical truth and ontology, mathematical knowledge, the nature and role of proof, the workings of mathematics in application. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 147.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Investigation of special topics. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

GRADUATE

200 Topics in Logic and Philosophy of Science (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

205A Set Theory (4). The basic working vocabulary of mathematical reasoning. Topics include: sets, Boolean operations, ordered n-tuples, relations, functions, ordinal and cardinal numbers. Same as Philosophy 205A.

205B Metalogic (4). Formal syntax (proof theory) and semantics (model theory) for first-order logic, including the deduction, completeness, compactness, and Lowenheim-Skolem theorems. Prerequisite: Logic and Philosophy of Science 205A. Same as Philosophy 205B.

205C Undecidability and Incompleteness (4). Formal theory of effective processes, including recursive function, Turing machines, Church’s thesis, and proofs of Goedel’s incompleteness theorem for arithmetic, and Church’s undecidability for first-order logic. Prerequisite: Logic and Philosophy of Science 205B. Same as Philosophy 205C.

206 Topics in Logic (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 206.

213 Topics in Modern Philosophy (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 213.

215 Topics in Analytic Philosophy (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 215.

220 Topics in Metaphysics (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 220.

221 Topics in Epistemology (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 221.

232 Topics in Political and Social Philosophy (4). Same as Philosophy 232.

240 Topics in Philosophy of Science (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 240.

241 Topics in Philosophy of Physics (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 241.

242 Topics in Philosophy of Biology (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 242.

243 Topics in Philosophy of Psychology (4). Selected topics in the philosophy of psychology, e.g., the nature of psychological explanation, reductionism, issues in cognitive, behavioral, and neuroscience. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 243 and Psychology 231P.

244 Topics in Philosophy of Social Science (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 244.

245 Topics in Philosophy of Language (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Linguistics 241 and Philosophy 245.

246 Topics in Philosophy of Logic (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 246.

247 Topics in Philosophy of Mathematics (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 247.

289 Logic and Philosophy of Science Workshop (1 to 4). A two- or three-quarter-long workshop on selected topics in logic and philosophy of science. In-progress grading. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Same as Philosophy 249.

298 Independent Study (4 to 12). May be repeated for credit for a total of 12 units.

299 Directed Research (1 to 12). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

399 University Teaching (4 to 12). May be repeated for credit for a total of 12 units.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Graduate Program

The Department of Political Science offers a wide variety of courses at the introductory, lower-division, and more specialized upper-division levels. Courses in both micropolitics (individual and group politics) and macropolitics (politics at the state and international levels) are offered. The curriculum is organized into five areas: American politics and society, political theory, international relations, comparative politics, and public law. The Department also offers an Honors Program in Political Science for juniors and seniors, culminating in a senior honors thesis.

The Department is composed of a strong and diverse faculty especially interested in analyzing central questions of political science related to such topics as policy-making, political structures, participation, conflict, change and development, power and authority, and interstate relations. The faculty has particular strength in interdisciplinary approaches, in comparative analysis, and in the application of quantitative data to political science issues.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 526.

Departmental Requirements for the Major

School requirements must be met and must include 11 courses (44 units) as specified below:

I. Five lower-division (one or two digit) Political Science courses selected as indicated either in option A or option B. Students are encouraged to take most of these courses during their first two years as a Political Science major at UCI.

Option A: Political Science 6A, 6B, and 6C (12 units), plus the lower-division introductory course (4 units) for the module selected under II below, plus any one additional lower-division course in Political Science (4 units).

Option B: Three lower-division courses (12 units) selected from Political Science 21A, 31A, 41A, 51A, 61A, and 71A, plus any two additional lower-division Political Science courses (8 units). One of these five courses must be the lower-division introductory course for the module selected under II below.

II. Six upper-division courses in Political Science (24 units) chosen from among the Political Science modules numbered 120–179. Three of these courses must be from one module.

III. A maximum of two four-unit courses numbered Political Science 190–199 may be counted toward the major.

Honors Program in Political Science

The Honors Program in Political Science is open to all junior and senior Political Science majors who meet the minimum academic qualifications (3.5 GPA in Political Science courses and 3.2 GPA
overall). In addition to satisfying the requirements for the major in Political Science, Honors Program participants must complete additional course work as specified below.

During the year prior to the year in which the thesis will be written, a prospective Honors Program student should identify a Department of Political Science faculty member who is willing to supervise the student’s thesis. Students are ordinarily expected to take an upper-division Political Science course or a Political Science 199 Independent Study course with the advisor prior to their senior year. Students must also prepare a written proposal for their senior thesis. Proposals are approved by the faculty advisor and filed with the Department and Undergraduate Counseling offices.

During their senior year, students must enroll in the Honors Thesis Workshop (Political Science H182A, offered during the fall quarter), and three quarters of the Senior Thesis course (Political Science 190). Students write their senior thesis, which is designed and completed under their faculty advisor’s supervision. Upon successful completion of their senior thesis, students graduate with Honors in Political Science and their transcripts note that they were in the Honors Program in Political Science.

Political Science Minor Requirements
Requirements for the minor in Political Science are met by taking seven political science courses (28 units) as specified below:

A. One course selected from Political Science 6A, 6B, or 6C.

B. Three upper-division political science courses, chosen from one Political Science module.

C. Three additional courses in political science, chosen from those numbered Political Science 6A, 6B, 6C, 20–79, or 120–179.

Graduate Program
Participating Faculty
Edwin Amenta: Political sociology, historical and comparative sociology, social movements, social policy
Deborah D. Avant: International relations, comparative politics, international law and organizations, history and politics, international security
Matthew N. Beckmann: American political institutions, the Presidency, Congress, interest groups, and survey research methodology
Graeme T. Boushey: American politics, California and state politics, public policy, research methodology, and political decision-making in American federalism
Daniel R. Brunstetter: Political theory, international relations, French political thought
Alejandro E. Camacho: Environmental law, regulatory reform, natural resource law and land use regulation
Erwin Chemerinsky: Constitutional law, federal practice, civil rights and civil liberties, appellate litigation
Russell J. Dalton: West European politics, mass political behavior
James Danziger: Urban political systems, public policy analysis, and technology and politics
Louis DeSipio: American politics, ethnic politics, Latino politics and public policy
David Easton: Political systems, political structures
David L. Feldman: Law and policy, environmental and energy policy, ethics, philosophy, and public policy, comparative public policy, water resources management
Martha Feldman: Organization theory, organizational change, decision making, public management, qualitative research methods
Mark J. Fisher: Law and medicine
Sara B. Goodman: Comparative politics, immigration, integration, and citizenship policies in European Union and North America
Bernard Grofman: Mathematical models of collective decision making, formal democratic theory, sequential decision making, and politics of small groups
Richard Hasen: Election law and campaign finance regulation
Helen Ingram: Public policy, U.S.–Mexico relations, American politics
Marek Kaminski: Institutions of democracy, game theory, methodology, and statistics

Diana Kapinszwski: Public law, comparative politics, area studies (Latin America), methodology
Claire Jean Kim: Racial and ethnic politics, protest and social movements, contemporary political theory
Cecelia Lynch: International relations, peace politics, and international law
Richard Matthew: International politics, environmental policy
Anthony McGann: Formal modeling of political systems, comparative political economy, West European politics
David S. Meyer: Social movements, public policy, peace and war, social justice
Kristen R. Monroe: Political economy, rationality, American politics, methodology
Patrick Morgan: National security policy, American foreign policy, international politics, U.S.–European relations, Soviet politics
Kevin Olson: Political theory, history of political thought, legal theory, philosophy of the social sciences
Jack W. Pelkason: Constitutional law and civil liberties
Mark P. Petracca: American political institutions (presidency and congress), interest organizations, public policy, power and political discourse
Shawn Rosenberg: Political psychology, cognitive psychology, public opinion
Kamal Sadiq: Comparative politics, immigration in developing countries, India and South East Asia, Asian security
Wayne Sandholtz: International political economy, European community
William Schonfeld: Authority, democratic theory, and comparative politics
Cesar D. Seresers: U.S. foreign policy, U.S.–Latin American relations, Mexican-American politics
Charles (Tony) Smith: Public law and courts, international law and organizations, constitutional law and theory, federalism and intergovernmental relations
Etel Solingen: International relations theory, international political economy, and world politics
Dorothy J. Solinger: Chinese domestic politics and political economy, comparative politics, East Asian politics, and democratization
Rein Taagepera: Mathematical models and quantitative analysis of elections, inequality, arms races, growth-decline phenomena and Baltic area studies
Katherine Tate: African American and minority politics, voting behavior, public opinion and American elections, state and urban politics
Jack L. Topper: Political theory
Rodolfo D. Torres: Urban politics, the State and class structures, studies in racism and inequality, poverty and social policy
Yuliya V. Tverdova: Comparative politics, methodology
Carole J. Ublaner: Comparative political participation, formal models of political behavior
Robert Uriu: International relations, international political economy, Japanese political economy
Martin Wattenberg: American political behavior and institutions
Christopher A. Whytock: Transnational litigation, international law, conflict of laws, business law, empirical legal studies

The Department of Political Science offers a Ph.D. degree program in Political Science. The Department has attained a reputation for producing the very best innovative and interdisciplinary scholarship. Faculty are engaged in the study of such key questions as the politics of advanced and democratizing societies, international cooperation and peace, the politics of racial and ethnic minority groups, and the origins of altruism and morality and their impact on world politics.

Graduate students can pursue concentrations in public choice and political psychology and specializations in democracy studies, international relations, and race and minority politics. The Ph.D. program offers big payoffs to graduate students, in fact, because of the extended range of inquiry an interdisciplinary program affords.

Political Science faculty members are regular participants in and help direct several research units on campus. The Center for the Study of Democracy, an Organized Research Unit at UCI, sponsors research and education aimed at improving the democratic process in the United States and expanding democracy around the world. The UCI Interdisciplinary Center for the Scientific Study of Ethics and Morality explores questions concerning the origins and causes of morality. The Center for Global Peace and Conflict Studies (CGPACS), housed in the School of Social Sciences, is a multidisciplinary program dedicated to promoting scholarly, student, and
public understanding of international conflict and cooperation. The Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences, also located in the School of Social Sciences, offers opportunities for participation in ongoing faculty research, notably with faculty members engaged in fields of public choice and political economy.

ADMISSIONS

The deadline for application for fall quarter admission is January 15. Students are admitted for winter or spring quarters only under exceptional circumstances. Additional information is available in the general section on admission to Social Science graduate programs. Please note especially the required examinations.

REQUIREMENTS

First-year students must take a core program of graduate seminars, focusing on major substantive areas as well as research methods. Students are required to complete one year of statistics, preferably before enrollment but no later than their first year. Competence in a foreign language is required. Students may substitute mastery of an advanced research skill in place of a foreign language. To acquire such a skill (which could involve course work in such disciplines as economics, mathematics and computer science, or statistics), students could take courses in econometrics, advanced multivariate regression, or computer science.

Reviews and Examinations

Students ordinarily are expected to maintain a grade point average of 3.5 or better. At the completion of the first year, a review of performance in the graduate program will be conducted for each student by the Political Science faculty.

A set of three papers, normally completed by the third year of study, tests the student’s competence in a set of major domains for intellectual inquiry. These domains are determined by the student and the Political Science Graduate Director. Upon successful completion of these papers and demonstration of competence in mathematics and a foreign language or an advanced research skill, a candidacy committee is appointed to oversee the qualifying examination and the formal advancement to candidacy. Students are expected to advance to candidacy by the ninth quarter of graduate study.

After the student advances to candidacy, the doctoral committee, usually composed of three members of the candidacy committee, reviews a dissertation prospectus and supervises work toward completion of the dissertation. Within six months of the oral qualifying examination (the formal advancement to candidacy), students are expected to meet with their doctoral committee, in order to discuss with the members a dissertation prospectus. Students are required to present their dissertation research in a departmental colloquium before obtaining their Ph.D. degree.

The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is six years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

Concentration in Public Choice

Public Choice is an interdisciplinary field, at the intersection of political science and economics, which draws on sophisticated quantitative tools to model the functioning of political institutions. Public Choice examines such areas as theories of voter and party choice; the theory of constitutions; the theory of committees and elections; models of regulation; problems of public goods and externalities; rent-seeking models; and issues in social choice, social welfare, and demand revelation.

This concentration is administered by an interdisciplinary committee of faculty from the Departments of Political Science and Economics. Students who elect this concentration are admitted under the normal procedures for the program in Political Science and must fulfill all the requirements for the Political Science degree, with the following modifications:

(1) Students must complete the three-quarter core sequence in Public Choice, which is taught jointly by Political Science and Economics faculty. This sequence is usually taken in the student’s second or third year.

(2) Students must complete three additional graduate-level, four-unit courses in related fields with the consent of their graduate advisor, chosen from a set of courses designated by the interdisciplinary committee. The courses chosen are to be tailored to the individual interests and academic background of the student and usually will include at least two Economics courses (such as Econometrics, Game Theory, and Law and Economics) and one Political Science course (such as those on electoral systems, party systems, constitutions, courts).

(3) Students are expected to write their dissertation on a topic related to Public Choice. Usually the dissertation advisor will be a Political Science member of the interdisciplinary committee.

Concentration in Political Psychology

The last two decades have seen an explosion of interest in the field of political psychology. UCI’s graduate concentration is part of this development, but enjoys a rather distinctive place. The concentration offers students a broader education than is typically available at other institutions. In this vein, the program aims to provide (1) a strong background in both political science and psychology; (2) an emphasis on theoretical and conceptual issues as well as empirical and methodological ones; and (3) a familiarity with research being done outside of the United States as well as within it. In this context, a number of research concerns central to the participating faculty are considered, including social change and democratization, ideology, altruism, social and political identity, public policy, community building, mass media effects, voting behavior, and international integration. Believing in academic community, the concentration’s sponsoring faculty offer a host of activities including colloquia, reading groups, and joint research opportunities to facilitate contact between students and faculty and among the students themselves.

Requirements. The purpose of the concentration is to provide a course of study which supplements the Ph.D. degree in Political Science. Therefore, students are required to complete all degree requirements for the Ph.D. stipulated by the Department of Political Science. As part of or in addition to these requirements, students must take five courses: Introduction to Political Psychology I and II (Political Science 285A and 285B), and three graduate psychology courses which provide a strong background in psychology (selected from an approved group which includes courses such as Personality in Development, Society and Pathology, Personality Assessment, Proseminar in Cognitive Science, and Human Information Processing). These courses are taught in the Department of Cognitive Science in the School of Social Sciences and the Department of Psychology and Social Behavior in the School of Social Ecology.

Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D.)

Highly qualified students interested in combining the study of law with graduate research and/or professional qualifications in Political Science are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine’s Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students in this program pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. degree from the School of Law in conjunction with a Ph.D. degree in Political Science. Additional information is available from the PLGS Program Director’s office, (949) 824-4158, or by e-mail to plgs@law.uci.edu. A full description of the program, with links to all relevant application information, can be found on page 389 of this Catalogue and at http://www.law.uci.edu/plgs.
Courses in Political Science
(Schedule of Classes designation: Pol Sci)

LOWER-DIVISION

6 Introduction to Political Science (4). Basic introduction to politics and society. These courses can be taken in any order.

6A Introduction to Political Science: Political Analysis (4). Presents various modes of understanding politics. Emphasis on basic approaches to political analysis, their uses in constructing theories, and their application to particular national political systems. (III, VIII)

6B Introduction to Political Science: Macropolitics (4). Introduction to political inquiry at the level of the nation-state. Addresses the questions: how do we account for the emergence of a world system of nation-states; how does the course of political development affect the distribution of political power within nation-states; what is the evolutionary linkage between liberal democracies and the transformation of capitalism; what are the major challenges to political governance facing western democracies. (III)

6C Introduction to Political Science: Micropolitics (4). Introduction to political behavior of individuals and groups within national systems. Three major questions are addressed: How do individuals come to understand the political world? How do individuals behave within this world? How do groups and individuals engage in the political process? (III)

10A Probability and Statistics in Political Science I (4). Introduction to the variety of statistical applications in the social sciences. Descriptive statistics. Measures of central tendency and dispersion. Percentile ranks. Standardization and normal approximation. Basic probability theory focuses on application to statistical inference and binomial distribution. Laboratory required. Prerequisites: Social Science 3A; lower-division standing or consent of instructor. Students who receive credit for Political Science 10A may not receive credit for Anthropology 10A, Psychology 10A, Social Ecology 13, Social Science 9A, Social Science 10A, or Sociology 10A. (Va)

10B Probability and Statistics in Political Science II (4). Introduction to statistical inference, sampling distribution, standard error. Hypothesis tests for proportions and means. Inferential techniques for nominal variables including chi-square, study measures of strength, significance of relationships between variables, assumptions, data requirements, and types of error in significance tests. Prerequisite: Political Science 10A or equivalent. Students who receive credit for Political Science 10B may not receive credit for Anthropology 10B, Psychology 10B, Social Ecology 13, Social Science 9B, Social Science 10B, or Sociology 10B. (Va)

10C Probability and Statistics in Political Science III (4). Focus on correlation, regression, and control for effects of variables. One-way and two-way factorial analysis of variance. A priori and a posteriori comparisons. Introduction to repeated measures design and on-parametric statistics. Discusses use of statistics in newspapers and popular magazines. Prerequisite: Political Science 10B or equivalent. Students who receive credit for Political Science 10C may not receive credit for Anthropology 10C, Psychology 10C, Social Ecology 13, Social Science 9C, Social Science 10C, or Sociology 10C. (Vb)

21A Introduction to American Government (4). Course may be offered online. Introduction to American political processes and institutions. Topics include elections, political participation, parties, interest groups, the presidency, Congress, the bureaucracy, and the judiciary. (III)

29 Special Topics in American Politics (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

31A Introduction to Political Theory (4). Types of questions: What is politics? What are the theoretical and philosophical bases for different types of political arrangements? How do these perspectives get translated into reality? Among others, the works of Rousseau, Locke, Mill, and Marx are read. (III)

39 Lower-Division Special Topics in Political Theory (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

41A Introduction to International Relations (4). Analysis of political relations between and among nations with emphasis on explanations of conflict and cooperation. The role of ideologies and their relation to international problems are also examined. Same as International Studies 14. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment. (III, VIII)

42A Nuclear Arms and Global Conflicts (4). Introduction to the history, technical basis, military capacity, and political conceptions and perceptions that bear on the global nuclear arms race. Topics include how weapons work and are delivered, theories of deterrence, arms race models, prospects for arms control and disarmament. (VIII)

43D Global Security and Cooperation (4). Examination of global conflict and cooperation since World War II, and future prospects. The Cold War, nuclear arms race, regional conflicts, arms proliferation and control, deterrence theory, psychology of conflict, governmental and nongovernmental efforts to promote global peace and cooperation. (VIII)

44A Global Issues and Institutions (4). Survey recent developments in the nature of global interdependence. Examines the major political, economic, and military conflicts of this century and recent problems of population growth, environmental decay, ethnic/national antagonism and violence, and post-Cold War politics. (III, VIII)

49 Lower-Division Special Topics in International Relations (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

51A Introduction to Comparative Politics (4). Presents various analytical methods used to compare political systems. Emphasis on examination of theories and research with national political systems as units of analysis. Understanding how it is possible to compare political units and make meaningful statements about them. (III)

59 Lower-Division Special Topics in Comparative Politics (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

61A Introduction to Race and Ethnicity in Political Science (4). Course may be offered online. Examines major theories that attempt to explain the roles of race and ethnicity in U.S. politics. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 64. (III, VII)

69 Lower-Division Special Topics in Minority Politics (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

71A Introduction to Law (4). An introduction to the study of judicial politics. Questions include: what is law?; what is a court?; who are the judges? Analysis of a wide range of judicial decisions illustrates the political importance of courts in the U.S. and elsewhere. (III)

79 Lower-Division Special Topics in Law (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

UPPER-DIVISION

120–129: AMERICAN POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

120 Public Opinion (4). This writing course introduces students to theories concerning sources of public opinion, processes by which it is altered, organization of citizens’ belief systems, and role of public opinion in government policy. Students analyze survey data as a research project. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

121A The American Presidency (4). Presents a comprehensive survey of the American presidency and considers the question of political power. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

121B Mass Media and the Nomination Process (4). Examines changes in the presidential nomination process over the last four decades as well as the role of the media in this process. Students do a research paper comparing the media’s coverage of two nomination races in different historical eras. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

121C U.S. Elections and Voting Behavior (4). Examines how voters evaluate political parties, candidates, and issues in electoral campaigns to reach their decisions. Numerous controversies concerning the degree of issue voting, sophistication of candidate evaluations, and the decline of political parties are discussed. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

121E Public Policy Analysis (4). Examines different approaches to the analysis of public policy with differing notions of what constitutes good policy, the role of government, and how citizens participate in policy-making. Suggests a policy-design perspective which builds upon other frameworks but concentrates on goals, implementation structures, tools, and rationales. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 33 or Planning, Policy, and Design 4, and Planning, Policy, and Design 166. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 169. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.
121F Presidents Since World War II (4). Reviews the actions and character of presidents from Harry Truman through Bill Clinton. Each week a different president is examined from a variety of perspectives. Students are expected to write a substantial original research paper. Prerequisite: Political Science 21A. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

122A American Metropolitan Politics (4). An analysis of the politics of urban and suburban cities. Main themes include alternative explanations of how political power is exercised and how policy decisions are made for urban governments; the structure of local political systems, including the problems of metropolitanism and federalism; the major policy problems facing the urban area, particularly from the perspective of the “underclass.” Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

122B California Politics (4). Examines the structure and function of California government, traces historical development of political power, with constantly changing casts of power-brokers and seekers. Explores California exceptionalism and the roles played by the electorate, legislature, executive, and organized interests in policy making. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

122C The American Electorate (4). Provides an overview of how polls are conducted, and how they can be manipulated by question wording, sampling techniques, interviewing procedures, and context. Public attitudes toward Congress are examined, and students analyze survey data on their own as a research project. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

123A Parties and Political Organizations (4). A consideration of the role that parties and other political organizations play in the American political process. Also looks at the development and significance of PACs, interest groups, and social movements as vehicles for democratic participation. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

123B Representation and Redistricting (4). Deals with classical theories of representation: issues of racial and political representation in U.S. legislatures and city councils; proportional representation models and comparative election systems. Prerequisite: Political Science 21A. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.


124A The Politics of Protest in the U.S. (4). Examines the Civil Rights movement, the Black Power movement, and the women's movement in light of existing social movement theories. The theories are used to illuminate the three cases, and the cases are used to critique and revise the theories. (VII)

124B Latinos in U.S. Politics (4). Comparing the political issues facing Latino groups by examining their migration histories, voting behavior, non-electoral participation, and policy issues. Latino issues are examined on the national, state, and local levels, including formal representation, immigration, affirmative action, and language policy. Same Chicano/Latino Studies 151. (VII)

124C Comparative Minority Politics (4). Examines the political experiences of Blacks, Latinos, and Asian Americans in the United States from roughly 1950 to the present. Focuses on how each group has pursued political empowerment via both conventional political channels and social movements. Same as African American Studies 151, Asian American Studies 132, and Chicano/Latino Studies 147.

124E African American Politics (4). Examines the politics of African Americans in order to gain a broader perspective of the American political process. Major developments in African American politics (including the civil rights movement, Black presidential bids), continuing problem of racism, responsiveness of key governing institutions. Same as African American Studies 152. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

125A The United States Congress (4). Does the Congress do a good job of representing the American citizenry? Is it the most appropriate mechanism for the creation, resolution, and implementation of public policy? Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

125B Congress: The New Institutionalist Approach (4). Study of the U.S. Congress emphasizing how rules and institutions (filibuster, veto, the committee system, party caucuses) structure how the Congressional game is played. Combines theoretical study of procedures with the practical study of actual bills. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

126A Political Science 21A. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

126C U.S. Immigration Policy (4). Examines selected immigration policy debates since the nineteenth century, rationale and consequences of immigration law since 1965, problems of administration, implementation and enforcement, impact of immigration policy on foreign relations, and contemporary debate regarding the future of U.S. policy. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 163. (VII)

126D Urban Politics and Policy (4). Examines the economic limits of cities and welfare policy. Addresses such issues as why are the poor concentrated in the central cities? Which anti-poverty programs will work best in the cities? Which level of government is best able to combat poverty in the U.S.? Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

126F Politics of Animal Rights (4). Examines animal rights/welfare movement's efforts to transform moral, practical, and legal standing of nonhuman animals in contemporary U.S. Topics include philosophical debates about the moral status of animals; current knowledge about animal minds and emotions; factory farming; ethics of vegetarianism/veganism. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

129 Special Topics in American Politics and Society (4). May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

130–139: POLITICAL THEORY AND METHODS

130A Game Theory and Politics I (4). Introduction to game theory and a survey of its political applications. Examples of topics covered include voting in small committees, legislatures, and mass elections; interest group activities and environmental issues; institutional design, and the evolution of cooperative behavior. Same as International Studies 105A and Social Science 103A. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

130B Game Theory and Politics II (4). More advanced game theory and its political applications, beginning where Game Theory and Politics I ends. Examples of topics covered include revolutions; arms race; spatial models of party competition; political manipulation; political coalitions and their power. Prerequisite: Political Science 130A or Economics 116. Same as International Studies 105B and Social Science 103B. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

131A Political Thought Since Hobbes (4). Classic statements of political values from Hobbes to the present: classical liberalism, conservatism, radical democracy, liberal democracy, socialism, pluralism, Marxism, fascism, neo-conservatism. Emphasis on underlying views of human nature and history. Prerequisites: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

132A Critical Political Theory (4). Acquaints students with current political theories, critical of conventional thinking, which attempt to join political, economic, social, historical, linguistic, and philosophical concerns to questions involving the relationships between and among individuals, groups, and institutions in the society, economy, and polity. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Sociology 126. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

133D Analytic Political Research (4). Encourages students to think creatively and analytically about politics by applying mathematical techniques as a means to increase understanding. Introduces the use of both static and dynamic mathematical models on such political topics as elections, revolution, and arms races. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

134A Democratic Theory and Liberalism (4). A modern approach to democratic theory including social choice and empirical democratic theory. Addresses issues such as how institutions can be democratic, how minorities can be protected, how rights can be balanced against obligations, and how democracy can promote deliberation. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

134B Modern Political Theory (4). Focuses on a different aspect of modern political theory each quarter. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.
134F Social and Political Theory (4). Focus is on recent major work in social and political theory. An in-depth analysis of a relatively small body of writing. Authors discussed include Jurgen Habermas, Anthony Giddens, and Richard Rorty. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

134H Language and Power (4). Seminar to study a theory of how reality/meaning/knowledge is created in language as a consequence of structures of power. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement; strongly recommended: 3.5 GPA and/or background in modern language analysis. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

134J Sexism and Power (4). Sexism may be seen as a particular form of socially constructed power which creates and maintains gender differences as relations and practices of structured inequalities. Males and females are objects constructed in a powered language dominated and controlled by males to their positional and distributional advantage. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Sociology 168. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

135A Origins of Liberalism (4). Examines the ideals, social forces, and historical events that gave rise to liberal political theory. Topics include patriarchal authority, the divine right of kings, religious toleration, slavery, colonialism, political economy, the evolution of law, and tensions between liberty and equality. Prerequisite: Political Science 6B or 6C or 31A, or consent of instructor. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

135B Just War Revisited (4). Examines the evolution of the doctrine of the just war across the history of Western political thought, the importance of changes in the doctrine and whether it applies today; examines international relations case studies to determine today’s relevancy. Same as International Studies 131A.

