

Course Description

(SS, D) Introduction to contemporary global issues, drawing on the integrated knowledge and methodologies of multiple disciplines. Topics include population growth, food and water insecurities, environmental impacts, patterns of consumption, the fate of indigenous peoples, global health, and civic activism. Prerequisite (Enforced): Completion of ENGL 098 with a grade of C or higher or eligibility for ENGL& 101. Writing assignments represent a significant component of coursework.

Course Objectives

Global Studies 101D Outcomes

- Trace the origins of the culture of capitalism, world trade and our global economy.
- Identify the consequences of internal and external colonialism on indigenous peoples.
- Discuss concerns related to global population growth, with an emphasis on the North/South Divide.
- Explore the connection between the environment, race, social class, and gender.
- Assess the environmental impact of technological change, including issues such as energy insecurities and culture shock.
- Assess the effects of global policy on the health of individuals and cultures.
- Discuss the fate of indigenous peoples, ethnocide and the globally disadvantaged.
- Examine challenges to the globalization of power; in particular resistance movements, citizen-activism, militarism, and terrorism
- Explore global issues related to efforts for peace, human rights and environmental protection.

Global Studies Program Core Learning Outcomes

- Students learn how to collect information from different types of written sources. Students present a synthesis of the data they collect in the form of written and/or oral presentations.
- Students incorporate a cultural relativistic perspective into all course work.
- Students demonstrate how the biocultural model is integral to understanding the world from a holistic perspective.
- Students analyze the human condition both in a historical context and from the stance as a global citizen.

Social Sciences-specific Outcomes

- Demonstrate knowledge of a range of facts, terminology, events, and/or methods that social scientists in various disciplines must possess in order to investigate, analyze or give a history of, or predict human, group, or societal behavior.
- Demonstrate the ability to apply classifications, principles, generalizations, theories, models, and/or structures pertinent to social scientific efforts to organize conceptual knowledge in various fields.
- Demonstrate the ability to reach conclusions/make arguments across a range of social science topics that are tied to a defensible sifting of appropriate evidence relative to the questions involved.
- Demonstrate an understanding and tolerance of the diversity of perspectives, cultural understandings, and ways of thinking that others bring to bear on social science questions.