University of California, Irvine

1979-80 GENERAL CATALOGUE

University of California, Irvine 1979-80 General Catalogue

Information Guide

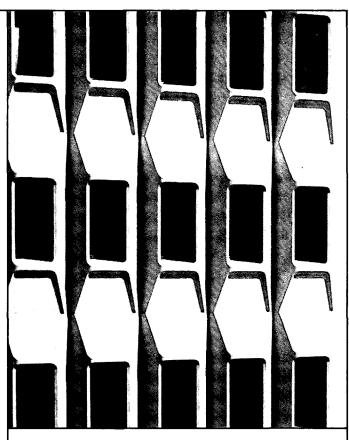
Persons seeking information about UCI programs, services, and activities may call the following offices. In addition, please refer to page 25 for a directory of undergraduate advising personnel. Other campus numbers may be found in a local telephone directory or reached through the campus operator at (714) 833-5011, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

OFFICE	TELEPHONE (714)
Admissions	(714)
Undergraduate	
Recorded Information	833-6703
Counselor or Evaluator	`833-6705
Graduate	833-6761
Medical	833-5388
Alumni	
- UCI Alumni Association	833-6247
Associated Alumni	
UCI College of Medicine	634-0152
ASUCI	
Campus Tours	
Dean of Students	
Development and Affiliates	833-6424
Educational Opportunity Program	
Financial Aid	833-5337
Housing	
International and Handicapped	
Students	833-7075
Public Information	833-6922
Relations with Schools	
and Colleges	833-5518
Sports Information	833-6931
Student Health	833-5301
Summer Sessions	833-5493
UCI Medical Center	
University Extension	833-5414
Veterans Student Services	

CATALOGUES

Copies of the 1979-80 UCI General Catalogue are available for \$1.50 from several outlets on campus which are open Monday through Friday. Outlets include the Irvine Campus Bookstore, the Cashier's Office and University Extension in the Administration Building, and the Parking Office.

Catalogues are available for \$2.00 by mail. Checks, made payable to UC Regents, should be sent to the Cashier's Office, Administration Building, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717. Delivery requires from one to two weeks for most destinations in California.



STUDENT RETENTION

In accord with the Education Amendments of 1976, Section 493A, information regarding student retention is available from the Financial Aid Office, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717.

NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

The University of California, Irvine is committed to the principles of affirmative action, and to an affirmative action program which safeguards the rights of all persons in the areas of admissions, financial aid, programs, activities, services, and employment. In compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Sections 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, UC Irvine does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, or handicap in any of its policies, procedures, or practices. This nondiscrimination policy covers admission and access to, and treatment and employment in, University programs and activities, including but not limited to academic admissions, financial aid, educational services, and employment. Inquiries regarding this policy may be directed to Ramon Curiel, Assistant Chancellor -Administrative Affairs and Affirmative Action, 501 Administration, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717, telephone (714) 833-5113.

University of California, Irvine

1979-80 General Catalogue Volume 13, Number 1, July 1979

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2 INFORMATION GUIDE



UCI is a way of life.

DANIEL G. ALDRICH, JR. Chancellor

UCI has an environment where students and faculty can engage in the excitement of learning, searching, and developing new understanding and ideas. The educational experience of UCI goes beyond the classroom, laboratory, and lecture hall.

There is great opportunity for student involvement in what we describe as co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. Our recreational, cultural, and outdoor programs not only let students pursue their many interests, but also complement the academic learning experience. Student newspapers, student government, residence hall programs, commuter student programs, and intercollegiate athletics all contribute to the total experience UCI provides for both undergraduate and graduate students.

When this institution began, the challenge was to maintain an environment in which change could occur and flexibility be preserved. Today, willingness to move in new directions and to develop new arrangements for the presentation of information continues to characterize this campus. To me, an educational institution never arrives; it is always in the process of becoming and learning, and as a consequence of learning, of becoming something more.

Academic Calendar

Please read Catalogue pages 58-60 and the quarterly Schedule of Classes very carefully for detailed information on enrollment procedures and late service fees. The enrollment process consists of a number of steps in addition to the submission of enrollment materials. Medical students should consult the College of Medicine Office of Admissions and Records for the College of Medicine calendar.

FALL QUARTER 1979

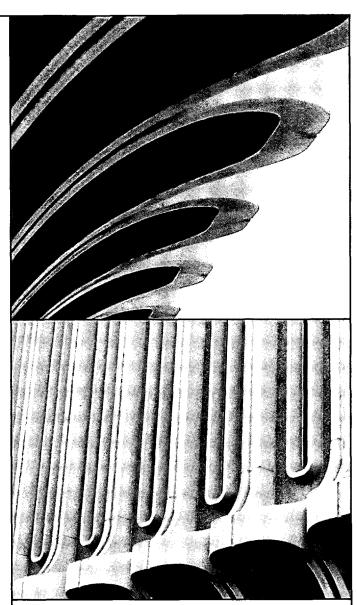
Submission of Enrollment Materials and Payment of Fees Undergraduate Students:
Continuing May 29-August 24
New July 18-August 24
Graduate Students:
Continuing May 29-September 19
New August 1-September 19
Quarter Begins September 17
Academic Advising and Orientation September 17-21
Instruction Begins September 24
University Day October 25
Thanksgiving Holiday November 22-23
Instruction Ends November 30
Final Examinations December 3-7
Quarter Ends December 7
Christmas Holiday December 24-25
New Year's Holiday December 31-January 1