136A Logical Models in Social Sciences (4). Science asks two questions. “How things are?” leads to measurement and statistical analysis. But we see only what we look for. “How things should be, on logical grounds?” leads to quantitative logical models which tell us what to look for. Same as Sociology 112.

136B Cannibals and Conquistadores: The Philosophy of the Other (4). Examines critically the notion of the “other” by looking at the philosophical challenges difference poses in the context of the European discovery of the New World. Seeks to understand the naissance of the concept of human rights and tolerance.

136C Modern Political Thought (4). Overview of early modern political thought; reviews Aristotle and Aquinas; examines how modern thinkers critiqued this heritage and defined their own distinctly “modern” project following Machiavelli, Montaigne, Hobbes, Locke, then Rousseau, finishing with American founders and birth of modern democracy.

136D Middle East Narratives (4). Explores various narratives of peoples living in the Middle East: Bedouins, Jews, Muslims, Christians, Druze, Baha’is; looks at how their identities were formed and altered over time through empire, religion, exodus, war, democracy, diasporas; focus is philosophical and historical. Same as International Studies 174.

137A Politics and Human Nature (4). Addresses the central debate between positive social science and normative political theory: is there an intrinsic human nature? If so, what is it? What is its origin? And how much cultural variation does it display? Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

137B Types of Political Representation (4). Political representation plays an important role in democratic systems, but is elusive once examined closely. Students delve into the concept and relate different views to political life. Half of the course is spent on writing instruction. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Recommended for upper-division students. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

137C Political Psychology (4). Examination of how psychological theory and research may be used to better understand political thought and behavior. Drawing on theories of learning, cognition, and personality, discusses the formation of political attitudes, the process of political decision-making, the nature of political leadership. Same as Psychology 176A. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

138A The Moral of the Story: Introductory Seminar in Ethics (4). Introduces major theories and classic texts in ethics, from Plato and Aristotelian virtue ethics to utilitarianism and Kant and contemporary moral psychology. Taught as a seminar.

138C Ethics of Difference (4). Examines differences traditionally judged politically salient—race, ethnicity, religion, gender. Personal interviews with an elderly person encourage students to understand the social construction of difference and to reexamine their own attitudes by putting themselves in the place of another. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

139 Special Topics in Political Theory and Methods (4). May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

140–149: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

141B International Political Economy (4). Examination of problems in global political-economic relations through competing conceptual lenses or grand theories: mercantilism, liberalism, and Marxism. Surveys North-North and North-South issues relating power and wealth. (VIII)

141C International Political Economy of East Asia (4). Integration of theoretical perspectives in international political economy with the study of economic development in East Asia, with special emphasis on regional integration. (VIII)

141D Immigration Politics in Western Europe (4). Examines the politics of immigration in Western Europe. Considers historical, economic, political, and social dimensions of immigration as well as the nature of ensuing conflict. Students investigate a variety of immigrant-related policies, including asylum, citizenship, and integration. Same as International Studies 178A.

141E U.S. Foreign Policy Toward Asia (4). U.S. policy toward the countries of East Asia: bilateral and regional security relationships, U.S. economic relations with the major Asian countries, the development of regional institutions, and human rights. (VIII)

142B The International Relations of East Asia (4). Surveys various aspects of relations between the nations of East Asia. Topics include historical development of the region; current political and security relations, including the impact of the American military presence; other issues such as economic relations and human rights. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

142D U.S. Foreign Policy I: Globalism and Cold War (4). Looks at the changing international perspectives, policy responses, and military strategies of presidential administrations from Truman to Reagan. In assessing the motives and objectives of U.S. foreign policy leaders during the “Cold War” era, the concept of “national interest” is examined. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

142E U.S. Foreign Policy II: Cold War Decline and After (4). Deals with U.S. foreign policy from the post-Vietnam War era through the collapse of the Cold War and into the emergence of the post-Cold War era, roughly from 1972 to the present. Same as International Studies 142B.

142F U.S. Foreign Policy III: National Security Decision-Making (4). Concept of “national security” from 1947–1990s is reviewed. Organizational and psychological factors that influence decision-making, the dangers of “groupthink,” and the issues of accountability are analyzed. National security agenda (military, economic, environmental, and social) for the 1990s is discussed. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

142G U.S. Coercive Diplomacy (4). Examines the theory of compliance and the U.S. practice of coercive diplomacy—the power to change the behavior of other governments. Specific case examples include the Cuban missile crisis, bombing of North Vietnam, the Nicaraguan Contras, Desert Storm, and Libya. Prerequisite: junior or senior standing. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.


143B Alternative Security (4). Seminar designed to critically evaluate the major means of preventing the outbreak of a great war—deterrence—and some major alternatives to this policy. Prerequisite: Political Science 42A. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.
143D Global Environmental Issues (4). While many agree that environmental problems threaten humankind, there is much disagreement over the nature of these threats and how to address them. Examines global environmental issues from various perspectives in order to provide answers to these questions. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 136 and International Studies 120. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

143E Globalization and Its Discontents (4). Reviews current literature on globalization and its impact on global, regional, and domestic politics. Explores how different states, nations, and cultures respond to common global predicaments and opportunities emanating from the international economy and the global institutions associated with it. (VIII)

143F Intelligence in International Politics (4). Intelligence agencies, activities, and functions—their impact on international politics; how governments and societies seek to control intelligence agencies and activities; and how intelligence agencies work—their techniques, resources, technology, problems, successes, and failures. Same as International Studies 141A.

144A Approaches to International Relations (4). Reviews theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of international relations using contemporary perspectives to analyze power and influence, capabilities, interdependence, reciprocity, international regimes, anarchy, cooperation, imperialism, and hegemony. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

145A Ethics in an Age of Terror and Genocide (4). Original sources document personal impact of wars on genocides, from World War II to the Bosnian and Rwandan genocides and current wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Students train for and conduct personal interviews with someone who lived through a war.

146A Ethics and International Relations (4). Introduces students to the dynamic field of ethics and international relations. A variety of traditional and emerging perspectives are examined, skeptical views are discussed in detail, and arguments are illustrated with current cases. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 140. (VIII)

146B Religion and World Politics (4). Examines the relationship between religion and world politics historically and today, focusing on connections with peace/war, democracy, human rights, secularism(s), and globalization. Covers major debates, scholarship, concepts, and theories through class exercises, exams, and essays. Prerequisite: Political Science 41A, or International Studies 11 or 12, or Religious Studies 5A, 5B, or 5C. Same as Religious Studies 115 and International Studies 151B.

149 Special Topics in International Relations (4). May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

150–159: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

150A Seminar on Regime Change in East Asia (4). Examines nine factors relevant to regime change, studying one factor each week in class. Students write four short (two-page) analytic papers, and one eight–ten-page research paper on one country. Prerequisites: Political Science 6A, 6B, 6C and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

151A East Asian Politics (4). Explores the recent history and political systems of China, Japan, and Korea, comparing the three countries with each other and with occasional reference to the United States, British, and French systems. (VIII)

151B Introduction to Chinese Politics (4). Background to the Chinese revolution, rise of the Communist party; and institutions, ideology, and structure of Communist party rule from 1949–present. (VIII)

151C Chinese Politics: Policy, Leadership, and Change (4). Examines major policies from 1949 to the present, and considers the changing role of the Communist Party and its shifting treatment of various social groups; the era of Mao Zedong, reforms under Deng, and post-Deng politics. (VIII)

151D Japanese Politics: State and Economy in Modern Japan (4). Introduction to the political foundations and economic achievements of modern Japan. Focus on the development and evolving roles and functions of the principal institutional actors in Japan’s political economy. (VIII)

151E Are Chinese Politics Changing? (4). There’s been speculation about whether the Chinese political system is fundamentally changing. This upper-division writing seminar reviews new books on this topic and considers the question from a range of angles. Four two-page papers and one 8–10-page paper required. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

151F Korean Politics and Society (4). Examination of contemporary political/social structures and process of Korea (South and North). Historical and cultural influences on current political systems and policies. Also included are economic development, national security, unification issues, and foreign relations. (VIII)

151G Electoral Systems (4). A worldwide overview of electoral laws by which votes are converted into assembly seats. Systematic analysis of these laws and their effect on political process and stability. Single-, two- and multi-party systems. Proportional representation versus plurality rule. Majoritarian and consensus patterns of government. Political Science 52B and 151G may not both be taken for credit. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

151H Voting and Political Manipulation (4). Introduction to social choice and cooperative games. Topics include majority rule, types of voting methods, apportionment and proportional representation, agenda manipulation, coalition formation, voting power, political consequences of electoral laws. Same as International Studies 156A and Social Science 121T. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

152A Comparative Politics (4). Concentrates on twentieth-century German politics and society, focusing on the contemporary political system of democratic West Germany. Study of the historical legacies of Weimar and the Nazi period, the post-war division between the two German states, and their reunification. (VIII)

152B European Politics (4). An overview of current European integration and its impact on global, regional, and domestic politics. Historical and cultural influences on current political systems and policies. Also included are economic development, national security, unification issues, and foreign relations. (VIII)

152C German Politics and Society (4). Concentrates on twenty-first-century German politics and society, focusing on the contemporary political system of democratic West Germany. Study of the historical legacies of Weimar and the Nazi period, the post-war division between the two German states, and their reunification. (VIII)

152D Post-Soviet Politics I (4). An overview of the present sociopolitical structure and of the major national cultures within the former Soviet Union. (VIII)

152E East European Politics (4). Explores four main themes: (1) scientific about politics; (2) understanding the linkages between different political structures and spheres of activity; (3) evaluating some theories about politics; (4) learning about three countries: Britain, France, and Germany. (VIII)

152F West European Politics (4). Explores four main themes: (1) scientific about politics; (2) understanding the linkages between different political structures and spheres of activity; (3) evaluating some theories about politics; (4) learning about three countries: Britain, France, and Germany. (VIII)

153A Latin American Politics (4). Explores the common political dynamics of Latin America, as well as the political histories and prospects of selected countries of the region. Places Latin American politics in an analytical framework derived from comparative politics. (VIII)

153B Canadian Politics (4). An overview of contemporary Canadian government and politics. In addition to consideration of the basic structures and processes of Canadian government, topics may include regionalism, federalism, western alienation and oil, Canadian solutions to social welfare policy questions, developments in Quebec. (VIII)

153C Research in Canadian Politics (4). Intensive consideration of several topics in Canadian politics and society, leading to the writing of a research paper by each student. Topics are oriented toward contemporary issues of public policy. Prerequisite: Political Science 153B or consent of instructor. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

153E Human Rights (4). Examines the causes and consequences of human rights violations with a focus on Latin America. What are human rights? When and where are they violated? What political mechanisms are available to deal with human rights problems? How effective are they? (VIII)

154C Comparative Politics: Four Nations, Three Continents (4). Studies four countries in a comparative fashion: their respective political histories and cultural traditions, actual differences among their superficially similar party, parliamentary, and executive institutions; contemporary economic policy. The countries represent three continents and stand at varying levels of economic development. (VIII)
154E Comparative Political Economy (4). Examines the interaction between politics and markets, both in theory and in practice, explicitly linking classic works on political economy with current policy debates. Studies how political systems and markets are organized in different national settings. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

154F Peoples and Cultures of Post-Soviet Eurasia (4). Examines the cultures and political conflicts of the more than 130 indigenous ethnic groups in the European and Asian territories of the former U.S.S.R. Emphasis is on the theoretical issues of ethnicity, nationalism, and conflict management. Same as Anthropology 164P. (VIII)

154G Conflict Management in Cross-Cultural Perspective (4). Examines theories of conflict management. Analyzes how conflict is mitigated in diverse cultures: at the interpersonal level, between groups, and on the international scale. Students discuss readings, hear from conflict management practitioners, and simulate negotiations. Same as Anthropology 136D, International Studies 183E, and Social Science 183E. (VIII)

155B Political/Social Impacts of Computing (4). Aims to increase our understanding of the major impacts of computer and telecommunications technologies on contemporary society. Emphasis on the uses and effects of these technologies on the political world, as well as other effects on society that are policy-relevant. Analytic research paper required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

155C Organizations (4). How bureaucracies, formal organizations, and voluntary associations work, how and why they grow, and where they are going. History and structure of organizational rationality; dynamics of organized groups; behavior in organizations. The limits of bureaucratization and attempts to overcome these limits through decentralization. Same as Sociology 141. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

155E Revolution and Collective Political Violence (4). Examines the theory of collective political violence, internal war, and insurgency. Considers causes and "process" of revolutions; comparative characteristics of organized armed movements; personality of revolutionary leaders. U.S. foreign policy and military doctrine on insurgency and low-intensity conflict reviewed. Prerequisite: satisfaction of the lower-division writing requirement. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

155F Political Economy of Japan (4). Surveys post-war developments in the politics and political economy of Japan. Topics include the political and institutional context of policy making; pressures for change which Japan's political economy has faced in the last decade; and Japan's foreign policies, past and present. (VIII)

156A Political Participation (4). The ways in which people in various political systems take part in politics, especially in activities directed toward affecting outcomes. Who is active, what they do, why they do it, and what difference it makes. (VIII)

156B Participation and Representation (4). Examines the concepts "political participation" and "political representation" and the interconnection between these concepts. Addresses both the theoretical issues and debates raised by these concepts and considers how they are studied empirically. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

156C Citizen Politics (4). Study of the role of public opinion in the political process. Reviews some of the key research approaches and findings on which our current understanding of public opinion is based, and provides an opportunity to conduct research and to analyze public opinion surveys. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

156D Social Movements and Collective Behavior (4). A survey of models of collective action drawn from sociology, economics, psychology, and political science, and focusing on areas such as social movements, strikes, crowd psychology, cults, fads, fashions, public opinion, and symbolic and mythical elements in collective culture. Prerequisite: Political Science 6A, Sociology 1, or Economics 1. Same as Sociology 174. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

157A Nationalism (4). Nationalism, one of the most potent social and political forces of the twentieth century, is explored. Seeks to understand the sources and nature of various forms of nationalism. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. (VIII)

159 Special Topics in Comparative Politics (4). May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

170–179: PUBLIC LAW

171A Law and Society (4). Examination of the law and its various roles in society. The nature and meaning of law; legality and power in the American system; law as a mechanism for social change; the role of law in dispute processing, social control, compliance with judicial decisions. Prerequisites: Political Science 71A and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

171B Jurisprudence (4). A survey of legal philosophies. Explores jurisprudence from the ancient Greeks to the present, including natural law philosophy; legal positivism and realism; sociological jurisprudence; and liberal, radical, and conservative thought. Prerequisite: Political Science 71A. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

171C Comparative Constitutional Politics (4). Examines the impact of constitutional courts on politics and policy-making in Canada, France, Germany, and the United States. Cases may focus on the constitutional politics of free speech, abortion, rights to property, and the conduct of foreign relations. Prerequisite: Political Science 71A and satisfaction of the lower-division writing requirement. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

171D American Constitutional Law (4). American constitutional interpretation through extensive analysis of cases involving the separation of powers, federal-state relations, rights of property, free expression, privacy, criminal due process, political participation, and equality. Corollary topics include legal research methods, development of judicial review, legal reasoning, and the political impact of Supreme Court decisions. Prerequisite: Political Science 71A. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

171F Law in the Twenty-First Century (4). Examines the complex relationship between law, the social sciences, and modern society. Lectures explore such issues as the interplay between technology and constitutional rights, the impact of science on law, and the evolving roles of attorneys and judges. Same as Social Science 172D. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

171G Legal Implications of the Drug Trade (4). Examines United States policy to combat domestic and international narcotics trafficking. The national drug policy and program implementation by federal and state agencies are analyzed. A principle focus is the effects of these policies on our individual constitutional rights and the criminal justice system.

172A International Law (4). Examination of the origin, changing structure, and application of international law, and the role of legal norms in regulating the behavior of states and maintaining international order. The use of force, pacific settlement of disputes among nations, human rights, international terrorism. Prerequisite: Political Science 71A. (VIII)

172B International Law and the U.S. Legal System (4). Explores how international law and U.S. law interact, focusing on recent cases and controversies. Topics include: treaty and customary law as U.S. law; international human rights litigation in U.S. courts; war powers; detentions in the war on terror; and torture. Prerequisite: Political Science 71A or 172A. (VIII)

174A Civil Liberties (4). Political analysis of selected Supreme Court cases involving claims under the Bill of Rights and the Fourteenth Amendment. Topics include: race, sex, and other forms of discrimination; criminal justice; privacy; freedom of speech and related claims. Prerequisite: Political Science 71A. Political Science 174A and Criminal Law, Law and Society C122 may not both be taken for credit. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

174B Contemporary Constitutional Rights (4). Addresses a central aspect of politics: the interpretation and application of the United States' fundamental rules. These rules tell us something about the goals of society, and the means chosen to achieve them by allocating rights and duties, costs, and benefits among its members. Prerequisite: Political Science 71A or consent of instructor. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.
174C U.S. Supreme Court (4) Detailed overview and analysis of the role played by the U.S. Supreme Court in the American political system. Rudimentary review of appointment of justices, judicial activism and judicial restraint, process of case selection, court deliberation, land decision-making, impact of Supreme Court decisions. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

179 Special Topics in Public Law (4). Prerequisite: Political Science 71A. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Political Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SPECIAL COURSES—UPPER-DIVISION

H180 Honors Seminar in Political Science (4). Restricted to students enrolled in the Honors Program in Political Science. May be taken for credit three times as topics vary.

H182A Honors Thesis Workshop (4). A weekly seminar/workshop to facilitate the exchange of ideas and research strategies among students and to review their progress in writing the thesis. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Open only to students in the Political Science Senior Thesis program.

183 Public Affairs Internship (4). Supervised internship and study in political, governmental, nonprofit, or related organizations for students participating in the Department’s Public Affairs Internship Program. Enrollment dependent upon availability of intern positions. Pass/Not Pass only. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit three times.

184 Government Internship (4). Internship and study in political, governmental, nonprofit, or related organizations for students participating in the UCDC Program. Pass/Not Pass only. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be taken for credit twice.

190 Senior Thesis (1 to 4). Prerequisite when offered for upper-division writing: consent of instructor and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. May be taken for credit three times.

197 Field Study (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

198 Directed Group Study (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Students may enroll for only one 199 each quarter.

GRADUATE

211A Foundations of Modern Political Science (4). Provides an introduction to major works by highly influential scholars in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, such as Marx and Engels, Mosca, Michels, Weber, Wallas, and Lasswell, that constitute the foundation of contemporary political science. Required of first-year graduate students in Political Science. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

211B Micropolitics (4). Provides students with comprehensive introduction to the substance and methods of the study of political behavior. Focuses on the level of individual behavior, but the relation to macrosocial analysis is considered. Required of first-year graduate students in Political Science. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

211C Macropolitics (4). Examines some of the major research issues in political science involving macro-level questions: systemic processes, political institutions, or system outputs. Required of first-year graduate students in Political Science. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

212A Public Opinion (4). Introduction to the study of U.S. public opinion. Provides an overview of the theories regarding opinion formation, the methodologies employed, and the role of public opinion in democratic government. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

212B Ethics Workshop (4). Students find an important question in ethics, search literature to assess topic’s importance, post question to be researched, propose method of analysis and type of data, analyze data, and note how their works contribute to knowledge in the field.

219A-Z Special Topics in Politics and Society (4). Current research in politics and society. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

221A Public Policy (4). Explores different approaches to public policy analysis, the diverse conceptions of the goals and objectives that should be served by policy, and the appropriate role of the policy analyst. Policy consequences are traced to indirect and subtle incentives and disincentives. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 221 and Criminology, Law and Society C255.

222A Collaborative Governance and Public Management (4). Introduction to inclusive management. To make effective use of public resources, public managers are inventing ways of managing that alter relationships within organizations, between organizations, between sectors, and with the public. Requires rethinking fundamentals such as leadership and motivation. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 283.

223A Theories of Power and Empowerment (4). Studies different ways of thinking about power and its uses. Explores theories of power that inform various notions of empowerment, including resistance, participatory democracy, and workplace empowerment. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 279, Sociology 271, and Management PHD297R.

229 Advanced Research Methods: Varied Topics (4). Topics in advanced research methods. Topics will vary. Prerequisite: graduate standing. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

232A Introduction to Voting Theory (4). Introduction to voting modules. Substantive topics include majority rule, voting methods and their properties, apportionment and proportional representation, agenda manipulation, coalition formation, voting power, political consequences of electoral laws. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

232B Electoral Systems Seminar (4). Studies electoral systems worldwide, analyzes their effect on the number of parties and duration of government cabinets, and applies the results to the present democratizing countries. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

234A Research Methods in Political Science (4). An introduction to standard research techniques in political science. Issues of epistemology, research design, and approaches to empirical analysis. Prerequisites: graduate standing or consent of instructor, and upper-division or graduate-level statistics.

240A American Foreign Policy Decision Making (4). Assesses the changing international perspectives, policy instruments, and decision making processes of United States presidential administrations since World War II. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

241B Seminar in International Relations Theory (4). Overview of the major theories guiding research and scholarship in international relations. Focus on major conceptual approaches (realism, neoliberalism, Marxism) and levels of analysis (systemic, state, and subnational), as well as on methodological/epistemological debates engulfing the field. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

245A U.S. Ethnic Politics (4). Assesses theories of ethnic political attitudes and behaviors in U.S. politics and examines methodological approaches to testing theories of ethnic politics. The primary focus is contemporary ethnic politics with attention to ethnic politics in American political development. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Chicano/ Latino Studies 235.

252A The State in Comparative Perspective (4). Seminar examining the state from theoretical, empirical, comparative perspectives. How the state came into being, the state’s role in the economy, toward society and internationally, and in policy-making in Western Europe, East Asian newly industrialized countries, the Third World. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

252F Political Culture and Democracy (4). Examines the political culture literature and its relationship to democratic development. What are the cultural prerequisites of democracy, what aspects of political culture facilitate democratic politics and governmental performance, and what forms and reforms a political culture? Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

253B Regime Change in East Asia (4). Regime change from authoritarianism to democracies (Japan, South Korea, Taiwan); gradual political change (China). Uses theories from comparative literature on regime transition; combines theory with historical institutions, political culture, prior regimes, elements in the transition process in the four countries. Prerequisites: graduate standing or consent of instructor.
254A Introduction to Game Theory (4). Introduction to non-cooperative games. The prisoner's dilemma, Nash equilibrium, sequential games, sub-game perfection. Applications include collective action, agenda-setter models, spatial competition of political parties, models of revolution and arms race. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

260B Political Participation (4). Examines theoretical approaches to the explanation of the pattern of participation and consideration of the results of empirical studies of such activity by mass publics (mainly in Europe and North America). Addresses issues in both comparative politics and political behavior. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

270A-B-C Seminar in Public Choice I, II, III (4-4-4). Public Choice lies at the intersection of economics and political science. This course involves the use of tools derived from economics to understand the behavior of governments and of citizens when they deal with politics. Prerequisite: graduate standing and Social Science 111H. Same as Economics 270A-C.

273A Advanced Qualitative Methods: Analyzing Qualitative Data (4). Introduces students to the theory and practice of analyzing qualitative data. Students must have already learned about data collection and research design for qualitative research and they must have qualitative data they can analyze in the course. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 213, Sociology 223, and Management PHD297K.

285A Introduction to Political Psychology I (4). Reviews theoretical questions regarding the relationship between the analytical and normative and the polity. Considers the relationship between the analytical and normative concerns of psychology and political science, addressing empirical literatures including works on political socialization, ideology and public opinion, ident and nationality.

285B Introduction to Political Psychology II (4). Discusses the complex set of relationships among the three disciplines of politics, psychology, and economics, focusing on human decision-making processes and political choice. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

290 Dissertation Research (1 to 12). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

299 Independent Study (4). May be repeated for credit.

THE UNDERGRADUATE MAJOR IN SOCIAL POLICY AND PUBLIC SERVICE

The major in Social Policy and Public Service provides an interdisciplinary perspective on the study of society, both at the individual and group level. Using the knowledge and methods of all social science disciplines, a student majoring in Social Policy and Public Service develops the skills to think clearly about social concepts and issues. Majors have an opportunity to use their classroom knowledge in applied and individual learning experiences, such as internships, field studies, or research with a faculty advisor.

The curriculum for the major exposes students to various social science methods and topics, teaching applied computer-based research and statistical analyses; internship experiences in community, public, and educational organizations; and a more in-depth understanding of social science research and methodology. Students can then narrow their focus of study by choosing one of three areas to further their upper-division work: Education, Governance, or Health.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN SOCIAL POLICY AND PUBLIC SERVICE

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 526.

Requirements for the Major

School requirements must be met and must include 15 courses (60 units) as specified below. Students are reminded that the Pass/Not Pass option is not applicable to course requirements A through H or any additional requirements listed for specific majors. Courses used to meet requirements A through H are included in the computation of the grade point average in courses required in the major program.

A. An understanding of the fundamental concepts, analytical tools, and methods of social science: Social Science 1A, 2A, 3A.

B. One course in Introduction to Social Policy and Public Service: Social Science 40.

C. One course in Cultural Competency: either Social Science 70C or Sociology 63.

D. One course in Leadership: either Social Science 181A or 181B.

E. Two courses in Research Methods: Social Science 102A and 170A.

F. Three quarters of Field Studies: Social Science 193A-B-C (must be taken consecutively).

G. One quarter of off-campus internship experience: Social Science 194A.

H. Functional Focus: Three courses in one of the following areas:

Education:
Education 121, 124, 126, 132, 150, 157, 170A, 175, 180, 182
Chicano/Latino Studies 180, 189
Economics 158
Psychology 141J-K-L
Social Science 196

Governance:
Anthropology 121G, 121J, 174A
Economics 146
International Studies 160, 161A, 162, 164, 165, 177C, 177E
Management 162
Social Science 152A, 152B, 173I, 188A, 194B
Sociology 138, 141, 144, 176, 177

Health:
Chicano/Latino Studies 157, 168, 178, 179
Sociology 135, 154, 164, 176

NOTE: Certain special topics courses may be applicable to this major; students should see their undergraduate advisor prior to enrolling in a special topics course to ensure that it meets the requirements. Social Science 184A-B (Sage Leadership Research) and 192 (Washington Seminar) may not be used to satisfy School requirements.

HONORS PROGRAM

The Honors Program allows majors to engage in research leading to the completion of an Honors thesis. The topic for the Honors thesis, reflecting a social science theme, is determined by the student in consultation with a faculty advisor. In addition to satisfying the requirements for the major, Honors Program participants must complete additional course work as specified below.

The Honors Program is composed of three four-unit courses: Social Science H190A (Honors Research Workshop), H190B (Honors Thesis Research), and H190C (Honors Thesis). Satisfactory completion of the Honors Thesis course also satisfies the
upper-division writing requirement. The Honors Program is open to all junior and senior Social Policy and Public Service majors with an overall GPA of 3.00 and a 3.30 GPA in at least five Social Science courses.

