

SLO Presentation

POL

Date: 09/11/2019

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

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Political Science--AA

- 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.

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POL101 - American Political Institutions

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

POL201 - Introduction to Political Science and American Government

- Students describe the scope of the political science discipline in terms of its major sub-fields.
- Students identify the key concepts in the study of political science, including power, authority, legitimacy, and violence.
- Students identify and analyze basic political systems and political ideologies.
- Students describe the structure and function of the differing organs of government.
- Students compare the influence of political parties, interest groups, the media, and public opinion on public policy decisions.
- Students identify and explain the major theories and challenges in domestic and foreign affairs.

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

- Students critically analyze the foundations, theoretical underpinnings, and contemporary controversies associated with the purpose and limits of government.
- Students determine how different political figures have characterized the best form of government throughout different historical periods.
- Students formulate concepts of liberty, equality, and justice and identify their limits from multiple perspectives, both ancient and modern.
- Students demonstrate critical thinking in connecting 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 - Introduction to Law And American Society

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