WINTER QUARTER 1980

Submission of Enrollment Materials and
Payment of Fees November 19-30
Quarter Begins January 3
Academic Advising and Orientation
for New Students January 3-4
Instruction Begins January 7
Holiday February 18
Instruction Ends March 14
Final Examinations March 17-21
Quarter Ends March 21
Spring Holiday March 24

SPRING QUARTER 1980

Submission of Enrollment Materials and
Payment of Fees March 3-14
Quarter Begins March 27
Academic Advising and Orientation
for New Students March 27-28
Instruction Begins March 31



Memorial Day Holiday May 26
Instruction Ends June 6
Final Examinations June 9-13
Commencement June 14
Quarter Ends June 14

FALL QUARTER 1980 (PROPOSED)

Quarter Begins	September 22
Academic Advising and Orientation	September 22-26
Instruction Begins	September 29
Thanksgiving Holiday	
Instruction Ends	December 5
Final Examinations	December 8-12

WINTER QUARTER 1981 (PROPOSED)

Quarter Begins	December 29
Academic Advising and	
Orientation for New Students D	ecember 29-31
Instruction Begins	January 5
Washington's Birthday Holiday	. February 16
Instruction Ends	
Final Examinations	. March 16-20

SPRING QUARTER 1981 (PROPOSED) ACADEMIC UNITS AND PROGRAMS Quarter Begins March 25 Academic Advising and Orientation for New Students March 25-27 SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS Instruction Begins March 30 Memorial Day Holiday June 1 Instruction Ends June 5 Department of Developmental and Cell Biology 90 Final Examinations June 8-12 Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology . . 92 Commencement June 13 Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry and Department of Department of Psychobiology95 Department of Microbiology 97 Contents Department of Physiology 98 GENERAL INFORMATION INTRODUCTION TO UCI Department of French and Italian 134 **DEGREES** Special Programs in the Humanities 146 AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS Program in Linguistics 148 Department of Spanish and Portuguese 155 Planning an Undergraduate Program 23 GRADUATE DIVISION PROFESSIONAL AND INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSIONS Department of Information and Computer Science . . . 210 FEES, EXPENSES. AND FINANCIAL AID COLLEGE OF MEDICINE REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND RECREATION STUDENT AFFAIRS

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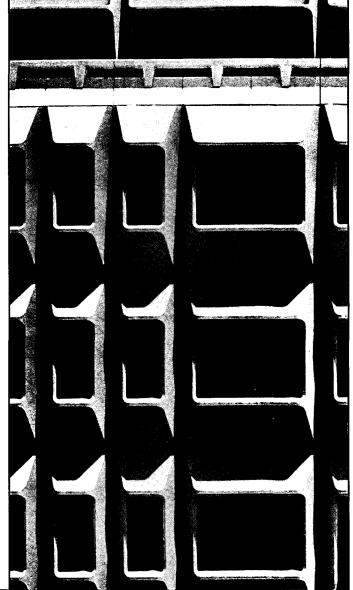
Explanatory Notes

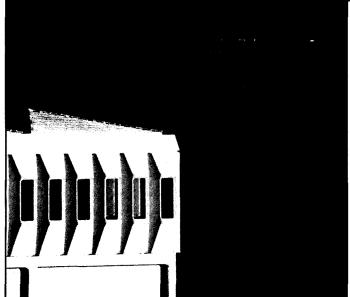
The UCI General Catalogue contains general administrative and academic information, as well as specific descriptions of schools and departments and the courses they offer.

Because the Catalogue must be prepared well in advance of the year it covers, changes in some programs inevitably will occur. Courses described in the Catalogue are subject to change without notice, and some listed courses are not offered each year. The quarterly Schedule of Classes, a publication available from the Registrar's Office shortly before enrollment begins each quarter, provides information on classes to be offered, instructors, enrollment restrictions (for example, major only), class hours, and room assignments. In addition, students should consult the appropriate academic unit for current information. Admission to UCI does not guarantee admission to any particular course.

Course Listings: Undergraduate courses are classified as "lower division" and "upper division." "Lower division" refers to courses numbered 1-99; "upper division" refers to courses numbered 100-199. Courses numbered 200 and above are graduate 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. Prerequisites for courses should be noted carefully; a course has no prerequisites unless indicated.

Courses with sequential designations (for example, 1A-B-C) normally indicate three-quarter courses beginning in the fall