The schedule of courses for the Honors Program is as follows:
1. During the spring quarter of the junior year or the summer prior to the senior year, students formally apply to the Honors Program through the School of Social Sciences Student Affairs Office.
2. In the fall quarter of the senior year, students enroll in H190A. This course ends with each student having formulated a written research plan for the honors thesis. Students also select a faculty mentor who has agreed to supervise the research and evaluate the final version of their Honors thesis.
3. In the winter quarter of the senior year, students enroll in H190B and work with their faculty mentor, who supervises and evaluates data collection and analysis.
4. In the spring quarter of the senior year, students enroll in H190C and work with their faculty mentor to complete the final version of their Honors thesis.

PI GAMMA MU: INTERNATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY

The International Honor Society in Social Sciences is the oldest and preeminent honor society in the social sciences with over 150 active chapters in the United States and overseas. Its mission is to encourage and recognize superior scholarship in social science disciplines and to foster cooperation and social service among its members. For more information call the Social Science Undergraduate Office at (949) 824-9229.

Courses in Social Science
(Schedule of Classes designation: Soc Sci)

LOWER-DIVISION

The Social Science curriculum includes major methodological and statistical courses suitable for social science students generally; courses which do not fall within disciplinary boundaries; and senior thesis, field study, and independent study courses.

1A Principles in the Social Sciences (4) W. Course may be offered online. Introduction to various disciplines within the social sciences. Provides an interdisciplinary perspective on understanding human behavior and social institutions, including interpersonal, economic, and cultural activities. (II)

H1E-F-G Honors: Critical Issues in the Social Sciences (6-6-6) F, W, S. Major themes, methods, and works in the social sciences from an interdisciplinary perspective. Each quarter focuses on a different topic. Weekly small seminars emphasizing the development of the skills of critical thinking and quantitative analysis through regular written work are integral to the course. Prerequisite: restricted to members of the Campuswide Honors Program. Same as SocialEcology H20A-B-C. (III)

2A Introduction to Social Science Analysis (4). Introduction to social science research and analytical models. Theory construction and use of research methods in an interdisciplinary context. Discussion of the application of social science research to public policy. Computer laboratories develop creative thinking, graphing, and data presentation skills. Formerly SocialScience 12A. (III)

Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

3A Computer-Based Research in the Social Sciences (4) W. Course may be offered online. Focuses on the data manipulation, data visualization, and information searching techniques. Hands-on experience in hypothesis testing, mapping, graphics, and data arrays. School of Social Sciences majors have first consideration for enrollment.

9A General Statistics and Probability I (4) F. Introduction to the variety of statistical applications in many fields, including the humanities, physical and social sciences, business, forensic and health sciences. Descriptive statistics, including percentile ranks, standardization, and normal approximation. Estimation and the measurement of error. For non-Social Sciences majors only. Students who receive credit for Social Science 9A may not receive credit for Anthropology 10A, Political Science 10A, Psychology 10A, SocialEcology 13, Social Science 10A, or Sociology 10A. (Va)

9B General Statistics and Probability II (4) W. Introduction to statistical inference, sampling distributions, standard error. Hypothesis tests for proportions and means. Inferential techniques for nominal variables including chi-square. Selected applications in fields such as ecology, forensic science, and quantitative stylizes are based on student interests. For non-Social Sciences majors only. Prerequisite: Social Science 9A. Students who receive credit for Social Science 9B may not receive credit for Anthropology 10B, Political Science 10B, Psychology 10B, SocialEcology 13, Social Science 10B, or Sociology 10B. (Va)

9C General Statistics and Probability III (4) S. Focus on correlation and regression. One-way and two-way factorial analysis of variance. Introduction to repeated measures designs and non-parametric statistics. Critiquing the use of statistics in newspapers and popular magazines. Locating, accessing, and evaluating statistical data. For non-Social Sciences majors only. Prerequisite: Social Science 9B. Students who receive credit for Social Science 9C may not receive credit for Anthropology 10C, Political Science 10C, Psychology 10C, SocialEcology 13, Social Science 10C, or Sociology 10C. (Vb)

10A Probability and Statistics in the Social Sciences I (4) F. Introduction to the variety of statistical applications in the social sciences. Descriptive statistics. Measures of central tendency and dispersion. Percentile ranks. Standardization and normal approximation. Basic probability theory focuses on application to statistical inference and binomial distribution. Laboratory required. Corequisite or prerequisite: SocialScience 3A. Prerequisite: lower-division standing or consent of instructor. Students who receive credit for Social Science 10A may not receive credit for Anthropology 10A, Political Science 10A, Psychology 10A, SocialEcology 13, Social Science 9A, or Sociology 10A. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment. (Va)

10B Probability and Statistics in the Social Sciences II (4) W. Course may be offered online. Introduction to statistical inference, sampling distribution, standard error. Hypothesis tests for proportions and means. Inferential techniques for nominal variables including chi-square, study measures of strengths, significance of relationships between variables, assumptions, data requirements, and types of error in significance tests. Prerequisite: Social Science 10A. Students who receive credit for Social Science 10B may not receive credit for Anthropology 10B, Political Science 10B, Psychology 10B, SocialEcology 13, Social Science 9B, or Sociology 10B. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment. (Va)

10C Probability and Statistics in the Social Sciences III (4) S. Focus on correlation, regression, and control for effects of variables. One-way and two-way factorial analysis of variance. A priori and a posteriori comparisons. Introduction to repeated measures design and non-parametric statistics. Discuss use of statistics in newspapers and popular magazines. Prerequisite: SocialScience 10B. Students who receive credit for Social Science 10C may not receive credit for Anthropology 10C, Political Science 10C, Psychology 10C, SocialEcology 13, Social Science 9C, or Sociology 10C. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment. (Vb)

16A Current Topics in Global Peace and Conflict Studies (2). Topics focus on the perspectives of academic disciplines that examine global issues, bilateral and multilateral relations, and issues related to regions or countries. Students choose seminar subjects, prepare opening remarks, and lead discussions with a faculty member or guest lecturer.

20 Model United Nations (2). Focuses on simulations of the foreign policy pursuits of selected countries in the international community. Emphasis placed on understanding the rules of debate, as well as the policy positions of the student's selected country in the United Nations. Should be taken as a one-year sequence. May be taken for credit six times.

40 Social Policy and Public Service (4). An introduction to the basic theories and principles of public policy. Students examine various influences on the development of public policy and the principle actors in the process, and learn to identify tools and techniques employed in policy making. (III)
66 Introduction to Gangs (4). Introduces students to street gang subculture and explores risk factors associated with gang membership. Students develop a working definition for street gang and understand the difference between a social and legal definition. Also explores the connection between prison and street gangs.

70C Comparing Cultures (4). Introduces students to the scope of cross-cultural comparisons by analyzing the theories, methodologies, and facts utilized by anthropologists, sociologists, social psychologists, political scientists, and historians in comparing cultures. (III, VII)

78A Asian American Histories (4). Examines and compares the diverse experiences of major Asian American groups since the mid-nineteenth century. Topics include origins of emigration; the formation and transformation of community; gender and family life; changing roles of Asian Americans in American society. Same as Asian American Studies 50 and History 15C. (III or IV; VII)

78B Asian American Communities (4). Examines the renewal of Asian immigration following World War II. Explores contemporary Asian American populations and communities in the U.S., and the impact of contemporary Asian immigration on the U.S. political economy and social order. Same as Asian American Studies 52. (III, VII)

78C Asian Americans and Comparative Race Relations (4). Analyzes the Asian American experience in comparative perspective, which includes comparisons of different ethnic and racial groups, and across gender and class. Possible topics include labor, economy, politics, migration, nation, popular culture, gender, family, sexuality, and multiraciality. Same as Asian American Studies 53. (III, VII)

89A-Z Special Topics in Social Sciences (2 to 4). May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

UPPER-DIVISION

102A Introduction to Geographic Information Systems (4). Hands-on laboratory course introduces students to the fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology using social science applications. Students learn to organize, manipulate, and display spatial data leading to the design of their own GIS research project. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

102B Intermediate Geographic Information Systems (4). Expands Geographic Information Systems (GIS) skills to more advanced theories and concepts in the spatial analysis of social science issues and particularly to analyzing and interpreting spatial data. Students develop and complete a GIS research project of their own choosing. Prerequisite: Social Science 102A. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

103A Game Theory and Politics I (4). Introduction to game theory and a survey of its political applications. Examples of topics covered include voting in small committees, legislation, and mass elections; interest group activities and environmental issues; institutional design, and the evolution of cooperative behavior. Same as International Studies 105A and Political Science 130A. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

103B Game Theory and Politics II (4). More advanced game theory and its political applications, beginning where Game Theory and Politics I ends. Examples of topics covered include revolutions; arms race; spatial models of party competition; political manipulation; political coalitions and their power. Prerequisite: Economics 116 or Political Science 130A. Same as International Studies 105B and Political Science 130B. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

115D International Business (4). Introduction to conducting business in the international arena, decision making in the organization, and globalization of markets and production. Topics covered range from tax and finance to ethics, marketing, and more. Continuing corporate regulatory scandals discussed. Same as International Studies 112A.

115E California and Global Economy (4). Presents the nature of the State’s economy and the current and projected role of California in the world economy. Same as International Studies 135.

115F International Trade (4). Global trade as an essential element of global growth. Covers trade, balance of payments, tariffs, quotas, commercial policy, exchange rates, international financial crises, international economic institutions since WWII. Regions studied include U.S., Japan, European Union, China, India, East Asia. Same as International Studies 113A. (VIII)

120 Transnational Gangs (4). Course may be offered online. Examines the internationalization of U.S. domestic street gangs. The relationship between California gangs Mara Salvatrucha and 18th Street and Mexico/Central American gangs is assessed. Specified topics include: mobilization, migration, territorialism, culture, organization, and use of technology. Prerequisite: Social Science 66. Same as International Studies 130. (VIII)

121T Voting and Political Manipulation (4). Introduction to social choice and cooperative games. Topics include majority rule, types of voting methods, apportionment and proportional representation, agenda manipulation, coalition formation, voting power, political consequences of electoral laws. Same as Political Science 151H and International Studies 156A. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

123A U.S. Intervention in Latin America (4). Explores the political, economic, social, and cultural ties that bind Latin America to the United States. Focuses on U.S. intervention and Latin American response from early nineteenth century to present day. Case studies include Mexico, Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, and Central America. Same as International Studies 177D, Chicano/Latino Studies 150, and History 166.

130A-B Science and Religion I, II (4-4). Courses may be offered online. The development of genomics, stem-cell research, robotics, nanotechnology, and neuropharmacology raises difficult religious and philosophical questions. Examines interdisciplinary approaches that cut across institutional boundaries, cultural borders, and religious traditions. 130A: Focuses on the relationship between religion and biological sciences. 130B: Focuses on the relationship between religion and cognitive/affective/social neuroscience. Same as Logic and Philosophy of Science 140A-B. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

152A Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Fundamentals (4). Introduction to non-governmental organizations, including their role in U.S. society and the international community. Explores varying definitions of NGOs and the characteristics held in common by all NGOs. Same as International Studies 152A. (VIII)


164B Domestic Gangs (4). Examines the history and development of California street gangs and the role of historical events in that development. Students will be able to contrast and compare gang cohort behaviors between some of the major gangs in California. Prerequisite: Social Science 66. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

164C Prison Gangs (4). Course may be offered online. Examines the growth and spread of prison gangs throughout the country. Relationships between prison and street gangs, and possible relationships with foreign drug trafficking organizations studied. Violence examined as the standard to establish dominance in and out of prison. Prerequisite: Social Science 66. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

164D Juvenile Gangs (4). Examines some identified risk factors that can be used to predict gang membership. Compares generational with non-generational gangs and develops a working sociological definition that can be used to identify street gangs. Examines common myths about juveniles and street gangs. Prerequisite: Social Science 66. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

165 Chicano/Latino Families (4). Introduction to research, literature, and issues surrounding the topic of Chicano/Latino families including cultural history, contemporary issues, organization of family, traditions, lifestyle, values, beliefs, generational differences, gender issues, ethnic identity, evolution of demographic patterns, current economic and political standings. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 170. (VII)

167 Chicano/Chicana Labor History (4). Examines origins of Latino/Latina labor from colonial period to present. Emphasis on the issues of race, culture, class, and gender. Focus on processes and institutions including: encimienda, migration, unions, informal economies, Bracero program, domestic work. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 138. (VII)
170A Research Methods in the Social Sciences (4). Examines how interdisciplinary social science research questions are formulated and studies several research methods including: experimental method, quasi-experimental methods, survey research, field research, evaluation research, and meta-analysis. Parametric and non-parametric statistical methods are illustrated using the SPSS program. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 1A, 3A; 10A-B-C or equivalent; 12A and upper-division standing. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

170E Society and Culture (4). An introduction to the processes underlying stratification in American society with emphasis on race/ethnic/class divisions. These processes also are examined in relationship to the works of major theorists such as Marx, Weber, and Durkheim. (VII)

170P Philosophies and World Religions (4). Examines major religious traditions that shape human cultures. A new global order is forming led by globalization of technology, trade, finance, popular culture, education, science, and medicine. What role will religion play in the future? Same as Inter- national Studies 151A. (VIII)

172A American Culture (4). A survey of the historical development of dominant American culture and society; emphasis on a close reading of key cultural texts, with weekly text as a model of writing examining its use of language and rhetoric. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

172D Law in the Twenty-First Century (4). Examines the complex relationship between law, the social sciences, and modern society. Lectures explore such issues as the interplay between technology and constitutional rights, the impact of science on law, and the evolving roles of attorneys and judges. Same as Political Science 171F. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

173G Film Media and the Latino Community (4). Uses film as a resource for understanding contemporary issues and problems facing the Chicano/ Latino community. (Does not study cinema as a genre.) Same as Chicano/ Latino Studies 114. (VII)

173J Perspectives on the U.S.–Mexican Border (4). Economic aspects of the historical development of the U.S.-Mexican border. The current economic situation in the Southwest and border areas as it affects both Mexico and the Latino/Chicano population is also examined. Same as International Studies 177B and Chicano/Latino Studies 160. (VII)

173K Comparative Latino Populations (4). Provides foundation for understanding Chicano/Latino Studies as an interdisciplinary field of inquiry. Focus on the history, arts, cultures of distinct (Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican, Central American) Latino communities. Topics include: precolonial history and culture, conquest, mestizaje, colonialism/neocolonialism, resistance. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 137. (VII)

173N Revolution in Latin America (4). Presents a comparative analysis of the causes, development, and consequences of selected revolutionary movements, focusing on outbreaks in Mexico, Bolivia, Cuba, Chile, Nicaragua, and Grenada. Explores topics of state formation, economic nationalism, social justice, ethnicity, and role of international affairs. Same as International Studies 177C. (VII)

173P Cuban Society and Revolution (4). Explores the causes, development, and legacy of the 1959 Revolution. Themes include economic dependency, democracy, race, gender, culture, and the always volatile relations between Cuba and the United States. Same as International Studies 177E. (VII)

173Q Introduction to Cuba: History, Culture, and Society (4). Introduction to Cuban history, culture, and society using social science texts, visual and musical materials. Examines major historical moments including the historical relationship between the United States and Cuba and explores evolution of Cuban music from the earliest times to present. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 130 and International Studies 177F. (VIII)

175B Ethnic and Racial Communities (4). Examines various theoretical analyses of race and ethnicity, particularly as they apply to Asian Americans. Also explores the relationship of Asian Americans to other racialized minorities in the U.S. Same as Asian American Studies 161.

176A Afro-Latin American Music (4). Musical culture of Afro-Latin American peoples, emphasizing Spanish-speaking Caribbean. Topics include: background in West Africa, the persistence of traditions in the Caribbean, the commercial music of the twentieth century, the connections between musical culture, religion, and the economy. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 115C. (VIII)

NOTE: Courses numbered 177–179 explore Asian American Studies.

177B Asian American Women (4). Examines the representations and experiences of Asian American women from diverse perspectives. Explores the commonalities and differences among various groups of Asian American women, with particular focus on history, culture, values, and family roles. Same as Asian American Studies 162.

178C The Korean American Experience (4). Explores the factors that have distinctly shaped the Korean American experience, including patterns of racial domination, the profile of immigrant flow, immigrant roles in the urban political economy, politics in Korea, and the role of the church. Same as Asian American Studies 151C.

178D The Vietnamese American Experience (4). Studies the resettlement of Vietnamese in the United States following their exodus from Southeast Asia. Topics discussed include the Vietnam War, the 1975 evacuation, boat and land refugees, the shaping of Vietnamese communities, and Vietnamese American literature. Same as Asian American Studies 151D.


178F South Asian American Experience (4). Examines and compares the experiences of South Asian immigrants in the U.S. over time. Looks at the economic, political, and social positions of the immigrants, with special emphasis on religious changes and the changes in the second and later generations. Same as Asian American Studies 151F. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.


178K Filipino/Filipino American Experience (4). Explores the experience of Filipina/Filipino Americans from the era of Spanish colonization of the Philippines to present-day community formations in the United States, with special emphasis on the twentieth century. Topics include colonialism, nation, migration, gender, and culture. Same as Asian American Studies 151K.

179 Special Topics in Asian American Studies (4). May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

180K Social Life of Information (4). Three great problems in political science: coordination, cooperation, and (social) cognition. How do people coordinate their efforts toward a common goal, how do they cooperate on the production of public goods? Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

180M Networks of Social Action (4). Analysis of how social networks create social structure, how social actors utilize them, and their unexpected effects. Topics include job search, firm efficiency, and social movements. Visualization programs, computer simulations, and research project. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

181 Leadership in the Twenty-First Century (4). Students learn about theoretical and practical issues related to leadership and leadership development. Readings and assignments provide opportunity to learn of contemporary leadership theory, values, ethics and power, organizational development, gender and leadership, and cultural competence. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

181A Ethical Leadership (4). Explores historical and contemporary theories of ethical and unethical leadership. Examines models of “good leadership;” such as cardinal and monastic virtues; and models of “bad leadership;” such as Machiavelli’s Principe. Explores the philosophies, styles, and accomplishments of leaders. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

181B Fundamentals of Leadership Theory (4). An examination of theories and skills necessary for the development of effective leadership including historical and more recently developed models. Connecting theory to practice, students learn to facilitate appropriate learned elements to develop an individual leadership approach, process, and style. Prerequisite: School of Social Sciences major only.
183A International Studies Forum (2). A faculty-student forum featuring lecturers from a variety of institutions with discussion issues related to international studies. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit four times. Same as Humanities 183A, Social Ecology 183A, and International Studies 183A. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

183B Seminar in Mediation (4). Students develop mediation skills and refine knowledge in the practice and theory of conflict resolution. Students who complete this course may serve as mediators in the Campus Mediation Program. Course is a prerequisite to completing Independent Study as an intern practicing mediation with the OC Human Relations Commission in small claims court. Same as Humanities 183B, Social Ecology 183B, and International Studies 183B. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

183C Seminar in Conflict Resolution (4). Designed for students who are pursuing the minor in Conflict Resolution and/or International Studies major. Provides a forum in which students refine skills and theory in the study of cooperation and conflict, from local to global arenas. Students write a research paper. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Humanities 183C and Social Ecology 183C. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

183E Conflict Management in Cross-Cultural Perspective (4). Examines theories of conflict management. Analyzes how conflict is mitigated in diverse cultures: at the interpersonal level, between groups, and on the international scale. Students discuss readings, hear from conflict management practitioners, and simulate negotiations. Same as Anthropology 136D, International Studies 183E, and Political Science 154G. (VIII)

184A Sage Leader Research I (2). Participants in the SAGE Scholars Program learn to define leadership concepts, discover various leadership styles, and develop strong leadership and communication skills resulting in strengthened ability to contribute to and interact with UCI and the Orange County community. Prerequisite: must be selected for the SAGE Scholars Program by the director.

184B Sage Leader Research II (4). Provides a survey of contemporary topics and challenges in the fields of management and leadership. Case studies and text by leading authors are used to analyze key leadership issues in twenty-first century, with particular emphasis on current events. Prerequisites: Social Science 184A and selection for the SAGE Scholars Program.

184F International Journalism (4). Studies and critically analyzes how the media covers international issues that have reshaped American foreign coverage and the implications for Americans and U.S. foreign policy. Focuses on international reporting as a way of developing fundamental skills of journalism. Same as International Studies 155A.

184G Media Writing (4). Course may be offered online. Designed to teach reporting and news writing basics. Students learn how to gather and organize information, ask effective questions, develop story ideas, research facts, and write stories on deadline. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as International Studies 155B. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

185 People in Society (4). Through readings about people in distinctly different societies throughout history, students learn concepts that cross the boundaries of the social science disciplines. Such themes as democracy, elitism, power, social class, and gender as the basis for discussion and writing. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

186A-B-C HABLA: Language Intervention for Disadvantaged Children (4-4-4). Trains students (fall quarter) to deliver home visits (winter and spring) that promote school readiness among two–four year-olds from low SES and educational backgrounds. Covers fundamentals of child language, literacy, cognition, development; procedures, ethics of home visitation. Work with parents and children to create better home literacy and language environment. Prerequisites: must pass an interview by instructor, be fluent in English and one other language (Spanish most typically), must have experience with preschool children and be culturally sensitive. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 191A-B-C and Psychology 144A-B-C. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

187 Twenty-First-Century Graduate Education (2). Discussion of graduate and professional education in twenty-first century United States. Examines specific strategies for admission to postbaccalaureate programs and success in graduate study culture. Introduction to processes including planning and preparation, school selection, entrance examination preparation, submission of applications, writing personal statements. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only.

188A Introduction to Contemporary Middle East Politics (4). An overview of basic issues that shape the politics of the Middle East and North Africa. Themes include implication of the colonization era, nation-state formation, inter-Arab relations, nationalism, Arab-Israel conflict, Islamic resurgence, and more. Same as International Studies 165. (VIII)

188B Democratization in the Middle East (4). Examines underlying causes why Arab states continue to resist the spread of democracy and modernity. In this context the course examines relations between the Arab World and the West including democratization efforts, impact of colonization, oil, resources, authoritarianism and religion. Same as International Studies 167. (VIII)

188C Islam and the West (4). Analyzes how modernity transformed the relationship between Islam and the West and teaches the significance of globalization. Aims at presenting the debate in a way that fosters civilizational/cultural dialogue. Same as International Studies 161. (VIII)

188D Iran: Past and Present (4). Pre-revolutionary Iran; and Iran since the revolution. History, oil and politics: domestic and international. Same as International Studies 168. (VIII)

188E Israel and the World: An Introduction (4). Examines the founding of Israel, its relationship with the Arab world, the role of the international community, and the challenges it faces today. Same as International Studies 170. (VIII)

188F Middle East Security (4). Examines various dilemmas and concerns such as terrorism and weapons of mass destruction. Students explore security dynamics of key actors including Iran, Iraq, Egypt, Syria, Gulf states, Israel, Palestine, and the U.S. and look at civil-military relations and internal security. Same as International Studies 171. (VIII)

188G Oil Politics and Democracy in the Middle East (4). Explores the impact of oil politics on Middle East, focusing on modern history of major oil producers. Examines oil and democracy in the Middle East, oil security and American foreign policy and policy-makers’ options to decrease dependence on foreign oil. Same as International Studies 172. (VIII)

188H War and Peace in the Middle East (4). Discusses causes of war severity in the Middle East, implications of regional conflicts for international security. Studies and applies theories in international relations, compares policies for promoting peace through examination of sources of war and peace in the Middle East. Same as International Studies 173. (VIII)

188I Afghanistan (4). Examination of Afghanistan’s traditional social organization, economy, political organization, and relationship among ethnic groups as a basis for discussing the consequences of domestic political turmoil and foreign interventions over the last twenty years. The country’s current situation and future prospects. Same as International Studies 162. (VIII)

188J Lebanese Politics (4). Explores the domestic, regional, and international dynamics that make Lebanon a challenge to its Middle Eastern neighbors. A comparison between Lebanon and other Middle Eastern countries. Same as International Studies 160. (VIII)

188K Political Islam (4). Political Islam is a diverse phenomenon. While noticeable barriers exist to “Islamist democracy,” it is the Islamists who will define the political future of much of the Muslim world. Reviews experience of Saudi Arabia, Iran, Egypt, Pakistan, Turkey, and Indonesia. Same as International Studies 161A. (VIII)

188L The Politics of Reconstruction: Iraq (4). Examines the political history of Iraq; prospects of Iraq’s economic development; effects of external interventions on Iraqi society; theoretical and practical tools to understand the politics behind reconstructing and nation-building; diverse perspectives on the reconstruction of Iraq. Same as International Studies 164. Formerly Social Science 151. (VIII)

188M Psychology of the Middle East Conflict (4). Explores how emotions guide actions; political movements and social identity factors in ethnic, religious, or other group conflicts; psycho-biographies of political leaders and effects on foreign policy making; decisions to go to war; psychological dimensions of conflict and conflict resolution. Same as International Studies 166. Formerly Social Science 153. (VIII)

189A-Z Special Topics in Social Sciences (2 to 4). May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Social Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.
H190A Honors Research Workshop (4). Student develops a 10–15-page prospectus of research for the honors thesis which includes: the research question, literature review, methods of investigation, and bibliography. Student selects a faculty mentor who will supervise thesis research and writing. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

H190B Honors Thesis Research (4). The student initiates and completes data collection for the honors thesis. A faculty mentor provides supervision and feedback on thesis chapters. Prerequisite: Social Science H190A.

H190C Honors Thesis (4). The student completes, with the approval of the faculty mentor, an honors thesis containing: statement of the problem, literature review, research hypotheses, methods of investigation, results, discussion, and bibliography. Prerequisites: Social Science H190B and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

191 Graduate-Mentored Study in the Social Sciences (4). Offers a hands-on research experience while increasing awareness of the various disciplines in the social sciences and of the requirements of graduate school. Features graduate-mentored study under the supervision of the Associate Dean. Pass/Not Pass only. Prerequisite: identification of a graduate student (who is in good standing) as a mentor.

193A-B-C Field Studies in Public and Community Service (4–4–4). Advanced training in qualitative and ethnographic research centered on community service. Students pursue field studies at nonprofit agencies (200 hours) to understand current social problems in underrepresented and underserved communities. Through field placement, students apply theory to practice. Prerequisites: Social Science 70C or Sociology 63; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement and consent of instructor. Open only to Social Science majors.

194A Public Service Internship (2 to 4) F, W, S, Summer. Introduces the role of etiquette and leadership in the professional environment. With a two-unit (50 hours) or four-unit (100 hours) credit option, students intern at a nonprofit agency exploring their roles as community leaders and improving their professional skills. Prerequisite: Social Science majors only. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit twice, for a maximum of 8 units.

194B Community Internship (2 to 4) F, W, S, Summer. Required to complete 50 (two units) or 100 (four units) hours at a nonprofit organization, students engage in lectures related to the formation and maintenance of nonprofit organizations. Grant writing, funding issues, and effective service delivery are addressed. Prerequisites: Social Science 194A; Social Science majors only. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit three times.

