

SLO Presentation

POL

Date: 09-15-2022

ISLO

Civic Engagement

- Students will develop values and beliefs in their role as a member of local, national and global societies to promote truth, fairness and goodwill to others. They will use the democratic process to further their values and beliefs and recognize and accept differing perspectives based on cultural diversity. They will engage in actions which provide service to others and have a positive impact on their local community.

Communication and Expression

- Students will demonstrate the ability to effectively and appropriately communicate their thoughts and ideas both in written and oral forms. They will develop verbal and non-verbal delivery skills, in an appropriate manner, to communicate their ideas as well as evaluate the ideas of others in a wide variety of contexts.

Critical Thinking and Quantitative Reasoning

- Students will demonstrate the ability to recognize assumptions within an argument and actively and skillfully analyze underlying reasoning to develop a conclusion. They will apply qualitative and/or quantitative analysis to solve problems, predict outcomes, test hypotheses, and explore alternatives in an ethical manner.

Information Literacy

- Students will demonstrate the ability to determine when gathering additional information is necessary. They will use appropriate resources and technologies to locate, evaluate and incorporate the information when developing supporting arguments and drawing conclusions. Students will also develop the ability to understand any legal, ethical or social issues regarding the use of information.

Personal Knowledge and Responsibility

- Students will develop the necessary skills to define, maintain and complete their personal educational goals. They will learn to work independently to accomplish personal goals toward realizing their full potential academically, physically and emotionally whether for personal enrichment, further education or career advancement.

Humanities and Social Sciences
POL
Political Science--AA <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students describe a common set of core topics including major political systems, political behavior, political violence, political culture, and political legitimacy.• Students describe the scope of the political science discipline in terms of its major sub-fields.• Students explain relations between nations, political philosophies, and ethical dimensions of government.• Students identify crucial facts, historical events, and structures of political institutions.
CSLO
ETHN280 - Race, Gender and Sexual Identity in American Politics <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A. Analyze and articulate concepts such as race and racism, racialization, ethnicity, equity, ethno-centrism, eurocentrism, white supremacy, self-determination, liberation, decolonization, sovereignty, imperialism, settler colonialism, and anti-racism as analyzed in any one or more of the following: Native American Studies, African American Studies, Asian American Studies, and Latina and Latino American Studies.• B. Critically analyze the intersection of race and racism as they relate to class, gender, sexuality, religion, spirituality, national origin, immigration status, ability, tribal citizenship, sovereignty, language, and/or age in Native American, African American, Asian American, and/or Latina and Latino American communities.• C. Critically review how struggle, resistance, racial and social justice, solidarity, and liberation, as experienced and enacted by Native Americans, African Americans, Asian Americans and/or Latina and Latino Americans are relevant to current and structural issues such as communal, national, international, and transnational politics as, for example, in immigration, reparations, settler-colonialism, multiculturalism, language policies.• D. Analyze how the dynamic of othering (scapegoating of groups for political purposes) complicates the civic participation, legal status, and social presence of Native Americans, African Americans, Asian Americans, Latina and Latino Americans, and other marginalized groups in American politics.
POL101 - American Political Institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students distinguish between the different branches of government.• Students recognize the historical significance of, the powers granted to the government, and the limitations placed upon the government in the United States Constitution.

- Students describe the process by which policies are established.
- Students recognize the rights and responsibilities of citizens in our democracy.

POL201 - Introduction to Political Science and American Government

- Classify the scope of the political science discipline in terms of its major sub-fields.
- Identify the key concepts in the study of political science, including power, authority, legitimacy, and violence.
- Compare basic political systems and political ideologies.
- Contrast the structure and function of the differing organs of government.

POL210 - International Relations

- Students recognize the key terms use in international relations, as well as identify the three core principles and subfields of IR and analyze the role of IR in politics today.
- Students distinguish between state and non-state actors and differentiate levels of analysis.
- Students identify the cultural, geographical, and economic characteristics that make up the different world regions.
- Students differentiate between the contending theories used to explain the wide range of international interactions; identify the characteristics of the international system and the forces that impact it from the perspectives of the various theories; and understand the foreign policy process.

POL220 - Comparative Government

- Students recognize the key terms used in comparative politics, as well as the nature of change as being integral to the study of comparative politics.
- Students differentiate the importance of political culture and recognize that social and economic factors affect the political culture in various political systems.
- Students compare and contrast the constitutions of various governments; distinguish between presidential and parliamentary forms of government; and differentiate the roles of the legislature and the executives in policy making.
- Recognize why and how the state has become increasingly important in providing various welfare services in different countries; differentiate between extraction, distribution, regulation and symbolic public policy; as well as distinguish between domestic and international policy by governments around the world.

POL230 - Contemporary Political Issues: Middle East

- Students differentiate the environmental contexts that shape the politics of the nations, as well as the political culture, political economy, and the interaction with the regional and international communities.
- Students identify the dominant nations in the Middle East and the dynamics of the region as a whole.
- Students recognize issues of conflict between the nations of the Middle East.
- Students recognize the political, religious and economic significance of the Middle East to the rest of the world.

POL240 - Introduction to Political Theory

- Identify the foundations, theoretical underpinnings, and contemporary controversies associated with the purpose and limits of government.
- Compare how different political figures have characterized the best form of government throughout different historical periods.
- Contrast concepts of liberty, equality, and justice and identify their limits from multiple perspectives, both ancient and modern.
- Connect concepts, theories, and predictions of political theory to modern society.

POL250 - Model United Nations: Theory And Practice

- Students compare and contrast strategies and tactics used in the debate of international issues, and the procedures for settling international disputes.
- Students demonstrate the ability to speak extemporaneously on assigned topics as well as practice parliamentary procedures used in Model United Nations simulation activities.
- Students identify international organizations; their institutions, structure, and functions.
- Students recognize critical issues relevant to the Model United Nations.

POL260 - Public Policy and the Supreme Court

- Students analyze and explain government policies relating to civil and human rights.
- Students identify principles, institution, and processes of American government.
- Students identify the relationship of how public policy is made, influenced and enforced.
- Students analyze the process of judicial policy-making at the Supreme Court level.

POL280 - Race, Gender and Sexual Identity in American Politics

- A. Analyze and articulate concepts such as race and racism, racialization, ethnicity, equity, ethno-centrism, eurocentrism, white supremacy, self-determination, liberation, decolonization, sovereignty, imperialism, settler colonialism, and anti-racism as analyzed in any one or more of the following: Native American Studies, African American Studies, Asian American Studies, and Latina and Latino American Studies.
- B. Critically analyze the intersection of race and racism as they relate to class, gender, sexuality, religion, spirituality, national origin, immigration status, ability, tribal citizenship, sovereignty, language, and/or age in Native American, African American, Asian American, and/or Latina and Latino American communities.
- C. Critically review how struggle, resistance, racial and social justice, solidarity, and liberation, as experienced and enacted by Native Americans, African Americans, Asian Americans and/or Latina and Latino Americans are relevant to current and structural issues such as communal, national, international, and transnational politics as, for example, in immigration, reparations, settler-colonialism, multiculturalism, language policies.
- D. Analyze how the dynamic of othering (scapegoating of groups for political purposes) complicates the civic participation, legal status, and social presence of Native Americans, African Americans, Asian Americans, Latina and Latino Americans, and other marginalized groups in American politics.