6 EXPLANATORY NOTES

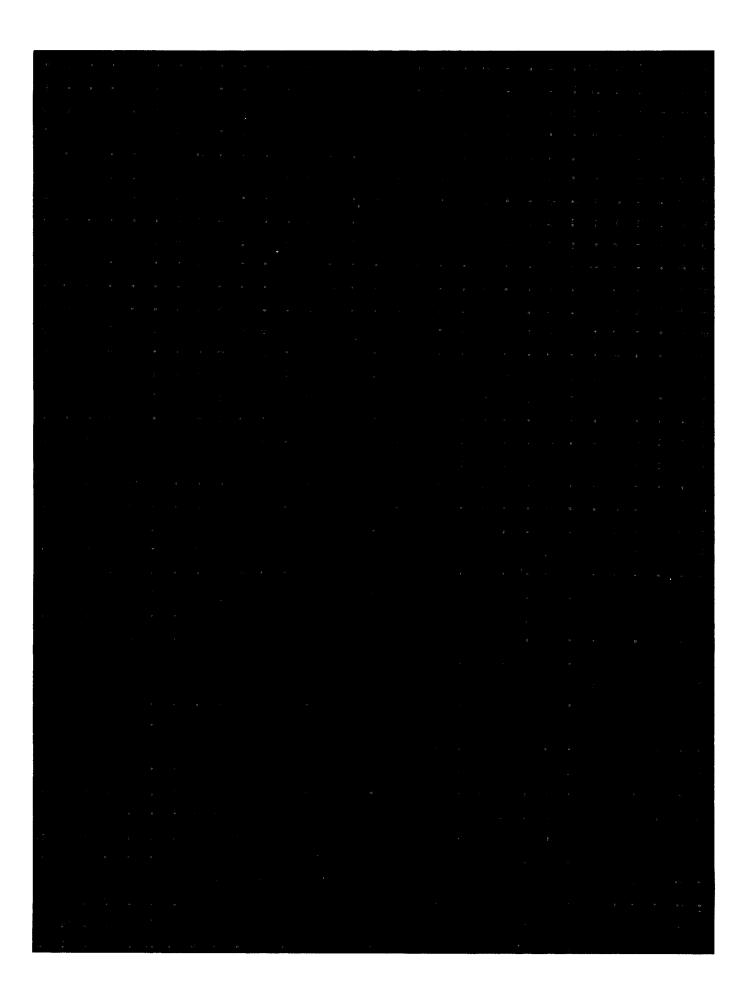
quarter; except as noted, each course in a sequence is prerequisite to the one following. Sometimes two-quarter sequences (for example, 4A-B) are offered. Usually a student may receive credit for completion of the first one-third, two-thirds, or one-half of a sequence. The letter L following a course number usually designates a laboratory course.

The "(4)" or "(4-4-4)" designation following the course title indicates the unit credits toward the 180 quarter units needed to graduate. Each "4" represents four quarter units.

The letters F, W, or S after the course number and title indicate the quarter(s) in which the course will be offered: fall, winter, or spring. The word Summer appears if the course is offered in Summer Session, 1979. The designation (4) F, W, S indicates a single course offered each quarter which can be taken only once for credit; a (4-4-4) F, W, S designation indicates that credit may be earned in each quarter.

While efforts have been made to provide information on when a course is offered, such information is not always available in time for inclusion in the Catalogue.

General Information



Introduction to UCI

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The University of California

The promise of a University of California was expressed in the State Constitution, drafted in Monterey in the gold rush year of 1849. California was admitted to the Union the following year, yet almost 20 years were to pass before the hope for a public university would be realized.

Impetus for the creation of a university came from private citizens and the Federal government, as well as from the State. The Contra Costa Academy, a forerunner of the University of California, was established in 1853 in downtown Oakland by a group of churchmen led by the Reverend Henry Durant. In 1855, that institution was incorporated as the College of California and plans were made to purchase a new site north of Oakland.

In 1853, Congress had bestowed upon the State 46,000 acres of public lands with the stipulation that proceeds of the sale of the land were to be used for a "seminary of learning." The Morrill Act of 1862 gave another grant of public lands to the State for the establishment of a college to teach agriculture, mining, and the mechanic arts. The University thus became California's first and only Land Grant College. In 1966 it was named a Sea Grant College under the national Sea Grant program of the U.S. Department of Commerce, which is concerned with the development and prudent use of the oceans' resources.

The College of California offered its buildings and lands to the State in 1867 on condition that a "complete university" be created to teach the humanities as well as agriculture, mining, and mechanics. The legislature accepted, and on March 23, 1868 — Charter Day — Governor H.H. Haight signed the act that created the University of California.

The University of California moved to a Berkeley location soon after its chartering and has grown to include eight additional campuses at Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz. Among the nine University campuses there are five medical schools, three law schools, and a school of veterinary medicine, as well as professional schools of business administration, education, engineering, oceanography, and many others. In addition, the Hastings College of the Law (located in San Francisco) and the San Francisco Art Institute are both affiliated with the University. The University also maintains research stations, agricultural field stations, and extension centers in more than 100 locations throughout California.

The University performs many services in addition to teaching. It is the primary state-supported academic agency for research. Its public services include medical and dental

clinics, information services for agricultural and urban populations, and a broad program of continuing education for adults in the arts, business, and professions.

Under contract with the U.S. Department of Energy and with support from other agencies, the University operates three national research facilities: the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory adjoining the Berkeley campus, the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory at Livermore, California, and the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory at Los Alamos, New Mexico. These laboratories conduct broad and diverse basic and applied research programs in nuclear science, in energy production, in national defense, and in environmental and health areas. Other major research facilities include Lick Observatory, White Mountain Research Station for high-altitude research, Laboratory of Radio Astronomy, Bodega Marine Laboratory, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Institute of Transportation Studies, Statewide Air Pollution Research Center, Space Sciences Laboratory, Hormone Research Center, and Philip L. Boyd Desert Research Center, among others.

The University of California Press, with headquarters in Berkeley, serves all University of California campuses and is one of the largest such organizations in the country. It publishes scholarly books, books of general interest, a monograph series, quality paperbacks, and nine scholarly journals. Authors include University faculty as well as faculty from other institutions.

In 1965, The Regents established the University's Natural Land and Water Reserves System to maintain for scientific and educational use samples of the diversity of California's natural environment. Currently there are 25 reserves located throughout the State.