194C Management and Leadership Practicum-Social Science (2 or 4) F, W, S. Social Sciences Academic Resource Center (SSARC) Resource Mangers (RMs) report directly to the Director and Associate Director, serving as frontline resource consultants, assisting visitors with resume development, graduate and professional school planning, internship placement, and professional development. RMs conduct presentations on various postbaccalaureate topics and career strategies. Pass/Not Pass only. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

195A-B-C Educational Policy Field Studies (4–4–4) F, W, S. Students learn to integrate academic course work with experiential learning; to examine the effects of educational policy on urban and suburban schools; to discover the relationship between community service and personal academic interests; and to develop awareness about the challenges of public education.

196 Global Connect (2 or 4) F, W, S. Identifies factors of change that influence the twenty-first century. Students serve as mentors at high schools to introduce globalization issues through workshops and lectures. Prerequisites: must submit application and have a 3.0 or higher overall GPA. May be taken for credit three times.

197 Professional Internship (2 to 4) F, W, S. Students apply classroom knowledge through research projects in nonprofit agencies (local, state, and government) and the private sector. They pose solutions to agency-posed questions. Students gain field experience through 50 hours (for 2 units) or 100 (for 4 units). Pass/Not Pass only. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement and approval of internship coordinator or faculty sponsor. Open only to School of Social Sciences majors. May be taken for credit for a total of 8 units.

198 Directed Group Study (2 to 4) F, W, S. Directed group study on special topics. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and department chair. May be taken for credit for a total of 12 units.

199 Individual Study (2 to 4) F, W, S. Opportunities to do research and learn new skills outside the normal classroom environment. Students participate in planned research and study activities under a written contract with a supervising UCI instructor. Prerequisites: upper-division standing; consent of instructor and department chair. May be taken for credit for a total of 16 units. Students may enroll for only one 199 each quarter.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

4215 Social Science Plaza B; (949) 824-7637
http://www.sociology.uci.edu/
David John Frank, Department Chair

Undergraduate Program

Sociology studies societies and human groups. It examines social conflict and cooperation, and the organization of families, communities, workplaces, and nations. The program at UCI covers the breadth of the discipline while giving students opportunities to conduct independent research, to do an internship in the community, to participate in an Honors Program, and to take advantage of departmental opportunities in such areas as human services, diversity, international sociology, and business, economy, and society. All students take basic courses on social institutions, theory, and methods. Students then take more specialized courses such as Race and Ethnicity, Social Psychology, Sociology of Gender, or Political Sociology. Courses are enriched by ongoing faculty research on such topics as the work and family of immigrants to the U.S., economic change in Asia, the relation between women and men in different social classes and ethnic groups, and attitudes toward sexual behavior.

In addition to developing students’ ability to critically analyze and understand social patterns, the major is relevant to professional careers in high school teaching, social work, urban planning, law, business, public health, and government service. It also provides training for advanced graduate work in sociology.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.A. DEGREE IN SOCIOLOGY

University Requirements: See pages 54–61.

School Requirements: See page 526.

Departmental Requirements for the Major

School requirements must be met and must include 12 courses (48 units) as specified below:

A. Sociology 1 and either 2 or 3.
B. One course in methods (Sociology 110) and one course in theory (Sociology 120).
C. One course in research design and implementation (Sociology 180A).
D. Five courses selected from the following list of core courses, no more than two of which may be lower-division: Sociology 31, 41, 43, 44, 56, 62, 63, 68A, 133, 135, 138, 141, 144, 145, 150, 158C, 161, 164, 166, 167A, 171, 173, 174, 175B.
E. One additional upper-division Sociology course and one additional introductory course from another social science discipline.

Honors Program in Sociology

The Honors Program in Sociology is open to outstanding Sociology majors during their junior or senior year. To gain admission to the program, potential Honors students normally take Sociology courses in theory (Sociology 120), methods (Sociology 110), statistics (Sociology 10A-B-C or equivalent) and at least two Sociology core courses. Students who receive an average grade of 3.5 or better in these courses are eligible for the Honors program. In addition, Honors students should have a grade point average of 3.2 or
better in all courses taken at UCI. Majors who are transfers may petition for entry into the program based on their grades from their former schools.

During their junior or senior year, Honors Program students write a thesis, designed and carried out under faculty supervision. Projects normally entail some empirical analysis of sociological data. Students meet regularly in a two-quarter Honors seminar to design and carry out these projects, to exchange ideas, and to help analyze each other’s work (Sociology H118A and H118BW; satisfies Sociology major requirement C). Honors students do not have to take Sociology 180A. In addition, Honors students are required to attend at least six Sociology colloquia and subsequent meetings to discuss relevant sociological issues. Upon successful completion of the program, including approval of an honors thesis by the faculty mentor and honors instructor and receiving a grade of B+ or higher in Sociology H118BW, students graduate with Honors in Sociology.

Sociology Minor Requirements
Requirements for the minor in Sociology are met by taking seven sociology courses (28 units) as specified below:

A. Sociology 1 and either 2 or 3.

B. One course in methods (Sociology 110) and one course in theory (Sociology 120).

C. In addition, students must either satisfy the School mathematics and computer science requirement (School requirement A), or take three courses (12 units) or equivalent in a single acceptable foreign language.

D. Three courses selected from the following list of core courses, no more than two of which may be lower-division: Sociology 31, 41, 43, 44, 56, 62, 63, 68A, 133, 135, 138, 141, 144, 145, 150, 158C, 161, 164, 166, 167A, 171, 173, 174, 175B.

Graduate Program
Participating Faculty
Edwin Amenta: Political sociology, historical and comparative sociology, social movements, social policy
Stanley R. Bailey: Race and ethnicity, religion, immigration, Latin America
Nina Bandelj: Economic sociology, organizations, culture, social networks, comparative sociology, central and eastern Europe
Frank D. Bean: International migration, demography, racial and ethnic relations, economic sociology, family
Catherine I. Bolzendahl: Gender, the welfare state, political sociology, comparative sociology, family, quantitative methodology
Susan K. Brown: Immigration, inequality, urban sociology
Carter Butts: Mathematical sociology, social networks, quantitative methodology, human judgment and decision making, economic sociology
Yen-Sheng Chiang: Social networks, social psychology, group behaviors and dynamics, mathematical and simulation modeling
Katherine Faust: Social networks, animal social organization, population processes, research methods
Cynthia Feliciano: Race/ethnicity/minority relations, migration and immigration, education
David John Frank: Globalization, sexuality, law, the natural environment, higher education
Ann Hironaka: Political sociology, war and peace, environmental sociology, ethnic and racial conflict
Matt Huffman: Race/gender inequality, labor markets, organizations
Jennifer Lee: Immigration, race/ethnicity, social inequality, Asian American studies
David S. Meyer: Social movements, public policy, peace and war, social justice
Andrew Noymer: Population, social networks, mathematical models, demography of health and mortality, historical demography
Andrew Penner: Gender, inequality, education, family, and race
Francesca Polletta: Social movements, democracy, culture, sociology of law, race and ethnicity, social theory
Belinda Robnett-Olsen: Social movements, race and ethnicity, gender, social change, African Americans
Rubén G. Rumbaut: International migration, the “1.5” generation, comparative race and ethnic relations, structural inequality, identity, health and mental health
Evan Schofer: Comparative political sociology, sociology of education, quantitative methods and statistics, globalization, sociology of the environment, and organization
David A. Smith: World-system analysis, urbanization, development, comparative historical sociology, dependent development in East Asia
David Snow: Collective behavior and social movements, social psychology, urban, social problems, culture and qualitative methods
Judith Stepan-Norris: Labor unions, sociology of work, political sociology, American society, research methods, historical-comparative methods, class formation
Yang Su: Social movements and collective action, political sociology, China’s political transition
Judith Treas: Family, social demography, aging, social stratification
Kristin Turney: Social inequality, family demography, population health, incarceration and punishment, intergenerational transmission of disadvantage, child well-being
Wang Feng: Contemporary demographic, economic, and social processes, social inequality in state socialism, contemporary Chinese society

Affiliated Faculty
Christine Beckman: Organizational theory; gender and inequality; organizational learning and interorganizational relationships; new organizational forms
Kitty C. Calavita: Sociology of law, criminology, social deviance, immigration, and inequality
Gilberto Q. Conchas: Race and social inequality and sociocultural processes
John D. Dombrink: Crime and criminal justice, deviance, and social control
Thurston Domina: Educational policy, inequality, higher education
George Farkas: Educational inequality, early childhood, gender
Martha Feldman: Organization theory and behavior, stability and change in organizations, decision making, and information processing
Glenda Mariolis Flores: Race/ethnic relations, gender, education, Latino sociology, and women and work
Michael R. Gottfredson: Criminology, theory, and crime and policy
John R. Hipp: Criminology, community context of crime, household decisions and neighborhood change, quantitative research methods, and social network analysis
C. Ronald Huff: Criminology and public policy
Valerie Jenness: Links between deviance and social control, gender, and social change
James Meeker: Law and society, criminology/delinquency, quantitative methodology
Henry Pontell: Criminal justice, sociology of law, medical sociology
Maria G. Rendon: Immigration, social inequality, and the sociology of education
Carroll Seron: Sociology of law, sociology or professions, law and society
Shauhin Talesh: Law and business organizations, dispute resolution, consumer protection, insurance, and the relationship between law and social inequality

Denis Trapido: Social relations, social networks, organizations
Linda Trinh Vu: Asian American studies; race and ethnic relations; immigration theory; gender relations; social stratification and inequality
Ethnographic research methods; and community and urban sociology
Sara Wakefield: Crime/law/deviance, life course studies, and stratification
Geoff Ward: Race relations, social movements, juvenile justice

The Department of Sociology offers a Ph.D. degree program in Sociology. Particular emphases include gender, race/ethnicity, labor, social movements, family, migration, population, political economy, and states and global transformation. The program provides structured training in sociological theory, statistics, and qualitative and quantitative research methods. While the core of the program is sociological, it also includes an interdisciplinary component, incorporating links to anthropology, political science, history, criminology, and urban planning. Small entering cohorts ensure personalized attention for each student and provide them with greater access to professors, allowing for close mentorship relationships. Program faculty take diverse theoretical and methodological approaches to a variety of substantive issues, are committed to empirical research addressing central sociological issues, and are open to intellectual cross-pollination from cognate disciplines.
Graduate students have the opportunity to participate in a variety of interdisciplinary research units, including the Center for the Study of Democracy, the Center for Global Peace and Conflict Studies, the Center for Research on Immigration, Population, and Public Policy, and the Center for Demographic and Social Analysis. The Sociology Department maintains ties with Women’s Studies and various ethnic studies programs, such as Asian American Studies, Chicano/Latino Studies, and African American Studies. Research and funding opportunities are also available through UC-wide programs like Pacific Rim Studies and the Humanities Research Institute located on the UCI campus.

ADMISSION

Students in the program come from diverse educational, ethnic, and social backgrounds, including a number from different countries and various regions of the United States. The deadline for applications to receive full funding consideration for fall admission is January 15. Students are admitted for winter and spring quarter only under exceptional circumstances. Admission is based on application materials and evidence of scholarly potential, including grade point average, GRE scores, statements of purpose, and letters of recommendation.

REQUIREMENTS

Students must complete a two-quarter proseminar, a course in research design, a three-quarter statistics sequence, one seminar each in classical and contemporary theory, an advanced sociological methodology course, and nine Sociology seminars selected in consultation with the student’s advisor, in order to build competency in two areas of specialization in the discipline. Course work prepares students to complete an independent research project, which is presented in oral and written form during the winter quarter of their second year. Students must pass a formal evaluation at the end of their second year involving assessment of course work and the second-year research project and evaluation of teaching or research experience. Knowledge of one foreign language is required.

All required course work must be completed prior to advancement to candidacy. The normative time to advance to candidacy is four years. The advancement-to-candidacy examination is based on field examinations in two broad areas of sociology and an oral defense of a dissertation research prospectus, contextualized in the appropriate literature and including a discussion of data collection and methods of analysis. In preparation, students usually take at least the required one quarter of the Dissertation Seminar course during the third year. After advancing to candidacy, students are expected to work in close consultation with their advisor and dissertation committee. Committee approval of a satisfactory dissertation follows a final oral defense of the document. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is six years, and the maximum time permitted is eight years.

Feminist Studies Emphasis. A graduate emphasis in Feminist Studies is also available. Refer to the Women’s Studies section of the Catalogue for information.

Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D.)

Highly qualified students interested in combining the study of law with graduate research and/or professional qualifications in Sociology are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine’s Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students in this program pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. degree from the School of Law in conjunction with a Ph.D. degree in Sociology. Additional information is available from the PLGS Program Director’s office, (949) 824-4158, or by e-mail to plgs@law.uci.edu. A full description of the program, with links to all relevant application information, can be found on page 389 of this Catalogue and at http://www.law.uci.edu/plgs.

Courses in Sociology

(Schedule of Classes designation: Sociol)

LOWER-DIVISION

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

1 Introduction to Sociology (4). Major concepts and approaches to the study of society; social interaction, social differentiation, social control, social change, social institutions. (III)

2 International Sociology (4). Introduces international sociology by examining international social structures and processes. Attention to international migration to and from various countries around the world, and to theories and research about the determinants of international migration for both sending and receiving countries. (III, VIII)

3 Introduction to Social Problems (4). Focuses on how institutional and organizational features of societies generate problems for people. Particular attention is directed at a set of problems related to political and economic inequality: poverty, racism, sexism, urban and population problems, the environment, the criminal justice system. (III)

METHODS

10A-B-C Probability and Statistics (4-4-4). An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Emphasizes examples from sociology, anthropology, and related social science disciplines. Prerequisites: for 10B, Sociology 10A; for 10C, Sociology 10B. Same as Anthropology 10A-B-C. Students who receive credit for Sociology 10A-B-C may not receive credit for Anthropology 10A-B-C, Political Science 10A-B-C, Psychology 10A-B-C, Social Ecology 13, or Social Science 9A-B-C or 10A-B-C. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment. (10A: Va; 10B: Va; 10C: Vb)

19 Special Topics: Methods (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

THEORY

23 Understanding Social Facts (4). Focus on perspectives toward the question of what constitutes sociological knowledge and processes through which competent investigators have built sociological arguments from data. Examination of several types of research techniques. (III)

29 Special Topics: Theory (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

31 Introduction to Social Psychology (4). Studies sociological contributions to theory and research in social psychology, with a focus on the social influences on personality, attitudes, beliefs, and behavior; socialization, human groups, and social interaction. Same as Psychology 78A. (III)

39 Special Topics: Social Psychology (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

SOCIAL STRUCTURE

41 Small Group Behavior (4). Deals with models for understanding behavior in small groups, including coalition formation, socialization, group norms and decision rules, leadership, conformity, group structure, and communication processes. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

43 Urban Sociology (4). The nature, causes, and consequences of urbanization are examined along with its changing scale and complexity, demographic and ecological city growth patterns, the quality of life in urban areas, processes of decision-making in cities, and the bearing of sociological investigation on public policy concerns in contemporary urban society. Sociology 43 and Planning, Policy, and Design 40 may not both be taken for credit. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
44 Population (4). Introduction to the analysis of human population including fertility, mortality dispersion, sex distribution. Attention is focused on the effects of these variables on, e.g., over-population, social disorganization, and the stability of social institutions. (VIII)

49 Special Topics: Structures (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND CULTURE

51 Asian American Family and Community (4). Briefly examines the history of different Asian American groups and provides an in-depth analysis of issues related to family composition, mate selection, changing gender roles, and intergenerational conflict. (VII)

55 Mass Media and American Society (4). Examines the social implications of the fundamental changes in the organization and structure of American mass media since World War II, including the demise of big-city newspapers, the rise of broadcast television, and the fragmentation of radio and magazine markets. Explores the potential implications of emerging technologies—cable, telecast, and direct broadcast satellite (DBS)—on American culture and institutions. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

56 Society and Religion (4). A critical and personal examination of the varieties of religious and spiritual experiences human beings are undergoing in contemporary society. The role of conscious understanding and unconscious conditioning regarding religion and spirituality. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

59 Special Topics: Social Institutions and Culture (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

AGE, GENDER, RACE, AND ETHNICITY

62 Marriage and Families (4). Sociological theories and research on marriage, kinship, intimacy, and divorce. Emphasis on comparing family patterns in different social classes, ethnic groups, and societies, and on relating family life to the economy and other social institutions. Topics include gender roles, child-rearing, historical change. (III)

63 Race and Ethnicity (4). Focuses on racial and ethnic relations in the United States and compares them with those found in other societies. Analyzes the conditions that favor either cooperation and integration or rivalry, tension, and conflict. Appraises strategies for reducing and resolving conflicts. (VII)

65 Cultures in Collision: Indian–White Relations Since Columbus (4). An introductory survey of topics such as: indigenous religious belief and socio-political organization, stereotype “images,” intermarriage, the fur trade, Native leaders, warfare, and contemporary issues. Slides, films, and trips to local museums enhance student learning. Same as Anthropology 85A. (VII)


68A Ethnic and Immigrant America (4). Focusing on Asian, Latino, and Black immigrant groups, examines the second generation’s experience of straddling two cultures and growing up American. Covers topics such as assimilation, bilingualism, race relations, education, bicultural conflicts, interracial marriage, and multiracial identities. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 65. (VII)

69 Special Topics: Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

SOCIETIES AND SOCIAL INEQUALITY

77 Social Change in East Asia (4). Introduction to comparative sociology focusing on social change in East Asia. Particular attention to macrostructural shifts in these societies such as economic development/underdevelopment, social inequality, political stability/instability, and rapid urbanization and population growth. (VIII)

78 Social Work (4). Provides conceptual tools to understand the social welfare response to need as it has evolved from the seventeenth century to the present. Provides an understanding of the structure of service programs and the history of the organized social work profession. (III)

79 Special Topics: Societies and Social Inequality (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

UPPER-DIVISION

METHODS

110 Research Methods (4). Methods of data collection and analysis used by sociologists. Experimental methods, surveys, and interviews, field research and participant observation, demographic methods, historical and comparative approaches. Prerequisite when offered for upper-division writing: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

112 Logical Models in Social Sciences (4). Science asks two questions. “How things are?” leads to measurement and statistical analysis. But we see only what we look for. “How things should be,” on logical grounds? leads to quantitative logical models which tell us what to look for. Same as Political Science 136A.

119 Special Topics: Methods (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

THEORY

120 Sociological Theory (4). What a theory of society is and is not. Historical and contemporary models, perspectives, and schools. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

126 Critical Political Theory (4). Acquaints students with current political theories, critical of conventional thinking, which attempt to join political, economic, social, historical, linguistic, and philosophical concerns to questions involving the relationships between and among individuals, groups, and institutions in the society, economy, and polity. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Political Science 132A. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

129 Special Topics: Theory (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

133 Sociology of Generosity (4). Introduces recent scientific research on the emergence of prosocial behavior that includes, but is not limited to, cooperation, fairness, reciprocity, and altruism. The emphasis is on learning why individuals would pursue collective benefits at the expense of self-interests.

135 Social Psychology of Networks (4). Review of network methods used in small group and organizational research. Discussion of social psychological literature relevant to the network of cognitive social structure, exchange and communication, identity negotiation, and social control. Case study of network datasets exemplifies research issues. Same as Psychology 178N. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

136 Religious Traditions of Asian Americans (4). Studies the religious traditions of Asian Americans, focusing on the transplantations of religious institutions, establishment of sacred spaces, celebration of religious holidays, socialization of children, as well as birth, marriage, gender relations, death, family. Same as Asian American Studies 143. (VII)

138 Business Decisions (4). Surveys normative and descriptive models of decision-making behavior, with an emphasis on organizational and policy contexts. Topics include rational choice theory, biases and heuristics, framing effects, and overconfidence. Management fads, panics, and herd behavior are also discussed. Prerequisites: either Anthropology 10A-B-C or Sociology 10A-B-C, or Social Sciences 10A-B-C, or Mathematics 2A-B and Statistics 7 or Management 7. Same as Economics 148. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

139 Special Topics: Social Psychology (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
SOCIAL STRUCTURE

141 Organizations (4). How bureaucracies, formal organizations, and voluntary associations work, how and why they grow, and where they are going. History and structure of organizational rationality; dynamics of organized groups; behavior in organizations. The limits of bureaucratization and attempts to overcome these limits through decentralization. Same as Political Science 155C. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

142 White-Collar Crime (4) W. Examines criminal activity in business and corporate enterprise, organizations, and the professions. Theories regarding the causes and control of white-collar and corporate crime are covered as well as the numerous definitions of these terms. Same as Criminology, Law and Society 142. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

143 Social Networks and Social Support (4). Examines the manner in which behaviors and attitudes of individuals are affected by their network ties to others. How are peoples’ opportunities and well-being increased or decreased by their social networks? What are the processes involved? Topics vary and may include studies in mental and physical health, job seeking, separation and loss, and aging. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

144 Political Sociology (4). Includes an examination of the major theoretical approaches to political sociology, and the application of these ideas to the politics of advanced capitalist societies. Also considers stability and change in power structures. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

145 Occupations and Professions (4). What makes some jobs satisfying and others boring? How does technology influence the workplace? What changes are coming in the U.S. job market? Sociology and psychology of occupations. Students interview workers and study aspects of their occupations. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND CULTURE

150 Sociology of Religion (4). Examines the effects of religious beliefs, belonging, and institutions on social dynamics, including class, gender, and racial stratification, politics, and social movements. Additional topics: the sociological significance of conversion, commitment, and secularization/sacralization. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

152 Sociology and Psychology of the Arts (4). Examines the relationship between artists and the “art world” through which artistic activity is defined, supported, and consumed. Empirical studies in the plastic arts, performing arts, and literature are used to examine varieties of aesthetic expressions. Prerequisite: upper-division standing; authorization required. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

153 Sociology of Science (4). Empirical studies of scientific activity, the growth of scientific disciplines, communication in science, and cognitive organization are used to explore the relationship of science, scientific communities, and society. Provides an overview of the literature and the directions of new research in the field. Prerequisites: upper-division standing; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

154 Medical Sociology (4). Current problems in the United States healthcare system and proposals for reform. Considers financial barriers to access, the problem of patient dumping, underinsurance affecting the middle class, prenatal and perinatal care, child services, preventative care and needs of the elderly, minorities, low-income people, and the undocumented. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

155B Baseball and Society (4). An examination of baseball’s role in American social life over the last 150 years. Issues of fraternal organizations, national development, capitalism, rationalization, race and ethnicity, gender, economic organization, labor relations, and politics are discussed. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

156 Deviance (4). Perspectives on deviance and criminality in behavior, institution, community, and myth. The suitability of contemporary theories of deviant behavior. Same as Psychology 177D and Criminology, Law and Society C107. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

158C Money, Work, and Social Life (4). Sociological perspective on issues related to money and work. Consumption practices and lifestyles, jobs and organizations, issues of money in intimate relations, marriage, and households, illegal work, discrimination, economic globalization are discussed. Prerequisite: when offered for upper-division writing, satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIAL INEQUALITY MODULE

161 Sociology of Gender (4). Explores the complex processes contributing to the social construction of gender and sexuality in the U.S. with particular attention to the intersection of gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, and class; and evaluates how men and women are differentially constituted in the family, education, work, politics, media, and language. Prerequisite when offered for upper-division writing: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. (VII)

163A Sociology of Sexual Assault (4). Examines the causes and consequences of sexual assault including rape, incest, and child molestation, and efforts to eliminate sexual assault. Explores the impact of gender, media, and “rape culture.” Analyzes the effects of assault on victims and paths to recovery. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.


165A Social Inequality: Sociological Perspectives (4). Concrete sociological studies from across the world, including the United States, are compared to give perspectives on social status, power, economic differences, race, ethnicity, and gender. Prerequisites: one course in Anthropology, Economics, Political Science, or Sociology and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. (VIII)

166 Immigration, Ethnicity, and Inequality (4). Explores immigration, ethnicity, and inequality as interconnected social forces. International migration, propelled by global inequalities, plays a central role in the formation of multinational societies, shapes intergroup relations and patterns of ethnic inequality, and transforms the immigrants themselves.

167A Racial and Ethnic Relations in the United States (4). Examines central questions and issues in the field of race and ethnicity; the emergence, maintenance, and consequences of the ethnic and racial stratification system in the United States; the future of racial and ethnic relations; and relevant public policy issues. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Chicano/Latino Studies 148. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

168 Sexism and Power (4). Sexism may be seen as a particular form of socially constructed power which creates and maintains gender differences as relations and practices of structured inequalities. Males and females are objects constructed in a powered language dominated and controlled by males to their positional and distributional advantage. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Same as Political Science 134J. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
SOCIOLOGIES AND SOCIAL INEQUALITY

170A Vietnam War (4). Examines social structures and social changes in Vietnamese and U.S. societies through the study of the Vietnam War. (VIII)

170B U.S. War on Terrorism (4). Analyzes the United States war on terrorism by focusing on terrorism, the U.S. wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, and changes in police powers through the Patriot Act, as well as the political leadership which directs the war. (VIII)

170C African American Protest Movements (4). Examines the work of major African American Marxist individuals and organizations in the twentieth century. Their theories of racism, capitalism, and their developed practices are covered. (VII)

171 Environmental Sociology (4). Examines society’s changing relationship to the natural world. Delineates different models of “nature” and then explores their institutional roots, the social responses they have generated, and their implications for social inequality. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

173 Social Stratification (4). Sources, functions, and dynamics of the unequal distribution of wealth, prestige, knowledge, and power in American and other societies. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

174 Social Movements and Collective Behavior (4). A survey of models of collective action drawn from sociology, economics, psychology, and political science. Focus on areas such as social movements, strikes, crowd psychology, cults, fads, fashions, public opinion, and symbolic and mythical elements in collective culture. Prerequisite: Economics 1, Political Science 6A, or Sociology 1. Same as Political Science 150D. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

175A Korean Society and Culture (4). Introductory background to the social and cultural forces that affect the lives of the Koreans, including those in the United States. Considers traditional values and contemporary issues within a historical framework. Same as Anthropology 163K. (VIII)

175B Comparative Societies: China (4). Chinese society from 1949 to present. Social change in the context of political control and ideological considerations. Focus on the power structure, political decision processes, and ideological legitimation, and interplay with the Chinese community and culture. (VIII)

175D Comparative International Migration (4). Examines the migration patterns to the three largest nations that receive immigrants (i.e., permanent settlers)—Australia, Canada, and the United States. Same as Asian American Studies 171A. (VIII)

176 Social Policy (4). Comparison of theoretical perspectives on the role of the state in contemporary society and an examination of the gender, racial-ethnic, and class dimensions of social policy. Particular focus on social welfare, labor, health policies, and policies on sexual violence. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

177 Immigration and Social Policy (4). Explains how people decide to migrate and how they are incorporated into a host society (both historically and currently), examines the effects of immigration on the U.S., analyzes how the framing of immigration shapes the discourse about the issue. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

179 Special Topics: Societies and Social Inequality (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topics vary. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

RESEARCH AND HONORS

NOTE: Students are reminded that each quarter of a sequential course (i.e., Sociology H188A-B) must be taken in order.

180A Sociology Majors Seminar (4). Students learn sociology by doing it. A modest-sized research project is planned and implemented by each student. Prerequisites: Sociology 110 and satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement. Limited to Sociology majors only.