On its nine campuses, the University has a total of nine Nobel laureates. Ten percent of the total membership of the National Academy of Sciences and 10 percent of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences are also members of the University of California faculty. In quality, the University's libraries are among the best in the United States.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS

One of the University's valuable and unique resources is its roster of University Professors, currently numbering 10, appointed by The Regents upon the recommendation of the President of the University. The title is reserved for certain distinguished faculty members, recognized nationally and internationally as scholars and teachers of exceptional ability. Each University Professor has a home campus but may hold a joint appointment on another campus. All are available to other University of California campuses for limited or extended visits, primarily for teaching and lecturing. A University Professor may visit a number of University of California campuses during the academic year, holding conferences with students and staff and speaking before general public audiences. Arrangements for a visit by a University Professor are made directly by Deans and Department Chairs with the University Professor concerned. A small fund, part of the Intercampus Exchange Program budget, helps defray a University Professor's travel expenses.

At present, the roster reads as follows: University Professor, Emeritus, Melvin Calvin Director, Laboratory of Chemical Biodynamics Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory University of California, Berkeley Berkeley, California 94720

University Professor Murray Krieger Department of English and Comparative Literature Humanities Office Building University of California, Irvine Irvine, California 92717

University Professor, Emeritus, Josephine Miles Department of English 454 Wheeler Hall University of California, Berkeley Berkeley, California 94720

University Professor Glenn Seaborg Associate Director Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory University of California, Berkeley Berkeley, California 94720

University Professor Neil Smelser Department of Sociology 490 Barrows Hall University of California, Berkeley Berkeley, California 94720

University Professor, Emeritus, Edward Teller Associate Director, Emeritus Lawrence Livermore Laboratory 501 F Building 111; P.O. Box 808 Livermore, California 94550

University Professor Charles Townes Department of Physics 557 Birge Hall University of California, Berkeley Berkeley, California 94720

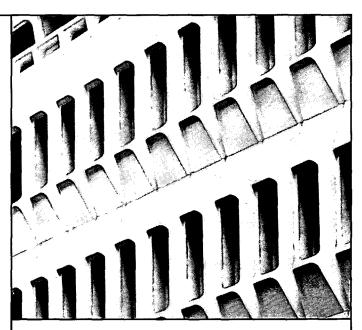
University Professor, Emeritus, Harold Urey Department of Chemistry 5314 Physics-Chemistry Building University of California, San Diego P.O. Box 109 La Jolla, California 92093

University Professor Sherwood Washburn Department of Anthropology 232 Kroeber Hall University of California, Berkeley Berkeley, California 94720

University Professor, Emeritus, Lynn White, Jr. Department of History 6345 Bunche Hall University of California, Los Angeles Los Angeles, California 90024

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 — the executive head of the institution — and, with the President's advice, appoint the Chancellors, Directors of major laboratories, Provosts, and Deans who administer the affairs of the individual campuses and other divisions



of the University. Authority in academic matters is delegated by The Regents to the Academic Senate, which determines academic policy for the University as a whole.

Composition of the Board of Regents was changed by constitutional amendment on November 5, 1974, which provides for a total of seven ex officio board members,* and 18 regular members who are appointed by the Governor for 12-year terms after consultation with an advisory committee. In addition, under provisions of the amendment, The Regents have the option of appointing a faculty Regent and/or a student Regent for a one-year term as voting Board members with full rights of participation. The amendment provides that "Regents shall be able persons broadly reflective of the economic, cultural, and social diversity of the State, including ethnic minorities and women." They shall have "full powers of organization and government, subject only to such legislative controls as may be necessary to insure compliance with the terms of the endowments of the University and the security of its funds."

The President is executive head of the total institution. Each of the nine campuses has a Chancellor as its chief administrative officer. The Chancellor is responsible for the organization and operation of the campus, including academic, student, and business affairs.

The Academic Senate, consisting of faculty and certain administrative officers, determines the conditions for admission and degrees, subject to the approval of The Regents, authorizes and supervises courses and curricula, and advises the University administration on the important matters of faculty appointments and promotions and budgets.

Students participate in policymaking at both the campus and Systemwide levels.

^{*}Ex officio members are: the Governor; the Lieutenant Governor; the Speaker of the Assembly; the Superintendent of Public Instruction; the President and the Vice President of the Alumni Association of the University of California; the President of the University.

The Irvine Campus

The University of California, Irvine is now in its second decade. The student body numbers approximately 10,000, including 7,666 undergraduate students, 1,348 graduate students, and 936 medical students and residents. Opened in 1965, UCI has achieved distinction nationally and internationally because of the high quality of its programs and faculty. The campus challenges students both academically and personally and relies on the commitment, curiosity, imagination, and judgment of faculty and students to assure its continued intellectual and cultural vitality.

ACADEMIC GOALS

The University of California, Irvine gives students a foundation on which to continue developing their intellectual, esthetic, and moral capacities. The UCI faculty believes that a student's *collective* university experience should provide understanding and insight which are the basis for an intellectual identity and life-long learning.

An important aspect of the educational approach at UCI is the emphasis on student involvement in independent study, research, and the creative process as a complement to classroom study. Independent research in laboratories, field study, involvement in writing workshops, and participation in fine arts productions are normal elements of the UCI experience.

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

ACADEMIC STRUCTURE

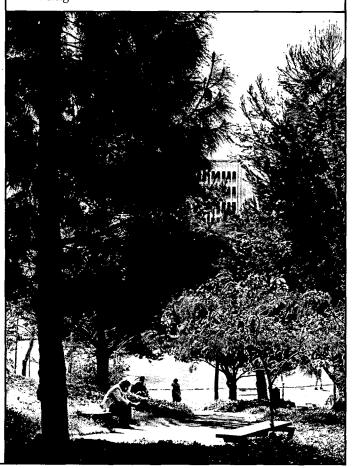
Instruction and research programs at UCI take place in an academic structure which focuses on fundamental areas of knowledge, while at the same time providing for interdisciplinary and professional study. Five basic Schools represent five fundamental areas of knowledge: Biological Sciences, Fine Arts, Humanities, Physical Sciences, and Social Sciences. Programs covering interdisciplinary and professional studies are offered in the Department of Information and Computer Science, the Program in Social Ecology, the School of Engineering, the Graduate School of Administration, and the Office of Teacher Education. The College of Medicine provides educational programs for medical and health sciences

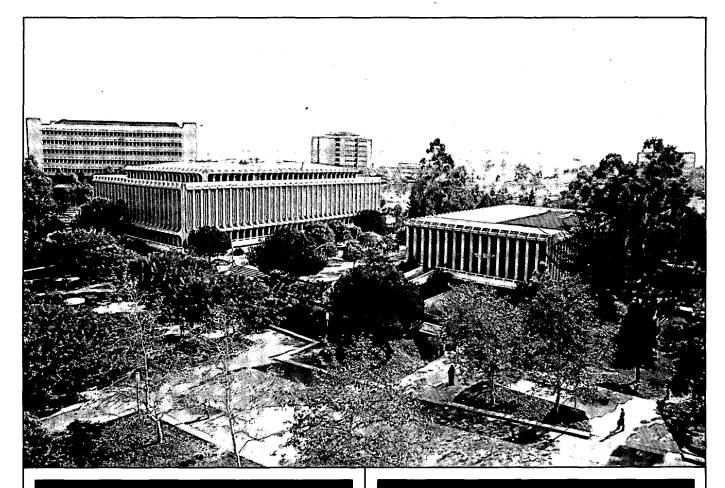
graduate students, medical residents, and practicing physicians. Programs in physical education, recreation, and intercollegiate athletics are provided by the Department of Physical Education.

The Office of Academic Affairs has administrative responsibility for all programs of instruction and research. Matters of educational policy, including approval of programs, courses, and grades, are the responsibility of the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate and its committees. The Irvine Division is part of the Academic Senate of the University of California and is composed of faculty members.

ACCREDITATION

The University of California, Irvine is a member of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC). The campus is fully accredited by the Senior Commission of WASC. This accreditation requires periodic review in accord with WASC policies and standards. In addition, the undergraduate degree program of the Department of Chemistry is accredited by the American Chemical Society; the undergraduate Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering options of the School of Engineering are accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development; the M.D. program of the College of Medicine is accredited by the Liaison Committee of the Association of American Medical Colleges and the American Medical Association; and the credential programs of the Office of Teacher Education are approved by the Commission for Teacher Preparation and Licensing.





THE CAMPUS SETTING

The campus is located 40 miles south of Los Angeles and five miles from the ocean. It is in the midst of one of the nation's fastest-growing population centers. Residential areas are growing rapidly and are accompanied by the development of industrial and business centers. But even though some two million people live within a 20-mile radius, the surrounding hills and grazing lands give the campus a rural atmosphere. The general campus is planned in such a way that it will permanently retain an open feeling; the buildings are arranged in a circle around a large central park. UCI includes 1,510 acres, the 200-acre San Joaquin Freshwater Marsh Reserve, and the 31-acre University of California Irvine Medical Center.

Nearby beaches are lined by communities and State Park recreation areas. Two mountain ranges and popular desert resorts are within a two-hour drive. The climate is usually warm and dry; there is frequently a breeze from the ocean and occasionally fog.

About 80 percent of the student body lives off campus and commutes daily. Student parking permits are valid for parking lots located throughout the campus, and all students may use the campus share-a-ride station located near Crawford Hall. Both the campus and the community are designed to encourage bicycle traffic, with bicycle trails connecting the University with the City of Irvine, the waterfront areas of Newport Beach, and other communities. Bus service to major housing and shopping centers in the county is available.

INSTRUCTIONAL AND RESEARCH FACILITIES

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The UCI Library is a component of the extensive University of California Library system, whose libraries contain more than 14 million volumes. These libraries are committed to a resource sharing plan which will strengthen the resource base and usefulness of UCI's own library system. Established in 1963, the UCI Library collection has been carefully selected and developed in conjunction with the campus academic plan. The UCI Library system, which includes the Main Library, the Physical Sciences Library, the Biological Sciences Library, the Library of the Museum of Systematic Biology, the Medical Sciences Library, and the Medical Center Library, is an important resource for teaching and research, with a collection approaching 900,000 volumes. Holdings include 15,000 serial titles of which 9,000 are currently active subscriptions.

The Main Library is designed to provide maximum shelving and reader space. With the exception of materials housed in special units, all periodicals and books are on open shelves and easily accessible to all readers. The following Library departments provide specialized services to the users of the Main Library.

The Reference Department contains a collection numbering some 25,000 volumes arranged in an open-shelf collection. Librarians in the Reference Department assist in the use of the reference tools and are prepared to find answers for a wide variety of library and campus questions. Informal instruction and guides designed for specific service areas are available. Formal instruction is offered through a course which introduces students to library research techniques (Humanities 75: Biblio Strategy). Bibliographical sessions for classes can be arranged by application at the Reference Desk.