H188A-B Honors Research and Thesis (4-4). Focuses on the design and implementation of individual research projects undertaken by senior Sociology majors. Writing projects consist of a proposal and paper on some empirical research. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and honors status; satisfactory completion of the lower-division writing requirement.

189 Special Topics: Honors Sequence (4). Prerequisites vary. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Sociology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

197 Field Study (4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

198 Directed Group Study (4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

199 Independent Study (1 to 4). Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

GRADUATE

202A Proseminar I in Sociology (1). Introduces first-year graduate students in Sociology to the current research interests of Sociology faculty, as well as to other aspects of graduate life at UCI and to the profession of sociology more generally. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor.

202B Proseminar II in Sociology (4). Focus is on second-year research projects, design, development, data gathering, analysis, and preparing both oral and written presentations of the results. Students learn new analytic and writing skills, gain experience with the research process, and become socialized about professional standards, customs, and institutions. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. Same as Social Science 253N.

210B Contemporary Social Theory (4). Examines the development of classical sociological theory through the writings of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Georg Simmel, and George Herbert Mead. Prerequisites: graduate standing; consent of instructor. Same as Social Science 253R.

211A Sociology of Gender (4). An introduction to the sociology of gender in the U.S. and globally. The social construction of gender and sexuality; theoretical perspectives and feminist frameworks. Theories of economy, patriarch, and race, and the social positions of women and men. Prerequisites: graduate standing; consent of instructor.

212 Network Theory (4). An introduction to theoretical work in the field of social networks. Topics include baseline models, homophily, and propinquity, exchange and power, balance theory, diffusion and social influence, equivalence, and cohesion. Deductive use of theory to make novel predictions is emphasized. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

219 Special Topics: Theory (2 to 4). Prerequisites: graduate standing; consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

220A Research Design (4). Data collection, organization, and analysis in ethnographic or quasi-experimental settings, including interviewing, participant observations, behavior observations, and questionnaires. Research design issues include sampling, longitudinal research, and comparative research. Emphasis on the integration of qualitative and quantitative data. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Sociology 220A and Sociology 265 may not both be taken for credit.

221A-B-C Graduate Statistics I, II, III (4-4-4). Statistics with emphasis on applications in sociology and anthropology. Examines exploratory uses of statistical tools in these fields as well as univariate, bivariate, and multivariate applications in the context of the general linear model. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor.

222A Comparative and Historical Methods (4). Topics include the logic of comparative and historical analysis techniques and the examination of exemplar works in representative problem areas. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor.
223 Advanced Qualitative Methods: Analyzing Qualitative Data (4).
Introduces students to the theory and practice of analyzing qualitative data. Students must have already learned about data collection and research design for qualitative research and they must have qualitative data they can analyze in the course. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Political Science 273A, Planning, Policy, and Design 213, and Management PHD297K.

224A Survey Research Methods I: Designing Surveys (4). Trains students to design and administer studies involving interviewing or self-administered questionnaires. Focuses on developing survey projects and designing instruments. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

224B Survey Research Methods II: Conducting Surveys (4). Trains students to design and administer studies involving interviewing or self-administered questionnaires. Focuses on the principles and practices of collecting survey data. Prerequisites: Sociology 224A and graduate standing.

226A Methods of Demographic Analysis (4). Introduces basic demographic methods used in social science and public health research. Topics include sources and limitations of demographic data; components of population growth; measures of nuptiality, fertility, mortality, and population mobility projection methods; and demographic models. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

227A-B Seminar in Ethnographic and Qualitative Field Methods (4-4). Comprehensive and critical discussion of the traditions of qualitative fieldwork; detailed examination of the collection, coding, analysis, and presentation of ethnographic/qualitative field data; and close mentoring of student projects culminating in an original research paper. In-Progress grading. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

229 Special Topics: Methods (1 to 4). Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

230A Race and Ethnicity (4). An examination of central questions and issues in the field of race and ethnicity through a critical analysis and discussion of the principal theoretical perspectives and paradigms that have framed much of the scholarship in the area. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor.

232 Inequality (4). Theoretical and empirical approaches to the study of social and economic inequality, with special attention to race/ethnicity, class, and gender. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

233 Immigration and the New Second Generation (4). Investigates how the children of today’s immigrants incorporate into the United States social structure. Covers topics such as assimilation, immigrant families and communities, education, language, racial and ethnic identities, gender, education, and the changing U.S. racial structure.

234 Theory of Ethnicity (4). Examines critically the meaning and measurement of ethnicity, race, and nation in sociological theory and research. Theories of the course. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Political Science 242B.

235 Planning and Poverty Alleviation in Developing Countries (4). Critically examines competing conceptualizations, methods of measurement, and poverty alleviation strategies widely used in developing countries. Focuses on poverty conceptualized as economic deprivation, well-being, vulnerability, and social exclusion. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 251.

236 Immigrant Incorporation (4). Focuses on the conceptual and theoretical ideas on immigrant adaptation and identity to a new country; frameworks that emphasize incorporation as a melting pot; synthesizing the theoretical and empirical literature on incorporation in order to develop better models. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

237 Educational Inequality (4). Focuses on macro-level explanations of inequality of schooling, particularly in the U.S. context. Explores traditional models, such as conflict, functionalism, status-attainment, cultural reproduction, and newer synthetic accounts. Emphasis on higher education access and the intersection of education and work. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

239 Special Topics: Social Inequality (2 to 4). Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

240A Social Movements (4). A survey of the field of Social Movements, oriented around critical themes in the major theoretical traditions and contemporary exemplars. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. Same as Social Science 253J.

241A Political Sociology (4). Begins with an examination of the three major orientations to the State (Pluralist, Elitist, and Class). Next considers current topics in political sociology including the Welfare State, the New Deal, political behavior, social movements, participation, and democracy. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. Same as Social Science 253J.

241D Norms in International Relations (4). Examines various theoretical and empirical approaches to understanding the emergence, diffusion, and effects of international norms. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

242 Sociology of Culture (4). Major perspectives in the sociology of culture. Topics include the role of cultural dynamics in the reproduction of inequality, collective action, political and organizational decision making, emotional experience, and the social impacts of new technologies.

249 Special Topics: Political Sociology and Social Movements (2 to 4). Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

252A Global Urbanization (4). Examines the spread of cities worldwide in the twentieth century. What are the political and economic causes of this process? How is contemporary urbanization linked to global restructuring of other kinds? Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. Same as Social Science 254J and Planning, Policy, and Design 273.

259 Special Topics: Global Studies and Comparative Development (2 to 4). Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

260A Family and Households (4). Families and households as a fundamental unit of social organization. Concepts and controversies. U.S. demographic trends and global changes in marriage, divorce, fertility, living arrangements, Housework and paid work. Gender and generational inequalities. How families reproduce stratification systems. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor.

261A Age, Generations, and the Life Course (4). Age is a central organizing principle of individual lives, social institutions, and human populations. Considers how age is socially defined and how developmental transitions between ages (i.e., growing up and growing older) are accomplished. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor.

262A Populations (4). Introduces the interrelationships between population and social organization. Considers measurement and explanation of historical and contemporary trends in birth rates, death rates, migration, and marriage and divorce. Case material is drawn primarily from the U.S. and other industrialized nations. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Social Sciences 253F.

263 The Sociology and Demography of Health and Illness (4). Health from a population perspective. Topics include pandemics; the “McKeown debate” (standard of living vs. public health vs. medicine); long-term health changes in developed countries; health and socio-economic status; immigrant health. Not a course in medical sociology as such.

264 Immigrant America (4). The study of the causes and consequences of international migration has become one of the most vital fields of sociological theory and research. Examines principal theoretical perspectives and empirical research on contemporary immigration flows and the processes of incorporation. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

265 Demographic and Social Analysis (DASA) (4). Data collection, organization, and analysis in population studies and demography. Research design issues include sampling, longitudinal research, and comparative research. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor, and enrollment in DASA program. Sociology 265 and Sociology 220A may not both be taken for credit.
266 Immigration and Globalization (4). Examines immigration to three leading immigrant-receiving nations: the United States, Canada, and Australia, as both cause and consequence of globalization. Specific attention to Asian migration, as well as assimilation and its relationship to multiculturalism. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Same as Asian American Studies 202.

269 Special Topics: Social Demography (2 to 4). Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

271 Theories of Power and Empowerment (4). Studies different ways of thinking about power and its uses. Explores theories of power that inform various notions of empowerment, including resistance, participatory democracy, and workplace empowerment. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 279, Political Science 223A, and Management PHD297R.

272A Work and Industrial Relations (4). Explores the nature, causes, and results of workplace conflict in American Society. Considers topics such as “American Exceptionalism,” sex segregation in the workplace, strikes and the role of unions in American society. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor.

279 Special Topics: Social Organizations and Institutions (2 to 4). Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

280 Analysis of Social Network Data (4). Overview and application of methods for analyzing social network data. Topics include: data structures, visualization, graph theory, centrality, subgroups, positions, blockmodels, local properties, and statistical models. Social network analysis software is used to analyze a range of examples. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

289 Special Topics (2 to 4). Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.

290 Dissertation Research (1 to 12). Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

299 Independent Study (1 to 12). Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

GRADUATE PROGRAM IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

In addition to the departmental graduate programs, the School offers the M.A. degree in Social Science with a concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis, and the Ph.D. degree in Social Science with a concentration in Mathematical Behavioral Sciences. Each program is administered by a different group of faculty.

Graduate Concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis

http://www.demography.ucr.edu/demo_index.html

Participating Faculty
Hoda Anton-Culver: Epidemiology and preventive medicine
M. Victoria Basolo: Urban politics, regionalism, public choice, interorganizational relationships
Frank Bean: Migration and immigration, immigrants’ welfare and demographic behavior
Susan K. Brown: International migration, urban sociology, and educational inequality
Michael Burton: Economic anthropology, ecological anthropology, gender
Kitty C. Calavia: Sociology of law, criminology, social deviance, immigration, and inequality
Leo R. Chavez: International migration, Latin American immigrants, medical anthropology
Kenneth S. Chew: Social and historical demography
Philip Cohen: Social demography, inequality, race, and work
C. David Dooley: Community psychology, epidemiology, economic change
Katherine Faust: Social networks, research methods

Susan Greenhalgh: Political economy, feminism/gender, politics of reproduction, critical demography
Bernard N. Grofman: Mathematical models of collective decision making, formal democracy theory, politics of small groups
Matt L. Huffman: Organizations, work, gender inequality
Jennifer Lee: Migration and immigration, race/ethnic/minority relations, urban sociology
John M. Liu: Race/ethnic/minority relations; economy and society
Richard Matthew: International relations, environmental policy, ethics
Richard McClear: Criminal justice, research methodology, statistics
Robert Newcomb: Social statistics, methodology
Gary Richardson: Economic history, immigration in historical perspective
Ruben G. Rumbaut: International migration, the “1.5” Generation, comparative race and ethnic relations, structural inequality; identity, health, and mental health
David A. Smith: Urban sociology, comparative sociology, political sociology
William C. Thompson: Psychology and law, criminal justice, human judgment and decision making
George Tita: Criminology, community context of violence, urban youth gangs, homicide studies
Judith Treas: Population studies, sociology of aging, sociology of family
Wang Feng: Demography, social change, economy and society
Douglas L. White: Cross-cultural research, mathematical anthropology, social networks

The M.A. in Social Science with a concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis offers specialized training in the research skills to address practical problems confronting society, business, government, and the nonprofit sector. The concentration emphasizes the Pacific Rim and issues defining Southern California’s population, such as immigration, changing household and family structure, racial and economic inequalities, and the impact of local and regional population growth. Informed by the interdisciplinary field of demography, the program draws on faculty and courses in the Schools of Social Sciences and Social Ecology.

ADMISSION

Students are admitted to the program in the fall quarter. Students must hold a B.A. or B.S., normally in a social science or related field, and should have had at least four units of undergraduate statistics or equivalent mathematics courses. Students must meet the general admission requirements for graduate studies, which include official transcripts of all college course work, Graduate Record Examination scores for tests taken within the past five years, and three letters of recommendation. Applicants whose first language is not English must also take the Internet-based Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and achieve a score of at least 80 out of 120. The International English Language Testing System (IELTS) examination may be used instead, in which case a minimum overall score of 7 out of 10 is required, with a score of no less than 6 out of 10 on any individual module.

REQUIREMENTS

The M.A. requires 36 units of study and an oral exit examination. All students must complete 20 units of required courses which include one course in research design, one in demographic methods, one in populations, and two in statistics. In addition, students must complete 16 units of elective courses in population issues or research methods. More than four units may be internship, independent study, directed readings, or thesis courses (to prepare for the oral examination). One or two electives may be upper-division undergraduate courses, with the remainder being graduate courses. All courses must be completed with a grade of B or better.

The M.A. in Social Science with a concentration in Demographic and Social Analysis may also be awarded to Ph.D. students who complete the necessary requirements.
Graduate Concentration in Mathematical Behavioral Sciences

http://www.imbs.uci.edu/NEWphdprogram.html

Participating Faculty

Pierre F. Baldi: Bioinformatics/computational biology; probabilistic modeling/machine learning
Jeffrey Barrett: Philosophy of science, philosophy of physics
William Batchelder: Mathematical models, measurement, and cognitive processes
John P. Boyd: Mathematical anthropology and systems theory
William A. Branch: Macroeconomics, economic theory
Myron Braunstein: Visual perception and computer applications
David Brownstone: Econometrics and industrial organization
Jan K. Brueckner: Urban economics, public economics, industrial organization, and housing finance
Michael Burton: Economic anthropology; gender, family, and households; cognitive anthropology; Africa, Oceania
Carter Butts: Computational and mathematical organization theory, games and economic behavior
Yen-Sheng Chiang: Social networks, rational choice theory (trust, norms and collective action)
Charles F. Clibb: Visual perception, psychophysics
Linda R. Coher: Political economy, public choice, and governmental regulation of business
Rui J. P. de Figueiredo: Mathematical foundations of neural networks, contextual feedback models for automated image understanding
Barbara Dosher: Memory, information processing, perception
Michael D’Zmura: Vision research, virtual reality
David Epstein: Computational geometry and geometric optimization, triangulation and mesh generation, graph drawing and information visualization, data depth and robust statistics, analysis of exponential-time algorithms
Jean-Claude Falmagne: Mathematical psychology
Katherine Faust: Social networks, research methods
Steven A. Frank: Complex phenotypes; quantitative dynamics of genetical, biochemical, and cellular mechanisms
Linton C. Freeman: Network models of social structure
Michelle Garfinkel: Macroeconomic and monetary theory
Amihai Glazer: Public choice, especially concerning commitment problems
Bernard N. Grofman: Mathematical models of collective decision making, formal democratic theory, sequential decision making, politics of small groups
Donald Hoffman: Artificial intelligence approaches to human and machine vision, recovery of three-dimensional structure from image motion, visual recognition of objects by their shape
Geoffrey Iverson: Cognitive science and mathematical models
Kent Johnson: Lexical semantics, metapthetical/epistemological relation between current linguistic theories and broader psychological processes, methodological issues bearing on linguistic theorizing
Marek Kaminski: Mathematical modeling and biology, virus dynamics, cancer modeling
L. Robin Keller: Decision analysis, risk analysis, problem structuring, management science
Natalia L. Komarova: Mathematical modeling of biology and language; nonlinear waves
Igor Kopylov: Microeconomic theory, decision theory and game theory
Michael Lee: Mathematical and computational models of stimulus representation, categorization, memory, decision-making and problem-solving
R. Duncan Luce: Mathematical behavioral science
Penelope Maddy: Philosophy of mathematics, philosophy of logic
Michael McBride: Microeconomics, game theory, and political economy
Anthony McGann: Party systems, democratic theory, formal models of political systems, European government
Louis Narens: Measurement, logic, and metacognition
Andrew Noymer: Population, social networks, mathematical models, demography of health and mortality, historical demography
Lisa Pearl: Language acquisition, language change, natural language processing
Dale Poirier: Econometrics, both theoretical and empirical, specializing in Bayesian econometrics
A. Kimball Romney: Experimental and psychological anthropology
Donald G. Saari: Mathematics and application of dynamical systems to social sciences
Stergios Skaperdas: Economic theory, political economy
Brian Skyrms: Philosophy of science, metaphysics
Kenneth A. Small: Urban economics, transportation economics, discrete-choice econometrics, energy
Padhraic Smyth: Statistical pattern recognition, probabilistic learning, information theory
George Sterling: Vision, perception, information processing
Ramesh Srinivasan: Perception, development and cortical dynamics
Hal Stern: Bayesian methods, model diagnostics, statistical computing
Mark Steyvers: Computational models of memory, reasoning, and perceptions
Rein Taagepera: Quantitatively predictive models, electoral and party systems, Finno-Ugric area studies
Carole J. Uhlaner: Comparative political participation, formal models of political behavior
Christian Werner: Mathematical geography
Douglas White: Social networks, longitudinal social demography
Charles E. Wright: Skill acquisition and generalization, human motor behavior, visual attention, Virtual Reality Laboratory
Jack Xin: Partial differential equations (PDE), asymptotic analysis, scientific computation, and their applications in fluid dynamics, voice signal processing, biology, nonlinear optics and geoscience
John I. Yellott: Mathematical psychology and vision perception
Hong-Kai Zhao: Applied mathematics in physics, engineering, imaging science, and computer vision

The concentration in Mathematical Behavioral Sciences offers a program of interdisciplinary and mathematical approaches to the study of human behavior, providing high levels of training in current mathematical modeling and in mathematics and software use and programming. The program is administered by an interdisciplinary group of faculty. Within the concentration, two optional emphases are available: Social Networks; and Games, Decisions, and Dynamical Systems. Specific requirements are detailed below.

ADMISSION

Admission to the concentration in Mathematical Behavioral Sciences requires evidence of appreciable mathematical skill and knowledge. As an absolute minimum, a candidate should have taken one full year of calculus, including calculus of several variables, and one course in linear algebra, and should also provide evidence of additional mathematical depth. This depth can be manifested in a number of different ways including, but not restricted to, an undergraduate degree in mathematics or physical science, a high score on the quantitative section of the GRE general test, or a strong undergraduate minor in mathematics. In addition, students should have some exposure to a behavioral science field. Especially useful is some experience with behavioral science modeling. Those students interested in either the emphasis in Social Networks or the emphasis in Games, Decisions, and Dynamical Systems should make this clear in their application. A student is free at any time after admission to move into or out of either emphasis, but will be subject to the requirements in effect at the time of original admission to the concentration in Mathematical Behavioral Sciences.
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Four major classes of requirements must be fulfilled. Since a number of options are available, the student will, in consultation with an advisor, develop a plan of study.

Quantitative/Mathematical. To be completed by the end of the third year: (1) one course each in analysis beyond calculus, abstract algebra beyond linear algebra, and logic; and (2) two quarters of mathematical statistics, with calculus as a prerequisite and covering the fundamentals of probability and random variables.

A list of courses eligible for satisfying the Quantitative/Mathematical requirement is available online at http://www.imbs.uci.edu/NEWphdprogram.html.

Language/Computer. All students must be sufficiently familiar with various computer programs and languages to be able to conduct serious research in their field of interest and must submit either proposed courses or some demonstration of competency as part of their plan of study. In addition, students must either (1) attain proficiency in reading social science technical publications in one foreign language with a substantial relevant technical literature or (2) demonstrate proficiency in computer programming considerably beyond that of the standard computer requirement. Because of the continuously changing nature of computer languages and software, the conditions for fulfilling this additional computer expertise requirement is left to the judgment of the faculty subcommittee on computers of the Ph.D. program.

Substantive Minor. Students are expected to develop considerable expertise in some substantive field and in the application of models to it. This requires the completion of three courses at the upper-division or graduate level that do not necessarily entail extensive modeling, and three courses or seminars in which the primary thrust is mathematical modeling.

Research Papers and Colloquia. At the end of the second year, a 10–20-page paper reporting original research or a penetrating analysis of some subplot of Mathematical Behavioral Science (or either Social Networks, or Games, Decisions, and Dynamical Systems with a formal or mathematical component) is expected. An oral presentation will be given to faculty and graduate students. Two faculty members are assigned to read and evaluate the paper and talk.

Students are required to take for credit four quarters of the Mathematical Behavioral Sciences Colloquium, Social Science 211A-B-C, during their first three years. Although not a formal requirement, students are expected to attend the Colloquium on a regular basis whenever in residence.

Time to Degree. Students must advance to candidacy in their fourth year. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is six years. The maximum time permitted is seven years.

Emphasis in Social Networks

The requirements for the emphasis in Social Networks are the same as the general requirements noted above, with the following exceptions:

Students may choose to complete the first part of the Quantitative/Mathematical requirement with one course each in discrete mathematics, graph theory, and logic.

Social Networks students are required to attend about 75 percent of the Mathematical Behavioral Sciences Colloquia, including all that are designated as Social Networks colloquia, and also must attend occasional colloquia, usually of local faculty and graduate students, which are separate from the general Mathematical Behavioral Sciences Colloquia.

Emphasis in Games, Decisions, and Dynamical Systems

The requirements for the emphasis in Games, Decisions, and Dynamical Systems are the same as the general requirements noted above, with the following exceptions:

Students must complete eight graduate courses emphasizing game theory, decision theory, or dynamical systems. Examples of such courses are Economics 243A (Game Theory); Economics 270A-B-C (Seminar in Public Choice I, II, III); Social Science 241B (Network Theories of Social Structure); Anthropology 289A (Networks and Social Evolution); Anthropology 289B (Cognition, Technology, and Genes); and Anthropology 289C (Dynamical Processes). These courses will count toward the Substantive Minor requirement.

Students are required to attend about 75 percent of the Mathematical Behavioral Sciences Colloquia, including all that are designated as Games, Decisions, and Dynamical Systems colloquia, and must also attend occasional colloquia, usually of local faculty and graduate students, which are separate from the general Mathematical Behavioral Sciences Colloquia.

Master of Arts Degree

The M.A. degree is awarded to UCI Ph.D. students who complete necessary requirements or to students currently enrolled in a Ph.D. program (or equivalent) at another institution who are directly admitted for graduate study leading only to the master’s degree at UCI. Such applicants must provide evidence that their Ph.D. program agrees to this one-year arrangement. Requirements include the submission of a petition to the Graduate Committee along with a proposed plan of study consisting of 36 units of relevant Mathematical Behavioral Science courses, normally including the core requirement in mathematical statistics, and the satisfactory completion of a comprehensive examination.

Graduate Courses in Social Science

(Schedule of Classes designation: Soc Sci)

SOCIAL SCIENCES

201D Introduction to Biostatistics (2). An introduction to the principles and methods of biostatistics with application to the health sciences. Statistical concepts, terminology, and techniques employed in health science research to analyze data and report such analysis. Articles from health science research literature are used for illustration. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.


211A-B-C Mathematical Behavioral Sciences Colloquium (2-2-2). Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and visitors. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. May be repeated for credit.

SOCIAL NETWORKS

240A-B-C Seminar in Social Networks (1.3-1.3-1.4). A seminar drawing on visiting scholars and local faculty designed to keep students abreast of current developments in Social Networks research. May be taken for credit twice.

249A Special Topics in Social Networks (4) F, W, S. Current research in Social Networks. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit as topics vary.
SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL RELATIONS

FAMILY AND GENDER

253A Family and Life History (4). Interdisciplinary and comparative work in family and life history. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Anthropology 221A.

253F Populations (4). Introduces the interrelationships between population and social organization. Considers measurement and explanation of historical and contemporary trends in birth rates, death rates, migration, and marriage and divorce. Case material is drawn primarily from the U.S. and other industrialized nations. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. Same as Sociology 241A.

SOCIAL STRUCTURE, SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS, AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

253I Political Sociology (4). Begins with an examination of the three major orientations to the State (Pluralist, Elitist, and Class). Next considers current topics in political sociology including the Welfare State, the New Deal, political behavior, social movements, participation, and democracy. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. Same as Sociology 241A.

253J Social Movements (4). A survey of the field of Social Movements, oriented around critical themes in the major theoretical traditions and contemporary exemplars. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. Same as Sociology 240A.

253N Classical Social Theory (4). Examines the development of classical sociological theory through the writings of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Georg Simmel, and George Herbert Mead. Prerequisites: graduate standing; consent of instructor. Same as Sociology 210A.

253R Contemporary Social Theory (4). Familiarizes students with twentieth-century developments in social thought that have influenced sociological research, suggesting “what is living and what is dead” in the “classics” and offering an overview of the major outlines of recent sociological theorizing. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. Same as Sociology 210B.

THIRD WORLD DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

254A Transnational Migration (4). The immigrant experience will be examined in order to explore how specific theoretical issues are examined empirically. These issues include ethnic enclave formation, gendered differences in migration and settlement, class differences, the migration of indigenous groups, identity formation, and issues of representation. Same as Anthropology 235A.

254J Global Urbanization (4). Examines the spread of cities worldwide in the twentieth century. What are the political and economic causes of this process? What are the social-cultural, political-economic effects? How is contemporary urbanization linked to global restructuring of other kinds? Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor. Same as Planning, Policy, and Design 273 and Sociology 252A.

254L Approaches to Globalization (4). Historical and contemporary approaches to the world economy, emphasizing anthropological questions of culture, power, identity, inequality. Examines “neo-imperialism,” “late capitalism,” accumulation, global markets, urban space, the state, business and policy globalization discourse, “local” responses to and instantiations of the “global.” Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Anthropology 248A.

METHODS AND STATISTICS

255C Grant and Proposal Writing (4). Focuses on production, critique, and revision of student research proposals. A practical seminar designed to improve student proposals, help students through the application processes, and increase students’ chances of obtaining support for their research. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Anthropology 225A.

255M-N-P Graduate Statistics I, II, III (4-4-4). Statistics with emphasis on applications in sociology and anthropology. Examines exploratory uses of statistical tools in these fields as well as univariate, bivariate, and multivariate applications in the context of the general linear model. Prerequisites: graduate standing, consent of instructor.
APPENDIX

University Administration

Under the State constitution, governance of the University is entrusted to The Board of Regents. The Regents appoint the President of the University, and with the President’s advice, the officers of the University. Authority in academic matters is delegated by The Regents to the Academic Senate, which consists of faculty and certain administrative officers. The Academic Senate determines academic policy for the University as a whole, sets conditions for admission and the granting of degrees, authorizes and supervises courses and curricula, and advises the University administration on faculty appointments, promotions, and budgets. Additionally, each campus has a divisional Academic Senate.

The President is executive head of the total institution. Each campus has a Chancellor as its chief administrative officer. Students participate in policymaking at both the campus and Universitywide levels.

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Regents Ex Officio
Governor of California and President of The Regents: Jerry Brown
Lieutenant Governor of California: Gavin Newsom
Speaker of the Assembly: John A. Pérez
State Superintendent of Public Instruction: Tom Torlakson
President of the Alumni Associations of the University of California: Robert Rubenstein
Vice President of the Alumni Associations of the University of California: Alan C. Mendelson
President of the University: Mark G. Yudof

Appointed Regents
Richard C. Blum (2014)
William C. De La Peña (2018)
Russell S. Gould (2017)
Eddie Island (2017)
George Kieffer (2021)
Sherry L. Lansing (2022)
Monica C. Lozano (2013)
Hadi Makarechian (2020)
Norman J. Pattiz (2014)
Bonnie Reiss (2020)
Frederick Ruiz (2016)
Leslie Tang Schilling (2013)
Bruce D. Varner (2018)
Paul Wachter (2016)
Charlene Zettel (2021)
Jonathan Stein (July 1, 2012–June 30, 2013)

Regents-Designate

to be announced
to be announced

1 Regents, except ex-officio Regents and the student Regent, are appointed by the Governor to 12-year terms commencing on March 1. Ex-officio Regents serve by virtue of their elected or appointed positions; the student Regent is appointed by the Regents to a one-year term commencing on July 1.

2 One-year terms expiring June 30.

Faculty Representatives to The Regents
Robert Powell

to be announced

Staff Advisors to The Regents
Kevin Smith

to be announced

Principal Officers of The Regents
General Counsel and Vice President–Legal Affairs: Charles F. Robinson
Treasurer (Acting) of The Regents and Chief Investment Officer and Vice President–Investments: Marie N. Berggren
Secretary and Chief of Staff of The Regents: Marsha Kelman
Senior Vice President–Chief Compliance and Audit Officer: Sheryl Vacca

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

President of the University: Mark G. Yudof
Vice President–Laboratory Management: Bruce B. Darling

Executive Vice President–Business Operations: Nathan Brostrom
Provost and Executive Vice President–Academic Affairs: Lawrence Pitts
Senior Vice President–Chief Financial Officer: Peter J. Taylor
Senior Vice President–Health Sciences and Services: John D. Stobo
Senior Vice President–External Relations: Daniel M. Dooley

Refer to http://www.ucop.edu/busops/orchart.html for a complete list of administrators.

CHANCELLORS

Chancellor at Berkeley: Robert J. Birgeneau
Chancellor at Davis: Linda Katehi
Chancellor at Irvine: Michael V. Drake
Chancellor at Los Angeles: Gene D. Block
Chancellor at Merced: Dorothy Leland
Chancellor at Riverside: Timothy P. White
Chancellor at San Diego: Marye Anne Fox
Chancellor at Santa Barbara: Susan Desmond-Hellmann
Chancellor at Santa Barbara: Henry T. Yang
Chancellor at Santa Cruz: George R. Blumenthal

UCI OFFICERS

Chancellor: Michael V. Drake
Executive Vice Chancellor and Provost: Michael R. Gottfredson
Vice Chancellor, Administrative and Business Services: Wendell C. Brase
Vice Chancellor, Planning and Budget: Meredith Michaels
Vice Chancellor, Research: John C. Hemminger
Vice Chancellor, Student Affairs: Thomas A. Patham
Vice Chancellor, University Advancement: Gregory R. Leet
Chief Executive Officer, Medical Center and Associate Vice Chancellor, Medical Center Affairs: Terry A. Belmont

UCI DEANS AND CHAIRS OF INDEPENDENT ACADEMIC UNITS

Dean, Claire Trevor School of the Arts: Joseph S. Lewis III
Dean, School of Biological Sciences: Albert F. Bennett
Dean, The Paul Merage School of Business: Andrew J. Policano
Dean, The Henry Samueli School of Engineering: Gregory Washington
Dean, School of Humanities: Vicki L. Ruiz
Dean, School of Physical Sciences: Kenneth C. Janda
Dean, School of Social Ecology: Valerie Jenness
Dean, School of Social Sciences: Barbara A. Dosher
Dean, School of Medicine: Ralph V. Clayman
Dean, Continuing Education, Distance Learning, and Summer Session: Gary W. Matkin
Dean, Graduate Division: Frances M. Leslie
Dean, Division of Undergraduate Education: Sharon V. Salinger
Chair, Department of Education: Deborah Lowe Vandell
Director, Program in Nursing Science: Ellen F. Olshtansky
Chair, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences: A. Richard Chamberlin
Chair, Department of Population Health and Disease Prevention: Oluade Ogunseitan
The purpose of the University Professorship is to recognize the special talents of those who are recognized and respected as teachers of exceptional ability. The title University Professor is one of the highest honors that can be bestowed on UC faculty, and it is designed to acknowledge the exceptional contributions of the professor to their field of study and to the campus community.

The University Professorship is intended to be a recognition of excellence in teaching, research, and service. It is awarded to faculty members who have demonstrated a commitment to excellence in their work, and who have made significant contributions to the field of study in which they work. The University Professorship is a lifetime appointment, and it is a testament to the outstanding achievements of the professor.

The University Professorship is an important recognition of the contributions of academic leaders at UC campuses. It is a symbol of the university's commitment to excellence in education and research, and it is a source of pride for the faculty and students at UC campuses. The University Professorship is a testament to the generosity and support of the state of California, which has provided the funding to support this important recognition.

The University Professorship is an opportunity for the university to honor its outstanding faculty members, and to acknowledge their contributions to the university community. It is a symbol of the university's commitment to excellence in education and research, and it is a testament to the generosity and support of the state of California. The University Professorship is an important recognition of the contributions of academic leaders at UC campuses, and it is a symbol of the university's commitment to excellence in education and research.

The University Professorship is a lifetime appointment, and it is a testament to the outstanding achievements of the professor. It is a recognition of excellence in teaching, research, and service, and it is a symbol of the university's commitment to excellence in education and research. The University Professorship is a testament to the generosity and support of the state of California, which has provided the funding to support this important recognition. The University Professorship is an important recognition of the contributions of academic leaders at UC campuses, and it is a symbol of the university's commitment to excellence in education and research.
Appendix 595

Michael T. Clegg, Professor of Biological Sciences and of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Sheldon Greenfield, Executive Co-Director of the Center for Health Policy Research and Professor of Medicine (General Internal Medicine)
Wilson Ho, Professor of Physics and Chemistry
Ramesh C. Jain, Professor of Information and Computer Sciences
Wen-Hwa Lee, Professor of Biomedicine, Biological Chemistry, and Pharmacology
Gary Olson, Professor of Informatics
Judy Olson, Professor of Informatics, Management, and Planning, Policy, and Design
Paolo Sassone-Corsi, Director of the Center for Epigenetics and Metabolism and UCI Distinguished Professor, Departments of Biological Chemistry, Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Conexant-Broadcom Chair in the Center for Pervasive Communications
Hamid Jafari-Khah, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
John E. Connolly Chair
Michael J. Stamos, Department Chair of Surgery and Professor of Clinical Surgery
Dean’s Leadership Circle Chair
Andrew J. Polican, Dean of The Paul Merage School of Business and Professor of Management and Economics
Edward A. Dickson Emeriti Professor
Robert Folkensflik, Professor Emeritus of English
Endowed Chair and Director of the Center for Diversity in Engineering Education
Martha L. Mecartney, Professor of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science
Philip J. DiSaia Chair in Gynecologic Oncology
Robert E. Bristow, Director of the Division of Gynecologic Oncology and Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Gynecologic Oncology)
Lawrence K. Dodge Endowed Chair in Integrative Biology
John Longhurst, Associate Dean, School of Medicine; Director of the Susan Samueli Center for Integrative Medicine; Professor of Medicine (Cardiology), Physiology and Biophysics, Pharmacology, and Biomedical Engineering; and Susan Samueli Chair in Integrative Medicine
Edwards Lifesciences Chair
Steven C. George, Director of the Edwards Lifesciences Center for Advanced Cardiovascular Technology and Professor of Biomedical Engineering and of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science
Hasso Brothers Endowed Chair in Radiological Sciences
Scott C. Goodwin, Professor of Clinical Radiological Sciences
Roger W. and Janice M. Johnson Chair in Civic Governance and Public Management
Martha Feldman, Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design, Nursing Science, Management, Political Science, and Sociology
Fred Kavli Chair in Earth System Science
Michael Prather, Director of the UCI Environment Institute and Professor of Earth System Science
Kirkup Chair in Psychiatry and Human Behavior for the Medical Treatment of Stuttering
Gerald Maguire, Associate Dean, School of Medicine, Director of Residency Training, and Associate Professor of Clinical Psychiatry and Human Behavior
Irving H. Leopold Chair in Ophthalmology
Roger F. Steinert, Department Chair of Ophthalmology and Professor of Clinical Ophthalmology and Biomedical Engineering
William J. Link Chair in Biomedical Engineering
Abraham Lee, Department Chair and Professor of Biomedical Engineering and Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Chair in Digital Media and Learning
Mizuko “Mimi” Ito, Professor in Residence of Anthropology and Informatics
Della Martin Chair in Psychiatry
William E. Bunney, Jr., UCI Distinguished Professor of Psychiatry and Human Behavior
Maseeh Chair in Persian Studies and Culture
Nasrin Rahimieh, Director of the Dr. Samuel M. Jordan Center for Persian Studies and Culture and Professor of Comparative Literature
Maseeh Professor in Persian Performing Arts
Hossein Omouni, Professor of Music and of Persian Performing Arts
Gary McCue Administrative Term Chair in Cosmology
James Bullock, Associate Professor of Physics
James L. McGaugh Chair in the Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
John F. Guzowski, Associate Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior
Abraham I. Melden Chair in Moral Philosophy
Margaret Gilbert, Professor of Philosophy
Mergen Chair in Business Growth
David A. Hirshleifer, Professor of Management and Economics
Eric L. and Lila D. Nelson Chair in Neuropsychology
Olivier Civelli, Department Chair of Pharmacology and Professor, Departments of Pharmacology, Developmental and Cell Biology, and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Nichols Clinical Neuroscience Chair
Claudia Kawas, Professor of Neurology and of Neurobiology and Behavior
Jack W. Pelton Endowed Chair
Bernard N. Grofman, Director of the Center for the Study of Democracy and Professor of Political Science and Economics
The Edward J. Quilligan Chair in Maternal-Fetal Medicine
Manuel Porto, Department Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Professor of Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology (Maternal-Fetal Medicine)
The Robert and Marjorie Rawlins Chair of Music
David Brodbeck, Department Chair and Professor of Music
Ronald W. Reagan Endowed Chair in Geriatrics
Laura Mosqueda, Interim Department Chair of Family Medicine, Director of the Program in Geriatrics, and Professor of Clinical Family Medicine (Family Medicine and Geriatrics)
Reeve-Irvine Chair in Spinal Cord Injury Research
Oswald Stewart, Professor, Departments of Anatomy and Neurobiology, Neurobiology and Behavior, and Neurosurgery
Chair in Rhetoric and Communication
Virginia Jackson, Associate Professor of English
Henry Samueli Endowed Chairs
G. Scott Samuelson, Director of the National Fuel Cell Research Center, Director of the Advanced Power and Energy Program, and Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering and of Civil and Environmental Engineering
William A. Sirignano, Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
H. Kumar Wickramasinghe, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Biomedical Engineering, and Chemical Engineering and Materials Science
The Henry Samueli Endowed Chair in Engineering in the Center for Engineering Science in Design
J. Michael McCarthy, Director of the Center for Engineering Science in Design (CESD) and Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
The Henry Samueli “Turing” Chair in Computer Systems Design
Daniel D. Gajski, Director of the Center for Embedded Computer Systems and Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and of Computer Science
Susan Samueli Chair in Integrative Medicine
John Longhurst, Associate Dean, School of Medicine; Director of the Susan Samueli Center for Integrative Medicine; Professor of Medicine (Cardiology), Physiology and Biophysics, Pharmacology, and Biomedical Engineering; and Lawrence K. Dodge Endowed Chair in Integrative Medicine
Walter R. Schmid Chair in Pediatric Urology
Antoine Khoury, Chief of Pediatric Urology and Professor, Department of Urology

Danette (Dee Dee) Shepard Chair in Neurological Studies
Tallie Z. Baram, Professor, Departments of Pediatrics, Neurology, and Anatomy and Neurobiology

Gerald B. Sinykin, M.D. Chair in Family Medicine
Kathryn M. Larsen, Health Sciences Clinical Professor, Department of Family Medicine

Jack H. Skirball Endowed Chair
James V. Jester, Professor in Residence, Departments of Ophthalmology and Biomedical Engineering

Ted and Janice Smith Family Foundation Endowed Chair in Information and Computer Science
Hal S. Stern, Dean of the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences and Professor of Statistics

Robert R. Sprague Chair in Brain Imaging
Steven G. Potkin, Director of the Brain Imaging Center and Professor of Psychiatry and Human Behavior

Taco Bell Chair in Information Technology Management
Vijay Gurbaxani, Director of the Center for Digital Transformation and Professor of Management and Informatics

Teller Family Chair in Jewish History
Matthias Lehmann, Director of the Interdisciplinary Minor in Jewish Studies and Associate Professor of History

Edward and Vivian Thorp Chair in Mathematics
Karl C. Rubin, Professor of Mathematics

Thomas T. and Elizabeth C. Tierney Chair in Global Peace and Conflict Studies
Patrick Morgan, Professor of Political Science

Claire Trevor Dean’s Endowed Chair, Claire Trevor School of the Arts
Joseph S. Lewis III, Dean of the Claire Trevor School of the Arts and Professor of Studio Art

Claire Trevor Professors in the Arts
Robert Cohen, Professor of Drama
Yvonne Rainer, UCI Distinguished Professor of Studio Art

UCI Excellence in Teaching Endowed Chair in Mathematics
Gunther Uhlmann, Professor of Mathematics

UC Presidential Chair
Peter M. Rentzepis, Professor of Chemistry and of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Drew, Chace, and Erin Waringtont Chair in the Social Ecology of Peace and International Cooperation
Scott A. Bollens, Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design

UCI CHANCELLOR’S FELLOWS
Jonathan Alexander, Campus Writing Coordinator and Professor of English and Education
Jeffrey A. Barrett, Department Chair and Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science
Sven Bernecker, Department Chair and Professor of Philosophy
Shiou-Chuan (Sheryl) Tsai, Associate Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Christopher D. Vanderwal, Associate Professor of Chemistry

UCI CHANCELLOR’S PROFESSORS
Kei Akagi, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Music
Pierre Baldi, Director of the Institute for Genomics and Bioinformatics and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Computer Science, Biomedical Engineering, Developmental and Cell Biology, and Biological Chemistry
Frank D. Bean, Director of the Center for Research on Immigration, Population, and Public Policy and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Sociology and Economics
Dan L. Burk, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law

Imran S. Carrim, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Management
Nikil Dutt, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Computer Science and of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Catherine Fisk, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law
Michael T. Goodrich, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Program Development for the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Computer Science
Richard L. Hasen, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law and Political Science
Hamid Jafarkhani, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and Conexant-Broadcom Chair in the Center for Pervasive Communications
Philippe Joron, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Management and Economics
Frank LaFerla, Director of the Institute for Memory Impairments and Neurological Disorders and Department Chair and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior
Eva Y.-H. P. Lee, Department Chair and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Biological Chemistry
Peter Li, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Mathematics
John S. Lowengrub, Department of Mathematics Vice Chair of Graduate Studies and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Mathematics, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, and Biomedical Engineering
Marc J. Madou, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Biomedical Engineering, and Chemical Engineering and Materials Science
George E. Marcus, Director of the Center for Ethnography and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Anthropology
Carrie Menkel-Meadow, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law
Shaull Mukamel, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Chemistry
David Neumark, Director of the Center for Economics & Public Policy and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Economics and Management
Margot Norris, UCI Chancellor’s Professor Emerita of English and Comparative Literature
Reginald M. Penner, Director of the Center for Solar Energy and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Chemistry
Thomas L. Poulos, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Physiology and Biophysics, and Chemistry
R. Radhakrishnan, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of English and Comparative Literature
R. Anthony Reese, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law
Gabriele Schwab, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Comparative Literature and English
David A. Snow, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Sociology
Etel Solingen, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Political Science
Ivan Soltész, Department Chair of Anatomy and Neurobiology and UCI’s Chancellor’s Professor of Anatomy and Neurobiology, Physiology and Biophysics, and Neurobiology and Behavior
Daniel Stokols, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design: Psychology and Social Behavior; Public Health; and Environmental Health, Science, and Policy
Richard Taylor, Director of the Institute for Software Research and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Informatics
Brook Thomas, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of English
Christopher Tomlins, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Law
Chen S. Tsai, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

UCI DISTINGUISHED PROFESSORS
Saya N. Atluri, UCI Distinguished Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
John C. Avise, UCI Distinguished Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
William E. Bunney, Jr., UCI Distinguished Professor of Psychiatry and Human Behavior and Della Martin Chair in Psychiatry
Michael D. Cahalan, Department Chair and UCI Distinguished Professor of Physiology and Biophysics
Charles R. Cantor, UCI Distinguished Adjunct Professor of Physiology and Biophysics
Erwin Chemerinsky, Dean of the School of Law and UCI Distinguished Professor of Law and Political Science
Michael V. Drake, Chancellor and UCI Distinguished Professor of Ophthalmology
Principles of Community

UCI is a multicultural community of people from diverse backgrounds. Our activities, programs, classes, workshops, lectures, and everyday interactions are enriched by our acceptance of one another, and we strive to learn from each other in an atmosphere of positive engagement and mutual respect.

Our legacy for an increasingly multicultural academic community and for a learning climate free from expressions of bigotry is drawn from the United States and California Constitutions, and from the charter of the University of California which protects diversity and reaffirms our commitment to the protection of lawful free speech. Affirmation of that freedom is an effective way of ensuring that acts of bigotry and abusive behavior will not go unchallenged within the University. Tolerance, civility, and mutual respect for diversity of background, gender, ethnicity, race, and religion are as crucial within our campus community as are tolerance, civility, and mutual respect for diversity of political beliefs, sexual orientation, and physical abilities. Education and clear, rational, and vigorous challenges are positive responses to prejudice and acts of bigotry.

The University’s nondiscrimination policy, in compliance with applicable federal and state law, covers treatment in University programs and activities as well as admission and employment. UCI expects all those affiliated with it to adhere to the letter and the spirit of University nondiscrimination policies and related federal and state laws. Information concerning these policies is available on the World Wide Web at http://www.ucop.edu/

Allegations of physical abuse, threats of violence, or conduct that threatens the health or safety of any person on University property or in connection with official University functions will be investigated promptly and, where found to exist, appropriate actions will be taken in accordance with University policy.

All who work, live, study, and teach at UCI are here by choice and, as part of that choice, should be committed to these Principles of Community which are an integral part of the guidelines by which the University community can successfully conduct its affairs.

Student Conduct and Discipline

Students enrolling in the University are expected to assume an obligation to conduct themselves in a manner compatible with the University’s function as an educational institution. The University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students sets forth standards of conduct expected of UCI students. The Policies lists rules concerning conduct and related matters, as established by the policies of the Regents and the President of the University, and also incorporates campus regulations. These policies are available at http://www.dos.uci.edu/conduct/uci_policy.php.

Academic Honesty

The UCI Academic Senate Policies on Academic Honesty were approved by the Irvine Division on June 2, 1988, and most recently revised on June 5, 2008.

A. PREAMBLE

The University is an institution of learning, research, and scholarship predicated on the existence of an environment of honesty and integrity. As members of the academic community, faculty, students, and administrative officials share responsibility for maintaining this environment. It is essential that all members of the academic community subscribe to the ideal of academic honesty and integrity and accept individual responsibility for their work. Academic dishonesty is unacceptable and will not be tolerated at the University of California, Irvine. Cheating, forgery, dishonest conduct, plagiarism, and collusion in dishonest activities erode the University’s educational, research, and social roles. They devalue the learning experience and its legitimacy not only for the perpetrators but for the entire community.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

All members of the academic community have a responsibility to ensure that scholastic honesty is maintained.

Faculty have primary responsibility for:

1. Upholding and enforcing universitywide principles of academic honesty and integrity and explaining clearly these principles including any qualifications which may be operative in the classes they are teaching.
2. Minimizing opportunities for academic misconduct in their courses.
3. Confronting students suspected of academic dishonesty in a way that respects student privacy.
4. Affording students accused of academic misconduct the right to appeal any resulting disputes to disinterested parties for hearing and resolution.
5. Assigning an appropriate grade to a student who engages in academic dishonesty.
6. Reporting all instances of academic dishonesty to appropriate Associate Deans.
7. Protecting the anonymity of any student reporting an incident of academic dishonesty to the extent permitted by due process required for the accused and other legal requirements.
Students have responsibility for:
1. Refraining from cheating and plagiarism.
2. Refusing to aid or abet any form of academic dishonesty.
3. Notifying professors and/or appropriate administrative officials about observed incidents of academic misconduct. The anonymity of a student reporting an incident of academic dishonesty will be protected.

C. WHAT IS ACADEMIC DISHONESTY?
Academic dishonesty applies equally to electronic media and print, and involves text, images, and ideas. It includes but is not limited to the following examples:

Cheating
1. Copying from others during an examination.
2. Communicating exam answers with other students during an examination.
3. Offering another person’s work as one’s own.
4. Taking an examination for another student or having someone take an examination for oneself.
5. Sharing answers for a take-home examination or assignment unless specifically authorized by the instructor.
6. Tampering with an examination after it has been corrected, then returning it for more credit.
7. Using unauthorized materials, prepared answers, written notes or information concealed in a blue book or elsewhere during an examination.
8. Allowing others to do the research and writing of an assigned paper (including use of the services of a commercial term-paper company).

Dishonest Conduct
1. Stealing or attempting to steal an examination or answer key from the instructor.
2. Changing or attempting to change academic records without proper sanction.
3. Submitting substantial portions of the same work for credit in more than one course without consulting all instructors involved.
4. Forgiving add/drop/change cards and other enrollment documents, or altering such documents after signatures have been obtained.
5. Intentionally disrupting the educational process in any manner.
6. Allowing another student to copy off of one’s own work during a test.

Plagiarism
Plagiarism is intellectual theft. It means use of the intellectual creations of another without proper attribution. Plagiarism may take two main forms, which are clearly related:
1. To steal or pass off as one’s own the ideas or words, images, or other creative works of another.
2. To use a creative production without crediting the source, even if only minimal information is available to identify it for citation.

Credit must be given for every direct quotation, for paraphrasing or summarizing a work (in whole, or in part, in one’s own words), and for information which is not common knowledge.

Collusion
Any student who knowingly or intentionally helps another student perform any of the above acts of cheating or plagiarism is subject to discipline for academic dishonesty.

More serious incidents and repeat offenses which call for stronger disciplinary action, may result in campuswide sanctions, in addition to the actions imposed by a faculty member. In such cases, these sanctions, as described in Section 105.00 of the Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, will be administered by the Academic Associate Deans or the Office of the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education or the Graduate Division.

Finally, whenever an accusation of academic dishonesty or a grade given by a faculty member is contested by an accused student, the student has recourse for mediation of the dispute. Processes for mediation, assistance with conflict resolution, and/or an informal inquiry may be requested by the student or the Associate (Undergraduate or Graduate) Dean of the faculty member’s school through the Office of the Ombudsman. In incidents where a campuswide sanction has been imposed, the student can request a hearing with the appropriate Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty which will be convened by the Office of either the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education or the Dean of the Graduate Division, depending on the status of the accused student.

The procedures outlined here are designed to institute a system that recognizes that many cases of academic misconduct are best resolved between the student and faculty member involved, while it provides for appropriate record keeping and handling of serious and repeated offenses and guarantees a fair hearing to a student who has received a campuswide sanction.

Authority of Faculty Members
When a faculty member has evidence of student academic dishonesty, the faculty member must present the evidence to the student in a private meeting or communicate with the student by some other means. The faculty member must initiate this communication with the student within 15 calendar days of discovering evidence of academic dishonesty and evaluating the relevant work. The faculty member then may follow up with one or more of the following actions:
1. To issue a reprimand to the student with letter of explanation to the student’s file.
2. To require repetition of the questionable work or examination with letter of explanation to the student’s file.
3. To reduce the grade to an “F” or zero, if appropriate, on the questionable work or examination with written notification to the student and a letter of explanation to the student’s file.
4. To assign the student a failing grade in the course or otherwise lower the grade to the course with a letter of explanation to the student’s file.

It is essential that any such action be reported in writing to the student in a letter from the faculty member. Copies of this letter must also be sent to (a) the Associate Dean of the faculty member’s school, (b) the Associate Dean of the student’s school, who will maintain a file of cases of academic misconduct involving students enrolled in that school, and (c) the Office of the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education or Dean of the Graduate Division, as appropriate. The faculty member is strongly encouraged to consult with the Associate (Undergraduate or Graduate) Dean of his or her school before the letter is drafted. Reference to (or a copy of) the UCI Academic Senate Policies on Academic Honesty should be included in the letter.

If action (4) is taken, the faculty member is responsible for making certain that the failure is recorded by the Registrar on the student’s permanent academic record. Careful documentation of the incident must be maintained by the faculty member in the event that the student requests a hearing with the student’s file.

Responsibilities of the Academic Associate Deans
1. The Associate (Graduate or Undergraduate) Dean of either the accused student’s school or of the faculty member’s school may impose campuswide sanctions. Sanctions imposed by Associate Deans are final unless the student requests a hearing within 15 calendar days of notification. The 15-day period starts from the time the Associate Dean has notified the student of the discipline or has notified the student of the hearing and appeal process by providing a copy of this policy, whichever comes later. It is recommended that each case be brought to a final resolution within 90 days of instruction.
2. The Associate Dean (or equivalent official) of each school is responsible for maintaining confidential records concerning academic dishonesty of students enrolled in that school. All letters reporting faculty-imposed academic penalties for academic misconduct will be included in these files.
3. The Associate Dean of the accused student’s school will be responsible for identifying all incidents which represent repeated offenses by a student and may impose a campuswide sanction because of repeat offenses.

4. Associate Deans are required to notify the student of the hearing and appeal process and provide the student a copy of this policy or explicitly refer the student to it. If an Associate Dean suspects grounds for a grievance involving discrimination, the student should be referred to Appendix II of The Manual of the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate, “Student Academic Grievance Procedures Relating to Non-Discrimination” (which is limited to allegations of discrimination).

5. In those cases where academic dishonesty continues to be a problem and the faculty member or another university official has already been approached by the student(s) from the class, the Associate Dean will consult with the appropriate faculty member to address the problem.

6. Students who have on file recorded acts of academic dishonesty, as defined by the Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, may be excluded by the Associate Deans from consideration for academic honors at graduation. Another consequence could be that in admission to a major, for students who wish to change majors, individual majors may take into account the commission of an act of dishonesty. Exclusion from consideration for honors and exclusion from major change is not for the purposes of this policy to be considered a campuswide sanction. Students excluded from such consideration under this policy therefore are not eligible to request a formal hearing.

7. In those situations where a campuswide sanction is imposed and the student requests a hearing, the Associate Dean will forward to the Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty the materials which led him or her to impose the sanction. In addition, the Associate Dean will appear before the Hearing Panel to discuss the case upon request of the Hearing Panel.

Student Hearings

It should be understood that all grades are ultimately the responsibility of faculty. However, if a student accused of academic dishonesty wishes to contest an action by a faculty member, the student may, within a 15-day period, request assistance by writing to the Associate Dean of the faculty member. The period is 15 calendar days and starts from the time the Associate Dean has notified the student of the discipline or has notified the student of the hearing and appeal process by providing a copy of this policy, whichever comes later.

When a campuswide sanction is imposed, the affected student may, within 15 days of notification, request a hearing before a Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty. Students considering a hearing in response to campuswide sanctions may, within 15 days of notification, request a hearing before a Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty.