The Government Publications Department contains a collection approaching 300,000 publications issued by the U.S. government, Canada, the State of California, and international organizations. This department also contains the Orange County Public Affairs Collection, a resource of current documents on local affairs issued by both governmental and nongovernmental agencies.

The Department of Special Collections contains noncirculating holdings of rare books and early printed works, noteworthy or finely printed editions, exceptionally costly or fragile items, and manuscripts. Special subject collections include French literature of the

department also provides service in the microform room. This room is equipped with a variety of microform readers and has facilities for copying from microfilm and microfiche.

The Main Library Copying Service, supplemented by coin-operated copying machines, makes it possible to obtain reproduction service at all times when the Main Library is open.

Other Main Library facilities include group study rooms, a graduate study room, book lockers, and rooms containing study aids for blind and partially-sighted students. When the University is in session, the Main Library is open 90 hours per week.

Two branch libraries, the Physical Sciences Library and the Biological Sciences Library, are located in the Physical Sciences Building and the Science Lecture Hall, respectively. The Physical Sciences Library contains approximately 50,000 volumes on mathematics, physics, astronomy, and chemistry, and includes 900 current serial titles. An equal number of serial titles is held in the



seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, California history and literature, British naval history, contemporary poetry, dance, historical costume, and political pamphlet literature.

The University Archives, which shares quarters with the Department of Special Collections, is the official repository for records having permanent value in documenting the history of the UCI campus. These include publications and other records of administrative and academic units, student organizations, and campus support groups.

The Learning Resources Center is equipped with audio-visual equipment, cassette tapes, television, and other devices designed to enhance the learning process. The Center also houses the David S. Saxon Collection of Recorded Music which contains cassette tapes of classical and other music. Users may listen to these tapes within the Center. Films for instructional purposes may be ordered through the Center.

The Serials Department includes a reading room in which current periodical and journal issues are on display. This

Biological Sciences Library. Hours of service are the same as the Main Library, and copying service is furnished in both branches. In addition, the Library for the Museum of Systematic Biology, located in the Engineering Building, provides a reference collection on systematic biology and for the identification of plants and animals.

The Medical Sciences Library in the College of Medicine complex contains a collection of 93,000 volumes and subscribes to 1,600 current serial titles. Among the audio-visual services provided are microform reader/printers, video tape players, and slide projectors with tape players. Copying service is available here and in the Medical Center Library.

The Medical Center Library is located at the University of California Irvine Medical Center. Its collection includes 20,000 volumes and 600 current serial subscriptions. This library serves primarily as the library for the Medical Center and is part of the campus library resources.

Modern methods for increasing the speed and efficiency of library service have been or are being installed throughout the UCI Library system. The Main Library subscribes to a computer-based cataloging service which enables it to make books available much more rapidly than before. A computer-based circulation system is being installed in the Main Library and in the medical libraries which will greatly shorten the time required for loan transactions. On-line literature searching services are offered in a variety of machine readable data bases. Information on this service may be obtained at the reference desks in the Main Library, branch libraries, and the Medical Sciences Library.

Interlibrary loan service is available on a national and international basis to faculty and graduate students, and undergraduates may use this service to borrow from other University of California libraries. Bus service to UCLA is offered Monday through Saturday for faculty and students who need to use the UCLA libraries.

COMPUTING FACILITY

The Computing Facility provides interactive and batch computing services to students, faculty, and staff on three multi-user computer systems (a Xerox Sigma-7, a Digital Equipment Corporation DECsystem-10, and a DEC PDP-11 [45] and a dozen single-user graphic microcomputer systems (Terak 8510/a's). Computing at UCI is distinguished by the commitment to make computing an integral part of the academic programs at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, and by the commitment to extensive use of interactive computing. Approximately 40 percent of the students are involved with some form of instructional computing every year. The Facility can serve more than 130 interactive users simultaneously on its three systems.

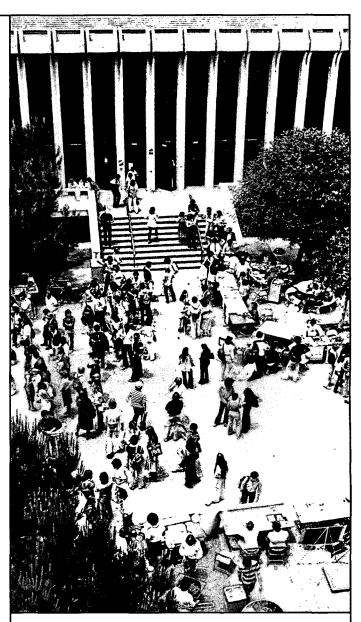
A wide variety of programming languages and applications packages is available to users. Limited capabilities are available for remote computing at other campuses and laboratories of the University. The Facility provides orientation sessions and instructional seminars on various aspects of using the local systems. Regular instruction in programming and other aspects of computing is provided by the Department of Information and Computer Science, other academic units, and University Extension.

Information about campus computing services is available at the Computing Facility's Office of Production Services, 364 Computer Science Building.

EDUCATION ABROAD PROGRAM

The Education Abroad Program (EAP) of the University of California is an academic program offered in cooperation with host universities in 21 countries. The Program is designed to facilitate international exchange on both academic and broader cultural levels. UC students have the opportunity to benefit from involvement with other cultures while making progress toward a UC degree.