Role of the Ombudsman

The services of the Ombudsman may be requested at any time by the student, the faculty member, or the Associate Dean. The role of the Ombudsman is to assist in conflict resolution, mediate the dispute, perform an informal inquiry of the case, and clarify policies and procedures for anyone involved.

In those incidents where imposition of a campuswide sanction is a consideration and the student has requested a hearing before the Panel on Academic Honesty, the case may be referred to the Office of the Ombudsman by the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education or the Dean of the Graduate Division. An informal inquiry may be conducted by the Ombudsman who will then confer with the Associate Dean and the accused student. However, the findings of the Ombudsman will not be forwarded to the Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty. The case may be referred by the student to either the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education or the Dean of the Graduate Division, as appropriate, who will be responsible for convening the Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty.

Students should always be informed by the Associate Dean of their school of their right to secure the assistance of the Ombudsman in understanding and addressing the problem or issue.

Role of the Deans of Undergraduate Education and the Graduate Division

Whenever an incident of academic misconduct is referred to the Office of the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education or the Dean of the Graduate Division by the student, a representative of the appropriate offices will meet with the student and, if requested, explain the process and arrange the time and place of a hearing before the appropriate (Undergraduate or Graduate) Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty. The appropriate Dean will maintain a record of all cases of academic dishonesty reported by the respective Associate Deans.

Formal resolution by the appropriate Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty may result in the imposition by the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education or the Dean of the Graduate Division of one or more of the sanctions described in section 105.00 of the Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, including suspension or dismissal from the University.

E. HEARING PANELS ON ACADEMIC HONESTY

1. Jurisdiction of the Hearing Panels on Academic Honesty

There will be two types of Hearing Panels on Academic Honesty. One type of Hearing Panel will hear cases of campuswide sanctions on undergraduate students while the other will hear graduate student cases. The Hearing Panels can reduce, affirm, or increase sanctions.

2. Composition of the Hearing Panels on Academic Honesty

An undergraduate Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty will be convened for each case submitted throughout the year. The pool from which each Undergraduate Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty shall be drawn consists of all appointed faculty and ex officio faculty on the Council of Student Experience, selected student Peer Academic Advisors nominated by the academic units (one per unit), and a representative from the Office of the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education, appointed by the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education. These groups will be trained in the Academic Honesty policy and procedures by a representative of the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education so that there will be a ready pool of qualified participants available on short notice when a hearing is called. For each hearing involving an Undergraduate Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty, two faculty appointed by the Council on Student Experience Chair, two student Peer Academic Advisors, and one representative from the Office of the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education appointed by the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education shall form an Undergraduate Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty to hear the student appeal. The hearing will be scheduled by the Office of the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education.

The Graduate Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty will be a standing administrative committee composed of two faculty, two students, and a representative of the Dean of the Graduate Division. Terms of faculty members will be two years. One faculty member will be appointed annually by the Dean of the Graduate Division. To ensure continuity, terms will be staggered; during the first year of operation only, one faculty member will be appointed for a one-year term. One additional faculty member will be appointed by the Dean of the Graduate Division to serve as an alternate to the Graduate Hearing Panel. The two students shall serve for one year and will be appointed by AGS. One additional student member will be appointed by AGS to serve as an alternate.

3. Role of the Associate Dean

The Associate Dean will forward to each Hearing Panel the evidence which led to his or her decision to impose the campuswide sanction. In addition, the Associate Dean will appear before the Hearing Panel to comment on the case if the Hearing Panel wishes.

4. Hearings

a. If the student requests a hearing, the Office of the Dean of the Division of Undergraduate Education or the Dean of the Graduate Division shall schedule a hearing of the case before the appropriate Hearing Panel.

b. Written notice shall be given to the parties involved regarding the date, time, and place of the hearing.

The chair will be elected by the membership of the Hearing Panel. The chair will rule on all questions of procedure, the admission or exclusion of evidence, and the need to call witnesses for additional testimony. Hearings shall be held in accordance with generally accepted standards of procedural due process.
c. Hearings will be closed unless the parties involved agree to an open
hearing. Every effort must be made by all parties to maintain
confidentiality during the process.

d. Hearings shall be held following the provisions in sections 103.11. (5, 6,
and 8) of the Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline in the Policies
Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, except that
the role of the Dean of Students shall be filled by the Dean of the Division
of Undergraduate Education or the Graduate Division, depending on the
status of the student.

5. Report of the Hearing Panel on Academic Honesty
After a hearing, a Hearing Panel shall arrive at a decision. When a decision
is reached, the student and the appropriate Academic Associate Dean will be
informed of the judgment.

6. Final Appeal
If the campuswide sanction is upheld by a Hearing Panel, the report of the
Hearing Panel and all supporting evidence may be sent for a final level of
review at the request of the student. If the accused student is an undergradu-
ate, the case will be reviewed by the Dean of the Graduate Division. If the
accused student is a graduate student, the case will be reviewed by the Dean
of the Division of Undergraduate Education. This final review process can
only result in decreasing the sanctions imposed on the student or leaving
them unchanged. There are no further appeals or processes.

7. Implementation
Once the judgment has been rendered the Dean of the Division of Undergrad-
uate Education or the Graduate Division will implement the judgment in the
form of a letter to the student as well as initiate any other necessary adminis-
trative actions.

F. MAINTENANCE OF DISCIPLINARY RECORDS
Records relating to academic dishonesty will be maintained by the Associate
Deans and the Offices of the Deans of the Division of Undergraduate Educa-
tion and the Graduate Division to promote consistency of penalties for a
given offense and to ensure appropriate action against repeat offenders.
Records will normally be destroyed after five years, unless the Associate
Dean determines in any particular case that there is good reason to extend the
period of retention. In order to ensure that minor and nonrecurring infractions
do not negatively impact a student’s career beyond UCI, any student may
petition to the Associate Dean of his or her academic school to have relevant
academic disciplinary records expunged after the record is two years old or
upon graduation, whichever comes first. The Associate Dean has sole author-
ity to consider and to grant or deny such petitions. The University will
release a student’s disciplinary records to potential employers, governmental
agencies, other educational institutions, or other organizations or individuals
only if authorized to do so by the student in question or if compelled by law.
Any record expunged by the Associate Dean will also be erased in the Dean
of the Division of Undergraduate Education or the Graduate Division Offices.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
This policy is intended to focus solely on issues related to academic dishonesty.
Certain details of the implementation of procedures specified here can be
found in the UCI publication Policies Applying to Campus Activities,
Organizations, and Students, available free of charge from the Office of the
Ombudsman, located in University Tower, Suite 650-A; the Office of the
Dean of Students, located in the UCI Student Center; and on the World Wide

Anti-Hazing Compliance
The State of California and the University of California have expressly and
repeatedly asserted their opposition to hazing and preinitiation activities
which do not contribute to the positive development and welfare of the indi-
viduals involved.

In February 2006, the Education Code of the State of California was repealed
and amended to codify within the Penal Code a new definition of hazing.
In accordance with the revised Education Code and Penal Code, students are
advised of the following:

Education Code 32052
Any person who participates in the hazing of another, or any corporation or
association which knowingly permits hazing to be conducted by its members
or by others subject to its direction or control, shall forfeit any entitlement to
State funds, scholarships, or awards which are enjoyed by him, by her, or by
it, and shall be deprived of any sanction or approval granted by any public
educational institution or agency.

Penal Code 245.6
Section 245.6 of the Penal Code reads:
(a) It shall be unlawful to engage in hazing, as defined in this section.
(b) “Hazing” means any method of initiation or preinitiation into a student
organization or student body, whether or not the organization or body is offi-
cially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause seri-
ous bodily injury to any former, current, or prospective student of any school,
community college, college, university, or other educational institution in this
state. The term “hazing” does not include customary athletic events or
school-sanctioned events.

(c) A violation of this section that does not result in serious bodily injury is
a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars
($100), nor more than five thousand dollars ($5,000), or imprisonment in the
county jail for not more than one year, or both.

(d) Any person who personally engages in hazing that results in death or seri-
ous bodily injury as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (f) of Section
243 of the Penal Code, is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and
shall be punished by imprisonment in county jail not exceeding one year,
or by imprisonment in the state prison.

(e) The person against whom the hazing is directed may commence a civil
action for injury or damages. The action may be brought against any partici-
pants in the hazing, or any organization to which the student is seeking mem-
bership whose agents, directors, trustees, managers, or officers authorized,
requested, commanded, participated in, or ratified the hazing.

(f) Prosecution under this section shall not prohibit prosecution under any
other provision of law.

Campus Safety and Security
The UCI Police Department (UCIPD) is responsible for the safety and secu-
ritv of the UCI campus as well as properties owned, controlled, or occupied
by the University. UCIPD and UCI administration make continual efforts to
reduce crime on campus and at the Medical Center. The following informa-
tion is excerpted from the Crime Awareness Bulletin, which is published
annually in September and distributed to new and continuing students, as
well as to faculty and staff, at both the campus and the Medical Center.

CRIME PREVENTION
The UCI Police Department’s Crime Prevention Unit offers ongoing educa-
tional programs and presentations to the campus community. With the assis-
tance of the Community Service Officers and Patrol Division, the Crime
Prevention Unit teaches prevention and awareness about drugs and alcohol,
domestic violence, sexual assault, identity theft, property and auto theft,
workplace violence, and personal safety including the RAD (Rape Aggres-
sion Defense) Program for women and radKIDS (Resisting Aggression
Defensively) for children. For more information or to schedule a presenta-
tion, call (949) 824-7181 or visit http://www.police.uci.edu. Monthly crime
prevention tips are also available on the Web site.

SAFETY TIPS
Day and night, no matter where you go, you should be aware of your sur-
roundings, should exercise good common sense, and should use safety pre-
cations as you would elsewhere. Theft is the most common security prob-
lem. Property theft is preventable if you keep your personal belongings
(backpack, laptop computer, cellular phone) in sight, within arm’s length, or
secured in a locked place. Students living on campus should keep their doors
locked at all times. Faculty and staff should keep valuables locked up while
they are in their workplace. The last person to leave a laboratory or building
should lock the doors. Report the presence of unknown visitors or suspicious
persons to the UCI Police Department or UCI Medical Center Security as
soon as possible.

Use the UCI Safety Escort Service (949-824-SAFE) if you are out at night,
don’t walk alone—walk in pairs, and learn the location of the Emergency
Call Boxes (Blue Light Phones).
EMERGENCY CALL BOXES (BLUE LIGHT PHONES)
Both the campus and the Medical Center have emergency call boxes (Blue Light Phones). Use them to report emergencies, crimes, suspicious persons or activities, accidents, safety hazards, and to call for a Safety Escort.

The campus has 125 Blue Light Phones scattered around the ring mall and in parking structures and lots. (See the campus map for locations.) The blue light on the box easily identifies them, and the boxes detect all sounds within a 15-foot radius. To use the phone, just push the button located on the front of the call box. You are then automatically connected to the UCI Police Department. The Medical Center has 21 emergency call boxes located throughout the complex and in the southeast corner of the Manchester parking lot. These phones are connected to the UCIPD dispatcher.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICIES
UCI is designated a drug-free environment, and only under certain conditions is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The sale, manufacture, distribution, or possession of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by UCIPD. All members of the UCI community—students, faculty, and staff—who violate these laws are subject to disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fines, and imprisonment.

Sales, consumption, and the furnishing of alcohol on the UCI campus are restricted by UCI’s Alcohol Policy and California State law and are controlled by the California Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control (ABC). However, ABC and UCIPD share enforcement of alcohol laws on campus. It is unlawful to sell, furnish, or give alcohol to a person under the age of 21 years (this includes the Amthill Pub & Grille). The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 in a public place, or in a place open to the public, is illegal. It is also a violation of UCI’s Alcohol Policy for anyone under the age of 21 to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private housing area on campus. Students and employees found violating alcohol/substance policies or laws could be subject to sanctions by the University.

WEAPONS POLICY
It is a serious violation of the law to possess a firearm on University property. Section 626.9 of the California Penal Code makes it a felony to bring or to possess a firearm on the grounds, or within buildings (including private residences) of the University of California, without the written permission of the Chancellor or the Chancellor’s designee.

Please report to the UCI Police Department anyone who has stated that they have a gun on campus or who has made a threat to use a firearm on campus. You can ask to be anonymous when reporting.

TO REPORT AN INCIDENT
UCIPD needs your help to build and maintain a safe community. If you become suspicious about unknown visitors or someone’s actions appearing unusual for the time and place, call UCIPD. They will assess the situation and take the appropriate action. Please report crimes; you can ask to be anonymous.

On campus, dial 9-1-1 or (949) 824-5222 for a police, medical, or fire emergency. For non-emergency police services dial (949) 824-5223. The UCI Police Department’s campus office is open 24 hours a day and is located on the ground floor of the Public Services Building, at the corner of East Peltason and Pereira Drives.

At the Medical Center, dial 9-1-1 or (714) 456-5222 for a police emergency, (714) 456-6123 for a fire or medical situation. The Medical Center Security office is located in Building 2 adjacent to the Emergency Department’s ambulance ramp.

Crimes occurring off campus should be reported immediately to the city/state law enforcement agency where the crime occurred.

UCI CRIME STATISTICS
Pursuant to the Federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1999, the University of California, Irvine annually makes available to all students, faculty, and staff statistics on the reported occurrences of criminal activity on and off campus and at the UCI Medical Center.

The University of California, Irvine’s annual security report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crime that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings controlled by UCI, at the UCI Medical Center, and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus and Medical Center. The annual security report also includes institutional policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention programs, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, and other matters. The fire safety report includes statistics concerning fires that occurred in on campus student housing facilities. To obtain a copy of these reports go to the UCI Police Department Web site at http://www.police.uci.edu/awareness/jca.html or visit the Department in person.

UCI Police Department
150 Public Services Building
Irvine, CA 92697-4900
(949) 824-5223
Crime Prevention Unit: (949) 824-7181

Computer- and Network-Use Policy
The University of California, Irvine (UCI) provides computing resources and worldwide network access to members of the UCI electronic community for legitimate academic and administrative pursuits to communicate, access knowledge, and retrieve and disseminate information. All members of the UCI community (faculty, staff, students, and authorized guests) sharing these resources also share the rights and responsibilities for their use.

Rights and Responsibilities
Worldwide, open-access electronic communication is a privilege and continued access requires that users act responsibly. Users should be able to trust that the products of their intellectual efforts will be safe from violation, destruction, theft, or other abuse. Users sharing computing resources must respect and value the rights and privacy of others, respect the integrity of the systems and related physical resources, and observe all relevant laws, regulations, and contractual obligations. Users are responsible for refraining from acts that waste resources, prevent others from using them, harm resources or information, or abuse other people. To help protect files, users are responsible for setting passwords appropriately and for keeping passwords confidential by not giving them to another person.

Most UCI-owned computers are under the control of a system administrator or lab manager. These administrators are expected to respect the privacy of computer system users. However, UCI computer system administrators may access user files or suspend services on the systems they manage without notice as required to protect the integrity of computer systems or to examine accounts that are suspected of unauthorized use, misuse, or have been corrupted or damaged. This includes temporarily locking vulnerable accounts, removing hung jobs, reprioritizing resource intensive jobs, and such.

Many UCI departments have their own computing and networking resources and policies. When accessing computing resources, users are responsible for obeying both the policies described here and the policies of other departments. Student responsibilities are also described in the University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students. In addition, all users are responsible for obeying policies of off-campus network services accessed using UCI resources.

Examples of Misuse
Examples of misuse include, but are not limited to:

• Knowingly running or installing on any computer system or network, or giving to another user, a program intended solely for the purpose of damaging or placing excessive load on a computer system or network. This includes, but is not limited to, computer viruses, Trojan horses, worms, bots, flash programs, or password cracking programs.

• Attempting to circumvent data protection schemes or uncover security loopholes without prior written consent of the system administrator. This includes creating and/or running programs that are designed to identify security loopholes and/or intentionally decrypt secure data.

• Using computers or electronic mail to act abusively toward others or to provoke a violent reaction, such as stalking, acts of bigotry, threats of violence, or other hostile or intimidating “fighting words.” Such words include those terms widely recognized to victimize or stigmatize individuals on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability, and other protected characteristics.
Consequences of Misuse

Misuse of computing, networking, or information is unacceptable, and users will be held accountable for their conduct. Serious infractions can result in temporary or permanent loss of computing and/or network privileges and/or Federal or State legal prosecution. Appropriate corrective action or discipline may be taken in conformance with applicable personnel policies, student policies, collective bargaining agreements, and procedures established by the Academic Senate. California Penal Code, Section 502 makes certain computer abuses a crime, (such as illegal reproduction of software protected by U. S. copyright law) and penalties can include a fine and/or imprisonment. Files may be subject to search under proper authorization.

Minor infractions of this policy, such as poorly chosen passwords, overloading systems, excessive disk space consumption, are typically handled internally to the department in an informal manner. More serious infractions such as abusive behavior, account invasion or destruction, attempting to circumvent system security, and the like are handled formally through the Office of the Dean of Students or by other appropriate officials.

Consequences of Misuse

Minor infractions of this policy, such as poorly chosen passwords, overloading systems, excessive disk space consumption, are typically handled internally to the department in an informal manner. More serious infractions such as abusive behavior, account invasion or destruction, attempting to circumvent system security, and the like are handled formally through the Office of the Dean of Students or by other appropriate officials.

Contact Information

For additional information, contact the Office of Information Technology (242 Schedule of Classes and Technology Building) by calling (949) 824-2222, or by sending e-mail to oit@uci.edu.

Subject Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used in the Schedule of Classes and on student transcripts to indicate course designations.

Prefix Long Name

AFAM African American Studies
ANATOMY Anatomy and Neurobiology
ANTHRO Anthropology
ARABIC Arabic
ART HIS Art History
ARTS Arts Interdisciplinary
ARTSHUM Arts and Humanities
ART STU Art Studio
ASIANAM Asian American Studies
BATS Biomedical and Translational Science
BIO SCI Biological Sciences
BIOCHEM Biological Chemistry
BME Biomedical Engineering
BSEMD Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design
CAMPREC Campus Recreation
CBEMS Chemical and Biochemical Engineering and Materials Science
CHC/LAT Chicano/Latino Studies
CHEM Chemistry
CHINESE Chinese
CLASSIC Classics
CLT&THY Culture and Theory
COM LIT Comparative Literature
COMPSCI Computer Science
CRITISM Criticism
CRM/LAW Criminology, Law and Society
CSE Computer Science and Engineering
DANCE Dance
DEV BIO Developmental and Cell Biology
DRAMA Drama
E ASIAN East Asian Languages and Literatures
EARTHSS Earth System Science
ECO EVO Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
ECON Economics
EDU ABR Education Abroad
EDUC Education
EECS Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
ENGLISH English
ENGR Engineering
ENGRCEE Engineering, Civil and Environmental
ENGRMAE Engineering, Mechanical and Aerospace
ENGRMISE Engineering, Materials Science
ENVIRON Environmental Analysis and Design/Environmental
EPIDEM Epidemiology
EURO ST European Studies
FLM&MDA Film and Media Studies
FRENCH French
GERMAN German
GLBLCLT Global Cultures
GREEK Greek
HEBREW Hebrew
HINDI Hindi
HISTORY History
HUMAN Humanities
HUMARTS Humanities and Arts
I&C SCI Information and Computer Science
INTL ST International Studies
IN4MATX Informatics
ITALIAN Italian
JAPANSE Japanese
KOREAN Korean
LATIN Latin
LAW Law
LINGUIS Linguistics
LIT JRN Literary Journalism
LPS Logic and Philosophy of Science
M&MG Microbiology and Molecular Genetics
MATH Mathematics
MED Medicine
MGMT Management
MGMT EP Management EMBA – Executive M.B.A.
MGMT FE Management FEMBA – Fully Employed M.B.A.
MGMT HC Management HEMBA – Health Care M.B.A.
MGMTMBA Management M.B.A.
MGMTPHD Management Ph.D.
MOL BIO Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
MUSIC Music
NET SYS Networked Systems
NEUROBIO Neurobiology and Behavior
NUR SCI Nursing Science
PATH Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
PED GEN Pediatrics Genetics
PERSIAN Persian
PHARM Medical Pharmacology
PHILOS Philosophy
PHRMSCI Pharmaceutical Sciences
5. To have withheld from disclosure, in the absence of their prior consent for
4. To file complaints regarding alleged violation of the rights accorded
2. To inspect records maintained by the campus of disclosure of personally

The disclosure of information from student records is governed in large mea-
tant to students; some are maintained for academic purposes; others, such
hospital and employment records, are maintained for other specific pur-
time of submission of their Statement of Intent to Register form.
The disclosure of information from student records is governed in large measure
by the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974
(FERPA), by the State of California Education Code, and by University pol-
campus is complying with a judicial order or subpoena; and (c) when authorized federal or State officials are conducting an audit or
There are instances in which information can be disclosed without prior written

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Major</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHYS SCI</td>
<td>Physical Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICS</td>
<td>Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSIO</td>
<td>Physiology and Biophysics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL SCI</td>
<td>Political Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORTUG</td>
<td>Portuguese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D</td>
<td>Planning, Policy, and Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY BEH</td>
<td>Psychology and Social Behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYCH</td>
<td>Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBHLTH</td>
<td>Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAD SCI</td>
<td>Radiological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REL STD</td>
<td>Religious Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROTC</td>
<td>Reserve Officers Training Corp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUSSIAN</td>
<td>Russian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC SCI</td>
<td>Social Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCECOL</td>
<td>Social Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL</td>
<td>Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPANISH</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATS</td>
<td>Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAGALOG</td>
<td>Tagalog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOX</td>
<td>Toxicology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCDC</td>
<td>UC Washington DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEX</td>
<td>University Extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIF MF</td>
<td>University Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNI STU</td>
<td>University Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIETMSE</td>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIS STD</td>
<td>Visual Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOMN ST</td>
<td>Women’s Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRITING</td>
<td>Writing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inactive Degree Programs

Privacy and Student Records
The University of California campuses maintain various types of records pertaining to students; some are maintained for academic purposes; others, such as hospital and employment records, are maintained for other specific purposes. Student records—that is, those pertaining to students in their capacity as students—include but are not limited to academic evaluations, transcripts, test scores and other academic records, general counseling and advising records, disciplinary records, and financial aid records. At UCI, an “applicant” becomes a “student” at the time of submission of their Statement of Intent to Register form.

Pursuant to the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 and the University of California Policies Applying to the Disclosure of Information from Student Records, students at the University have the following five rights:

1. To inspect and review records pertaining to themselves in their capacity as students
2. To inspect records maintained by the campus of disclosure of personally identifiable information from their student records
3. To seek correction of their student records through a request to amend the records or a request for a hearing
5. To have withheld from disclosure, in the absence of their prior consent for release, personally identifiable information from their student records, with exceptions as noted in the University student records policies.

There are instances in which information can be disclosed without prior written consent of the student. University officials may require access to student records in the course of the performance of their assigned duties. Further, confidential information can be disclosed without prior written consent of the student (a) in connection with conditions of certain financial aid awards; (b) when the campus is complying with a judicial order or subpoena; and (c) when authorized federal or State officials are conducting an audit or evaluation of federally supported educational programs. There are also other situations in which the University is required to disclose information. See University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, Part B, Section 130.721 for a list of exceptions.

Normally, the campus will release the following as personally identifiable information which can be made public:

- student’s name
- date and place of birth
- major field of study
- grade level
- degrees and honors received
- number of course units in which enrolled
- enrollment status, (e.g., undergraduate or graduate, full-time or part-time)
- most recent previous educational institution attended
- participation in officially recognized activities, including intercollegiate athletics
- name, weight, and height of participants on intercollegiate University athletic teams
- photo

However, students have the right to refuse to permit any or all of these categories to be designated public information with respect to themselves. Students should view the UCI Student Information Release Matrix on the Registrar’s Web site at http://www.reg.uci.edu to see what information is available for release, and what groups may have access to that information.

Students wishing to restrict release of public information should contact the Registrar’s Office for instructions on how to do so.

If a student requests that information from his or her records not be regarded as public information, then the information will not be released to anyone without the written consent of the student. The student should be aware of the important implications of exercising this right. For example, if a request is made to withhold from disclosure a student’s name and degrees and honors received, the campus cannot release for publication information on any honors received by the student, such as election to Phi Beta Kappa, and cannot include the student’s name and degree earned in the campus commencement program without the written consent of the student. Similarly, if a request is made to withhold from disclosure a student’s name and dates of attendance, a student’s status as a student cannot be verified for potential employers with out the written consent of the student. Further, if a student’s last instruction to the campus was to withhold from disclosure the degree granted to that student and the date on which the degree was conferred, that information cannot be confirmed for a third party in connection with the appointment of that graduate to a new position or in connection with an honor that individual received without the written consent of the student.

It is extremely important for each student to keep the Registrar’s Office currently informed as personal data changes occur to assure that accurate and complete records are maintained.

Students are informed annually of their rights under the University’s student records policies and FERPA. Copies of the FERPA and University and campus policies are available for review in the Reference Room, Langson Library. In addition, University policies are published in University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, available online at http://www.students.uci.edu/conduct/uci_policy.php#130.00.
Complaints regarding alleged violation of the rights accorded students by FERPA may be filed with the University Registrar. A complaint must be made within 180 days of when the alleged violation was discovered (not necessarily when the alleged violation may have occurred). Additionally, a student may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education’s Family Policy Compliance Office (http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/index.html).

Types and locations of major student records maintained by the campus are listed in the following table; consult the UCI Web site at http://www.uci.edu or the Campus Directory or building directories for room numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Record</th>
<th>Location of Record</th>
<th>Responsible Official</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School, department, or program</td>
<td>Administrative office for particular unit</td>
<td>Dean, Chair, or Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Testing Center</td>
<td>Anteater Instruction and Research Bldg. (AIRB) Room 3040</td>
<td>Director, Testing Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions—Undergraduate</td>
<td>Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>Director, Admissions and Relations with Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions—Graduate</td>
<td>Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>Dean, Graduate Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions—School of Medicine</td>
<td>Med. Sci. I</td>
<td>Director, Admissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career Center</td>
<td>Student Services I</td>
<td>Director, Career Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Services</td>
<td>Early Childhood Education Center</td>
<td>Director, Child Care Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>Student Services</td>
<td>Director, Counseling Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean of Students</td>
<td>Student Center</td>
<td>Dean of Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability Services</td>
<td>Disabled Student Center</td>
<td>Director, Disability Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Abroad Program</td>
<td>Student Services II</td>
<td>Coordinator, EAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Aid</td>
<td>Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>Director, Financial Aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services (Cashier, Collections)</td>
<td>Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>Manager, Financial Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Student Center</td>
<td>Director, Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Center</td>
<td>Student Center</td>
<td>Director, International Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning and Academic Resource Center</td>
<td>Second Floor, Rowland Hall</td>
<td>Director, Learning and Academic Resource Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ombudsmen Services</td>
<td>University Tower</td>
<td>University Ombudsmen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking</td>
<td>Public Services Building</td>
<td>Parking Supervisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar—Graduate/Undergraduate</td>
<td>Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>University Registrar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Medicine</td>
<td>Med. Sci. I</td>
<td>Assistant Deputy Registrar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Law</td>
<td>Law Building</td>
<td>Law School Registrar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relations with Schools</td>
<td>Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>Director, Admissions and Relations with Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Conduct</td>
<td>Student Center</td>
<td>Dean of Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Health</td>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
<td>Director, Student Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Session</td>
<td>University Extension</td>
<td>Director, Summer Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Education</td>
<td>Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>Dean, Undergraduate Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Extension</td>
<td>University Extension</td>
<td>Dean, Continuing Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>Student Center</td>
<td>Coordinator, Veterans Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidental Records (minutes of various committees, copies of correspondence in offices not listed above, and other records not listed)</td>
<td>Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>Vice Chancellor Student Affairs, or other Student Affairs officials (for conduct issues, could be Dean of Students, Dean of Undergraduate Education, or Dean of the Graduate Division)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Pursuant to the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), individual institutions may implement disclosure policies that exceed those outlined in the Act. It should be noted that University of California policies are more restrictive than those outlined in FERPA. The disclosure policies for the UC campuses are outlined in the University of California Policies Applying to the Disclosure of Information from Student Records, sections 130.00-134.00.

### Salary and Employment Information

#### Degree Level of Graduates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field of Study</th>
<th>Bachelor's</th>
<th>Master's</th>
<th>Doctorate</th>
<th>Average Annual Salary *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>$34,114</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
<td>33,706</td>
<td>41,750</td>
<td>37,194</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business/Management</td>
<td>46,735</td>
<td>61,041</td>
<td>91,734</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science</td>
<td>59,177</td>
<td>68,827</td>
<td>84,080</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>59,670</td>
<td>67,797</td>
<td>84,215</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities</td>
<td>37,210</td>
<td>42,380</td>
<td>50,490</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences</td>
<td>46,013</td>
<td>68,808</td>
<td>69,115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
<td>39,218</td>
<td>44,900</td>
<td>53,033</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: A national survey conducted by the National Association of Colleges and Employers, representing the average range of offers as of fall 2009 throughout the country. It should be noted that a wide variation in starting salaries exists within each discipline based on job location, type of employer, personal qualifications of the individual, and employment conditions at the time of job entry.

### UCI Six-Year Graduation Rates by Sex and Ethnicity

#### FALL 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex and Ethnicity</th>
<th>Entered</th>
<th>Graduated</th>
<th>% Graduated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Men</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Student</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>68.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1,051</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>87.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>78.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>77.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,019</td>
<td>1,672</td>
<td>82.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Student</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>83.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1,191</td>
<td>1,056</td>
<td>88.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>79.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>85.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>85.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,295</td>
<td>1,977</td>
<td>86.1%</td>
</tr>
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### UCI Six-Year Graduation Rates of Freshmen Who Received Athletically Related Financial Aid

#### FALL 2005 ENTERING FRESHMEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Entered</th>
<th>Graduated</th>
<th>% Graduated</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEN</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>International Student</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>77.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>77.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2,242</td>
<td>1,970</td>
<td>87.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>79.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,120</td>
<td>915</td>
<td>81.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4,314</td>
<td>3,649</td>
<td>84.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Students who declined to state their gender are included in Men.

Source: UC Irvine Office of Institutional Research
Nondiscrimination Policy Statements

Student-Related Matters. The University of California, in accordance with the applicable Federal and State law and University policy, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, pregnancy, physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or service in the uniformed services. The University also prohibits sexual harassment, including sexual violence. This nondiscrimination policy covers admission, access, and treatment in University programs and activities.

Employment Practices. The University of California prohibits discrimination against or harassment of any person employed by or seeking employment with the University on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, pregnancy, physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), genetic information (including family medical history), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or service in the uniformed services (as defined by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994).

University policy also prohibits retaliation against any employee or person seeking employment for bringing a complaint of discrimination or harassment pursuant to this policy or against a person who assists someone with a complaint of discrimination or harassment, or who participates in any manner in an investigation or resolution of a complaint of discrimination or harassment.

The University of California is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer. The University undertakes affirmative action to assure equal employment opportunity for minorities and women, for persons with disabilities, and for covered veterans.

University policy is intended to be consistent with the provisions of applicable State and Federal laws. Inquiries regarding the University’s nondiscrimination policy may be directed to: Kirsten Quanbeck, Assistant Executive Vice Chancellor, Director/Title IX Officer, UCI Office of Equal Opportunity and Diversity, 103 Multipurpose Science and Technology Building, Irvine, CA 92697-1130; telephone (949) 824-5594 (voice), 824-7593 (TDD); oeod@uci.edu.

Links to the full text of the UC Policy on Sexual Harassment, the Faculty Code of Conduct, and the UCI Policy on Conflicts of Interest Created by Consensual Relationships are available at http://www.oeod.uci.edu/sho/shpolicies.html.

Sexual Harassment and Consensual Relationships Policies

Adapted from the full text of the UC Policy on Sexual Harassment

The University of California is committed to creating and maintaining a community where all persons who participate in University programs and activities can work and learn together in an atmosphere free of all forms of harassment, exploitation, or intimidation. The University is strongly opposed to sexual harassment, including sexual violence, and such behavior is prohibited both by law and by University policy. Any member of the University community may report conduct that may constitute sexual harassment under this policy. The University will respond promptly and effectively to reports of sexual harassment, and will take appropriate action to prevent, to correct, and if necessary, to discipline behavior that violates this policy. This policy also prohibits retaliation against a person who reports sexual harassment, assists someone with a report of sexual harassment, or participates in an investigation or resolution of a sexual harassment report. Consensual sexual or romantic relationships between members of the University community are subject to other University policies, including the Faculty Code of Conduct and the UCI Policy on Conflicts of Interest Created by Consensual Relationships.
INDEX

A

Academic advising 45, 89
Academic Affairs, Office of 7
Academic calendar 1
Academic English/English as a Second Language 41, 48, 72, 321
Academic honesty 597
Academic disqualification 65, 69, 70, 77, 91, 94
Academic goals 6
Academic regulations and procedures. See Regulations
Academic Senate 7, 13, 593, 597, 598, 602
Academic standing 69
Academic Testing Center 48
ACCESS UCI Program 24, 65, 70, 71, 72
Accounting, minor in 166
Accreditation 7
Acting 105, 107
Adding courses 63
Administration, University 4, 7, 593
Administrative Intern Program 76
Administrative officers, UCI 594
Administrative Services Credential 184
Admissions and Relations with Schools 14
Admissions, graduate 87
Admissions, medical school 404
Admissions, undergraduate 33
ACT With Writing test 36, 37, 44
American History and Institutions 55
application 33, 43
application fee 27, 43
by examination alone 37
Certificate of Proficiency 39, 44
course requirements “a–g” 35
credit for native language 41
credit for work taken elsewhere 62, 63, 71
eligible in the local context 36
English language proficiency 40–41
examination arrangements 44
examination requirement 36
freshman applicant 34
General Educational Development (GED) 44
honors-level courses 34
international students 33, 40–41
minimum admission requirements for freshmen 34
nonresident freshman 37
nonresident transfer applicant 33, 40
notification of admission 44
part-time study 27
physical examination 81
readmission 65
SAT Reasoning Test and SAT Subject Tests 34, 36, 41, 43, 44
second bachelor’s degree 40
subject requirement 34–35
Transfer Admission Guarantee 40
transfer students 33, 34, 37–40, 44
Advanced placement 41–43
Advanced standing (transfer) unit classification 62, 70
Advancement to candidacy 91, 92, 93, 94, 95
Advising. See Academic advising
Affiliated hospitals and clinics 403
African American Studies 261
AirUCI 83
Alumni Association 12
American History and Institutions requirement 55
Anatomy and Neurobiology 414
Anteater Recreation Center 75
Anthropology 530
Anti-Hazing Compliance 600
Application procedures for admission. See Admissions
Applied Physics 469
Arabic 322
Arboretum 10
Archaeology 271
Areas of graduate study 19–21
Areas of undergraduate study 16–19
Art History 263
Art, Studio 120
Articulation agreements 14, 62, 63
Arts and Humanities major 126
Arts and Humanities requirement. See General Education requirement
Arts, Claire Trevor School of the 96
Asian American Studies 266
Asian Studies 318
Asian Studies, Center for 522
Associated Graduate Students (AGS) 80
Associated Medical Students (AMS) 80
Associated Students (ASUCI) 79
Astronomy 466
Astrophysics 468, 469
Athletics 81

B

Bachelor’s degree, requirements for 54–61
Beall Center for Innovation and Excellence 169
Beckman Laser Institute 11, 82, 403
Bilingual Crosscultural Language and Academic Development (BCLAD) 183
Biochemistry 135, 158
Biological Chemistry 415
Biological Sciences 128
Biological Sciences and Educational Media Design 151
Biology/Education 134
Biomedical and Translational Science 427
Biomedical Engineering 208
Biomedical Physics 468, 469
Biomedical Research Center 403
Biomedical Sciences 413
Biotechnology 151
Bookstore, UCI 74
Bren (Donald) School of Information and Computer Sciences 344
Bren Events Center 81
Bren Professors 594–595
Burns Piñon Ridge Reserve 10
Bus service 9, 80
Business Administration 164, 168
Business Information Management 165, 374
Business/management, preprofessional preparation for 22
Business, The Paul Merage School of 162
Byron (Ada) Research Center 345

C

Calendar, academic 1
California Institute for Telecommunications and Information Technology (Calit2) 82
California residence 28–29
Cal Teach Science and Mathematics Program 134, 182, 436, 439, 441, 449, 457
Campus Assault Resources and Education 74
Campus research centers 86
Campus life 74–81
Campus Mediation Program 8
Campus Recreation 74
Campus setting 8
Campus tours 14
Campuswide Honors Program 50
Cancer Center. See Chao Family Cancer Research Institute 83
Career opportunities 21
Career Center 74
Catalogue, how to use 14
Catalogue Rights 54
Celebrate UCI 9
Cellular and Molecular Biosciences 153
Centers. See specific name
Certificate of Proficiency. See Admissions, undergraduate
Foreign students. See International Students
Fraternities 75
French and Italian 296
Freshman Summer Start Program 71
Fuel Cell Research Center, National 9, 220
Fully Employed M.B.A. Program 171

G
Games, Decisions, and Dynamical Systems 591
General education requirement 56–61, 62
Genetic Counseling 420
Genetic Epidemiology Research Institute 84
Genetics 137
Genetics, Molecular 421
Genomics and Bioinformatics, Institute for 85
Geography 558
Geophysics and Planetary Physics, Institute of 85
German 298
Gillespie (William J.) Neuroscience Research Facility 403
Global Cultures 306
Global Leadership, Center for 169
Global Peace and Conflict Studies, Center for 523
Global Sustainability 374
Good standing 70
Gottschalk (Louis A. and Helen G.) Medical Plaza 403
Grade point average computing of 66–67
needed for graduate degree 90
needed for a bachelor’s degree 55
Grades 66–69
appeal of 67
change of 67
Incomplete 67, 90
In Progress 68, 90
Not Reported 68, 90
Pass/Not Pass 67
Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory 68, 90
student copies of 69
Withdrawal 66
Writing Requirements 57, 59, 68
Graduate Council 66, 68, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93
Graduate programs. See individual schools
Graduate Division 87–95
academic advising 89
academic policies 89–93
academic residence 91
admission 87
advancement to candidacy 94
application procedures 87
areas of study 19–21
conferral of degrees 95
continuous registration 91
degrees 15, 93–94
dissertation 94
enrollment policy 91
filing fee 27, 92, 94
financial assistance. See Financial Aid
foreign student admission 88–89
graduate diversity program 87, 95
Graduate Record Examinations (GRE) scores 87
intercampus exchange 92
language policy 91
part-time study 91
Pass/Not Pass grade option 90
readmission 92
residence requirement 91
Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grades 90
scholastic requirements 90
teaching and research assistantships 88, 95
thesis 94
transfers of credit 93
Graduate or professional study, preparation for 21
Graduation, application for 61, 66
Graduation in absentia 66
Graduation rates 604
Grants 31
Greek 270
Greek organizations 75
Grievances 8, 67, 80, 599
Gross (Sue and Bill) Stem Cell Research Center 82

H
Hazing. California statutes regarding 600
Health
Care Executive M.B.A. program 170
Care Management and Policy, Center for 170
Center, Student 80
clearance 81
Education Center 77
Insurance Fees 25, 26, 81
sciences advising 142
science-related careers, preprofessional preparation for 22
Healthcare, University of California, Irvine 11
Health Policy Research Institute 84
Hebrew 322
Herbarium 10
High school proficiency examination. See Admissions, General Educational Development (GED) exam
History 308
History and Philosophy of Science, minor in 380
History examination. See American History and Institutions
History of Gender and Sexuality 311
Honors and academic dishonesty 597
Honors at graduation 51, 71
Honors Programs 49–51
Anthropology 530
Biological Sciences 128
Campuswide 50
Chemistry 439
Chicano/Latino Studies 537
Drama 105–107
Earth System Science 451
Economics 552
Humanities 259
Information and Computer Sciences 347
International Studies 560
Mathematics 458
Microbiology and Immunology 139
Music and Culture 114–115
Music Theatre 106
Physics 468
Political Science 568
Psychology 501
Social Ecology 488
Sociology 582
Studio Art 120
Hospital, UC Irvine Medical Center 11, 403
Housing 78–79
Administrative Services 79
refund policies 30
How to use the Catalogue 14
Humanities 257
and Arts 317
and Law minor 318
Center 258
Core Course 257, 321
Instructional Resource Center and Computing Facility 258
Language Learning Program 322
Out There (H.O.T.) Program 258
Research Institute 83

I
ICS. See Information and Computer Sciences
IELTS 40, 41, 88
Immigration, Population, and Public Policy, Center for Research on 84, 523
Immigration advising and consulting 76
Immunology, Institute for 85
In absentia registration, graduate students 92
Inactive degree programs 603
Independent study 69
Informatics 352, 364
Information and Computer Sciences, Donald Bren School of 344
Information guide, campus 615
Information Technology, Office of 9
Information, visitor 9, 14
Institutes. See specific name
Instructional and research facilities 9–11
Insurance. See Health Insurance Fees
Intercampus exchange 92
Intercollegiate athletics 81
Interdisciplinary Studies 374
International and Global Studies, Center for Research on 524
International Baccalaureate 41
International Center 76
International Center for Writing and Translation 258
International/Global Issues requirement. See General Education requirement
International Opportunities Program 53
International students
admission, graduate 88–89
admission, undergraduate 40
services for 76
International Studies 559
Intern Teacher Program. See Education, Department of
Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum 62
Intramural sports 75
Investment and Wealth Management, Center for 170
Irvine campus setting 8
Irvine Barclay Theatre 96
Italian 302
J.D./Master’s; J.D./Ph.D. 389
Japanese 283, 284
Jewish Studies 319
Jordan (Dr. Samuel M.) Center for Persian Studies and Culture 258
Journalism, Literary 289
Journal of Undergraduate Research in the Biological Sciences 131
K
Korean 283
KUCI, campus radio station 74
Laboratory Animal Resources. See Research, Office of
Laboratory or Performance requirement. See General Education requirement
Language Other than English requirement. See General Education requirement
Language placement and continuation to next level 259
Lapse of status 64
Leadership, student 75, 79, 80
Learning-disabled students, assistance for 77
Leave of absence 64, 92
Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Resource Center 76
Libraries 9
Linguistics 501
Literary Journalism 289
Literature, Comparative 274; see also specific languages
Loans 32
Logic and Philosophy of Science 565
“Lower division” 14
M
M.D./M.B.A., M.D./Ph.D. See Medicine, School of
May changing, choosing, completing two 21, 65
undeclared 21, 46
declaration of 21, 69
Majors, list of undergraduate 16–19
Management 162
minor in 166
Maps 612–614
Materials and Manufacturing Technology 204
Mathematical and Computational Biology 153
Mathematical Behavioral Sciences 85, 590
Mathematics 455
Mechanical Systems 250
Mediation Program 8
Medical Anthropology 531
Medical Center, University of California, Irvine 11, 403
Medical Plaza, Louis A. and Helen G. Gottschalk 403
Medical Scientist Training Program (M.D./Ph.D.) 405
Medicine, preprofessional preparation for 22
Medicine, School of 390
admission 404
advisor system 405
affiliated hospitals and clinics 403
application fee 27, 404
curriculum 406
facilities 402
fees 26–27
graduate academic programs 413
M.D./M.B.A. program 169, 405
Medical College Admission Test 404
Medical Education for the Latino Community (PRIME-LC) 405
Medical Education for the Latino Community (PRIME-LC) 405
Medical residency programs 410
Medical Scientist Training Program (M.D./Ph.D.) 405
postgraduate educational programs 410
Medicine, preprofessional preparation for 22
Medieval Studies 320
Memory Impairments and Neurological Disorders, Institute for 85
Merce (Paul) School of Business 162
Mesa Court. See Housing
Microbiology and Immunology 138
Microbiology and Molecular Genetics 421
Middle Earth. See Housing
Minors. Undergraduate 16–19, 61
Credit for Pass/Not Pass courses 61
Molecular and Mitochondrial Medicine and Genetics, Center for 86
Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 158
Molecular Genetics 421
Money, Technology, and Financial Inclusion, Institute for 524
Multicultural Studies requirement. See General Education requirement
Music 113
Music Theatre 104

N
Native American Studies 381
Natural Reserve System 10
Networked Systems 382
Neurobiology and Behavior 160
Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, Center for 83
Neuroscience, Interdepartmental Program 154
Neuroscience Research Facility, William J. Gillespie 403
Newspaper, student 74
New Student Handbook 76
Nobel Laureates, UCI 594
Nondiscrimination statements 605
Nonresident Admission Requirements. See Admissions
Nonresident, reclassification of 28
Nonresident Supplemental Tuition 25, 26, 28
Normal progress requirement, undergraduate 69–70
Normative time-to-degree, graduate programs 91, 94
Nursing Science 428

O
Occupational and Environmental Health, Center for 11
Officers, University 593
Ombudsman 8
On-campus housing 78
OpenCourseWare Consortium 72
Organizations, campus 75
Organized Research Units 83–86
Orientation programs 45
Osher Lifelong Learning Institute 72
Outreach programs 14, 24

P
PACE Installment Plan 27
Parent, Student Orientation Program 45
Parking permits 27
Part-time reduced-fee study program 27
Passport to Leadership program 76
Pathology and Laboratory Medicine 423
Payment of tuition and fees 25–28, 63
Persian 323
Persian Studies and Culture, Dr. Samuel M. Jordan Center for 258
Philosophy 324
Physical education. See Recreation
Physical examination 81
Physical Sciences 435
Physics and Astronomy 466
Physiology and Biophysics 425
Placement testing 48
Planning, Policy, and Design 501
Plant Biology 140
Political Psychology 570
Political Science 568
Population Health and Disease Prevention 477
Portuguese 337
PRIME-LC 405
Principles of Community 597
Probation, academic 56, 65, 66, 68, 69
Professional study, preparation for 21
Proficiency test. See Admissions, General Educational Development (GED) exam
Program, change of. See Change of class enrollment
Psychology 541
Psychology and Social Behavior 508
Public Choice 554, 570
Public Health 477
Public Policy 503, 529

Q
Quantitative, Symbolic, and Computational Reasoning requirement. See General Education requirement
Quarter units 14, 55, 62
semester equivalent 62
Queer Studies 341

R
Radio station, KUCI 74
Readmission
graduate students 66, 92
undergraduates 65
Real Estate, Center for 170
Records, student 43, 44, 65, 69, 603
Recreation 74
Reduced-fee part-time study program 27
Reeve-Irvine Research Center 86
Refunds 29
Regents, Board of 593
Regents’ fellowships 95
Regents’ scholarships 31
Registration. See Enrollment
Regulations and procedures, academic 66–71, 87–94
Relations with Schools, Admissions and 14
Religious Studies 330
Repetition of courses; see also Credit for courses 68
Repetition of foreign language courses 259
Requirements for admission. See Admissions, undergraduate
Requirements for graduation, undergraduate 54–61
American History and Institutions 55
departmental 61; see also individual departments
general education 56–61
grade average 55, 66
residence requirement 55; see also individual school degree requirements
school requirements 61; see also individual schools
UC Entry Level Writing Requirement 49, 54, 55, 56
UCI 55–61
unit 55
University 54–55
Research, Office of administration 82
organizations 82–86
Residence halls. See Housing
Residence in California, rules governing 28–29
Residence requirements. See Requirements for graduation
ROTC (Reserve Officer Training Corps) 73
Russian 302

S
Safety and security, campus 600
Salary and employment information 604
Samueli (Henry) School of Engineering 193
San Joaquin Marsh Reserve 10
Satisfactory progress for financial aid 31
graduate 89, 90, 91, 94, 95
undergraduate. See Normal Progress requirement
SAT. See Admissions, undergraduate
Schedule of Classes 14, 16, 56, 63
Scholarship requirements
graduate 71, 90
undergraduate 69–70
Scholarships 31
Scholarship Opportunities Program 51
School and departmental requirements 61
Schools, general description of 4, 6
Science and Technology requirement. See General Education requirement
Scientific Study of Ethics and Morality, Interdisciplinary Center for 524
Second bachelor's degree 40
Sexual Harassment Policy 605
Simultaneous enrollment. See Enrollment at other institutions
Social and Behavioral Sciences. See General Education requirement
Social Behavior 508
Social Ecology 486
Social Policy and Public Service 577
Social Sciences 519, 578, 589
Sociology 582
Software Engineering 350, 366
Software Research, Institute for 85
Sororities 75
Spanish 332
SPEAK test 88
Special Research Programs 82
Specialization, undergraduate 15
SPOP (Student-Parent Orientation Program) 45
Sports. See Athletics, Recreation
Stage Management 106, 107
Statement of Intent to Register (SIR) 44
Statistics 370
Steel Burnard Anza-Borrego Desert Research Center 10
Stem cell biology 151
Stem Cell Research Center, Sue and Bill Gross 82
Student Affairs, division of 7
Student Bar Association 80
Student Center 79
Student conduct and discipline 597
Student employment 33, 74
Student government 79
Student groups 75
Student Handbook, New 76
Student Health Center 80
Student leadership 75, 79, 80
Student-Parent Orientation Program (SPOP) 45
Student records 43, 44, 65, 69, 603
Student Regent 75, 593
Student Support Services 25, 49
Studio Art 120
Study Abroad Center 53
Subject abbreviations 602
Subject-matter preparation program. See Education, Department of Substance abuse policies 601
Summer M.A. Program in English 290
Summer session 71
Supplementary educational programs 71
T
Teaching assistantships 88, 95
Teaching credentials. See Education, Department of
Teaching credential and M.S. degree in Chemistry 441
Mathematics 457
Teaching, Learning & Technology Center 52
Telephone numbers, campus 615
Television. See Film Studies
Thesaurus Linguae Graecae® 83
Time to degree, graduate 90, 91
TOEFL 40, 41, 88
Tours, campus 14
Toxicology, Environmental 416
Toxicology, Pharmacology and 424
Transcripts. See Student records
Transfer Admission Guarantee (TAG). See Admissions, undergraduate
Transfer Curriculum, Intersegmental General Education 62
Transfer of credit, unit 62, 63, 71, 92, 93
Transfer, planning for and requirements 61–62; see also Admissions, undergraduate
Transfer Student Center 49
Transfer Student Services 14
Transportation Economics 553
Transportation Science 384
Transportation Studies, Institute of 86
Trevor (Claire) School of the Arts 96
Tuition 25
Tuition, Nonresident Supplemental 25, 28
U
UC Analytical Writing Placement Examination 49, 54, 55
UC Center Sacramento Scholar Intern Program 52
UC Entry Level Writing Requirement 49, 54, 55, 56
UC Irvine Extension 72
UC Transfer Course List Agreement (UCTCA) 62
UC Academic Internship Program 52
UC Academic Senate Distinguished Faculty 13
UCI Chancellor's Fellows 596
UCI Chancellor's Professors 596
UCI Distinguished Professors 596
UCI Endowed Chairs 594
Undecided/Undeclared students 21, 46
Undergraduate and graduate degree titles 15
Undergraduate Education, Division of 7, 45
Undergraduate majors and minors 16–19
Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program 51
Undergraduate scholarship requirements 69–71
Units, quarter 14, 55, 62
semester equivalents 62
University administration 4, 7, 594
University Advancement 11
University Affairs for Credit course 76
University Communications 12
University of California 4
Humanities Research Institute 83
Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students 76, 597, 598, 599, 589, 600, 601, 602
University of California, Irvine Medical Center 11, 403
University Officers 593
University Professors 594
University Studies courses 46
“Upper division” 14
Urban and Regional Planning 502, 503
Urban Water Research Center 230
V
Veterans 28, 33, 77
Veteran Services office 77
Vietnamese 323
Virus Research, Center for 81
Visas 76
Visitor Center 14
Visual Studies 337
W, X, Y, Z
Weapons policy 601
WebReg 63
Welcome Week 45
Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) 7
Withdrawal from University 64, 92
Women's Studies 340
Workload credit 67
Workload credit for AE/ESL courses 41
Work-Study, Federal 33
Writing and Translation, International Center for 258
Writing Center 49
Writing courses, lower-division 291
Writing, Creative 289, 290
Writing Requirement, general education requirement 16, 56, 57, 59, 68
Writing Requirement, UC Entry Level 49, 54, 55, 56
Yearbook, UCI (Anthology) 74
## Correspondence Directory

University of California, Irvine, CA  92697
Campus directory assistance: (949) 824-5011
Speech and hearing impaired persons: TTY (949) 824-6272
World Wide Web: http://www.uci.edu/

<table>
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<td>Admissions</td>
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<td>Undergraduate Admissions and Relations with Schools</td>
<td>260 Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>824-6703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>120 Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>824-4611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Law</td>
<td>1000 School of Law</td>
<td>824-4545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Medicine</td>
<td>Medical Education Building</td>
<td>824-5388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associated Students</td>
<td>G244 UCI Student Center</td>
<td>824-5547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bookstore</td>
<td>UCI Student Center</td>
<td>824-800K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campus Tours and Visitor Center</td>
<td>A138 UCI Student Center</td>
<td>824-4636</td>
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<tr>
<td>Career Center</td>
<td>100 Student Services I</td>
<td>824-6881</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dean of Students</td>
<td>G308 UCI Student Center</td>
<td>824-5181</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disability Services Center</td>
<td>100 Disability Services Center</td>
<td>824-7494</td>
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<td>Financial Aid and Scholarships</td>
<td>102 Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>824-8262</td>
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<td>Housing Administration Services</td>
<td>G458 UCI Student Center</td>
<td>824-7247</td>
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<td>International Center</td>
<td>G302 UCI Student Center</td>
<td>824-7249</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registrar</td>
<td>215 Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>824-6124</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
<td>501 Student Health</td>
<td>824-5301</td>
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<td>Summer Session</td>
<td>UCI Extension, Bldg. D</td>
<td>824-5493</td>
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<td>Transfer Student Center</td>
<td>2200 Student Services II</td>
<td>824-1142</td>
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<tr>
<td>UC Irvine Medical Center</td>
<td>101 The City Drive South</td>
<td>(714) 456-7890</td>
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<tr>
<td>Veteran Services</td>
<td>G304 UCI Student Center</td>
<td>824-3500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vice Chancellor Student Affairs</td>
<td>405 Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>824-4804</td>
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