Study centers have been established in Austria, Brazil, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Ghana, Hong Kong, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Kenya (Nairobi), Norway, Peru, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, the United



Kingdom, and Ireland. Participants generally spend from nine to 11 months abroad, including a special orientation program, six or seven weeks of intensive language preparation, a full academic year in the university of their choice, and some vacation travel.

For information about eligibility, deadlines, financial aid, and effects on UCI senior residence requirements, or for further material concerning particular centers abroad, students may talk to the EAP staff in Trailer 409 or telephone (714) 833-6343 or 5456.

CENTER FOR PATHOBIOLOGY

The Center for Pathobiology is an organized research unit of the University of California based on the Irvine campus. It provides a focus within the School of Biological Sciences for research in several related areas of developmental biology and genetics. One of the major goals of the Center is to understand the mechanisms responsible for the

generation of spatial patterns of differentiation during development, using mainly insects, hydra, and amphibians as experimental material and drawing upon the techniques of cell biology, embryology, genetics, and endocrinology. Other activities of the Center are concerned with the genetic and endocrine mechanisms controlling insect and crustacean development. The work carried out in the Center is concerned with basic mechanisms of development, but has potential implications in such areas as the control of growth and regeneration (including the regeneration of lost body parts in man), cancer, and the causation and prevention of birth defects. Research in the Center also involves the analysis of insect growth regulators which may provide new methods to control agricultural pests and disease vectors.

THE IRVINE ARBORETUM

The Arboretum is a botanical garden developed and managed by the School of Biological Sciences. Among its goals is the establishment of a habitat planted with the flora characteristics of the southern grassland-coastal ecosystem. When completed, the campus flora plus the botanical garden will serve as important scientific and educational resources for research and teaching.

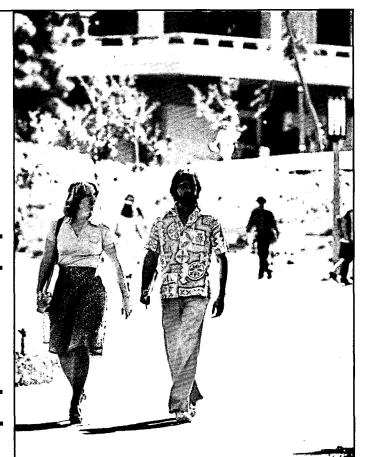
MUSEUM OF SYSTEMATIC BIOLOGY

The Museum of Systematic Biology is a scientific resource charged with cataloguing and maintaining specimens of local plants and animals. Its holdings, totaling over 120,000 specimens, provide environmental scientists and students of ecology with information dealing with the occurrence, identification, and distribution of the species living in our immediate environment. In addition to its general holdings, the Museum is custodian for three outstanding special collections: the Sprague Conchological Collection, the Cassady-Lewis Herpetological Collection, and the Rudkin Lepidopteran Collection.

INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORTATION STUDIES

The Institute of Transportation Studies (ITS) was established to foster research, education, and training in the field of transportation. The Institute has been an organized research unit within the University of California since 1947, with its main branch located on the Berkeley campus. The Irvine campus branch was established in 1974

Emphasis at Irvine has been on the development of a strong interdisciplinary research capability. Completed and ongoing research projects have involved faculty and students from the Graduate School of Administration, the School of Social Sciences, the School of Engineering, the Program in Social Ecology, the College of Medicine, and the Department of Information and Computer Science. Research at Irvine focuses upon transportation systems planning and evaluation, fiscal and administrative management of public transit systems, labor relations in the transit industry, and energy and environmental issues. Current projects include "Shared Ride Taxis as



Community Transportation," "Improving Transit Performance," "The Cost of Transit Labor Work Rules," "The Impact of Union-Management Relations on Productivity and Efficiency in Urban Mass Transit," "Economic Structure, Community Development, and Transportation Systems: An Empirical Analysis of Household Activity Patterns," and "Analysis of Trends in California Port Development." A portion of Institute funding is used to sponsor postdoctoral research fellowships and visiting professorships.

The Institute maintains a research collection of technical reports and journals in the field of urban transportation and has access to computerized information retrieval systems including the U.S. Department of Transportation's TRISNET system.

PUBLIC POLICY RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

The Public Policy Research Organization (PPRO) is a University-based research center that performs policy research with emphasis on public policy problems facing regional, state, and local governments in the United States and abroad. In pursuing this broad policies studies mission, PPRO has focused its effort since 1973 on information technology and public policy, and more recently has devoted extensive effort to problems of environmental policy, the administration of public policy, and general methodological problems of scientific policy studies.

As a campuswide organized research unit, PPRO draws its principal research expertise from the full faculty and student resources of the Irvine campus. Of the 35 faculty and students currently doing research in PPRO, the majority are from the School of Social Sciences, the Department of Information and Computer Science, the Program in Social Ecology, and the Graduate School of Administration. Among PPRO researchers are experts in law, public administration, computer science, business administration, economics, public finance, political science, sociology, psychology, planning, and public policy.

PPRO projects are multidisciplinary by nature. Currently these include a nationwide study of the uses and impacts of local government information systems; a cross-national, comparative study of information systems organization and operation in the local government setting; an epidemiological study of the social and mental health impacts of economic change; and case studies of the problems and costs faced by users when they employ computer technology as a working tool. Through special grants and as part of most federally funded projects, PPRO maintains a public service program for disseminating its research findings to government officials and administrators.

PPRO maintains a research collection open to students and faculty which includes scholarly and practitioner-oriented journals, specialized reference material, and scarce unpublished papers and dissertations. PPRO maintains extensive survey research, data analysis, and data archiving capabilities which support PPRO

projects and serve researchers in various UCI schools and departments.

Graduate assistantships and Work-Study positions occasionally are available to qualified UCI students who wish to participate in PPRO research projects or the preparation of research proposals.

UCI MEDICAL CENTER AND COMMUNITY CLINICS

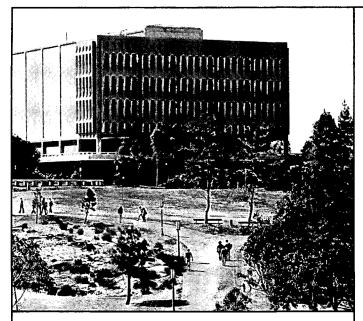
The UCI Medical Center (UCIMC) is a fully accredited general and emergency care hospital located in the City of Orange. UCI College of Medicine faculty and resident physicians are the professional staff for medical services at the Center; a full complement of inpatient and outpatient services in virtually all medical specialties is offered. The Center serves as a principal facility for teaching and research programs for medical students, providing them with direct involvement in patient care. Each year the Medical Center handles 15,000 inpatient admissions, 139,000 outpatient visits, and 50,000 adult and pediatric emergency visits.

UCI clinical facilitities also include the Community Clinic of Orange County (CCOC), located in the City of Santa Ana. A comprehensive care clinic, CCOC is the home of the Department of Family Medicine residency program of the College of Medicine. The Clinic provides care for 35,000 outpatients annually.

An additional community outpatient facility, the North Orange County Community Clinic, opened in summer 1979



THE IRVINE CAMPUS 17



in the City of Anaheim. It provides educational experiences and patient services in primary care.

For further information about these University-operated clinical facilities and other facilities associated with the UCI medical care-medical education system, see the College of Medicine portion of this Catalogue.

SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

SUMMER SESSIONS

Two summer sessions will be held on the Irvine campus. Session I will be from June 16 to July 23, 1980. Session II will be from July 24 to August 29, 1980. Students may enroll in either session or both sessions. Those who enroll in both sessions and take an academic program equivalent to a regular quarter may accelerate their progress toward a degree.

A wide variety of courses from the regular sessions is planned, supplemented by experimental offerings available only during the summer. Admission is open to all university students, to high school graduates, to qualified applicants over 18 years of age, and to qualified high school students who have completed their junior year. Admission to Summer Session does not constitute admission to a regular session of the University; therefore, official transcripts of educational records are not required. Fees for Summer Session are the same for out-of-state students as for California students.

Information regarding Summer Session may be obtained from the Summer Session Office, 148P Administration Building, (714) 833-5493. Application forms and course listings will be available in March.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

University Extension offers more than 1,200 courses and

special programs each year, many of them innovative and experimental in content, format, and teaching methods. Extension programs are designed for those adults in the community who wish to continue their education on a part-time basis for professional/career advancement, for expansion of cultural horizons, for development of scientific literacy, for growth in personal awareness and human interrelationships, and for enhanced understanding of the great issues of modern society.

Utilizing the resources of the University, Extension offers credit and noncredit courses, seminars, conferences, lecture series, and sequential certificate programs in most academic disciplines. Educational and career counseling is available to men and women through the Extension-sponsored Women's Opportunities Center, (714) 833-7128. University Extension programs are supported by fees charged to students. A free catalog may be obtained from the University Extension Office, 102 Administration Building, (714) 833-5414.

AIR FORCE ROTC

Through arrangements with the University of Southern California, two-, three-, and four-year Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps (AFROTC) programs are available to all qualified UC Irvine students. Academic units earned in this program are counted as elective units toward fulfillment of UCI graduation requirements. Successful completion of the AFROTC program leads to a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Force Reserve. Two- and three-year scholarships are available to qualified students on a competitive basis. Four-year scholarships for incoming students must be applied for before December 15 in the year prior to entering college. All scholarship recipients receive full tuition (UC Educational and Registration Fees), required fees and books, and \$100 a month. All qualified cadets are provided 25 hours of flying lessons during their final year in the program. For additional information contact the Department of Aerospace Studies (AFROTC) at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California 90007, (213) 741-2670 or 2671.

UNIVERSITY RELATIONS OFFICE

The purpose of University Relations is to increase public understanding, appreciation, and support of the University's teaching, research, and public service programs. The University Relations Office coordinates the establishment of goals for the acquisition of individual, private foundation, and corporate gifts to UCI. Other University Relations services are visitor information, speakers bureau, publications, alumni, and media relations.

Staff assistance is provided for the following affiliate organizations: UCI Alumni Association, Associated Alumni UCI College of Medicine, Friends of UCI, Friends of the Library, UCI Town and Gown, Industrial Associates, Parents Organization, UCI Faculty Wives Association, Medical Faculty Wives, UCI Medical Center Auxiliary, and UCI Public Relations Council.

For further information about the University or the Irvine campus, contact the University Relations Office, 524 Administration Building, (714) 833-6922.

Degrees and General Requirements

Degrees

DEGREE LIST

Administration	M.S., Ph.D.
Anthropology	B.A.
Applied Ecology	B.A.
Biological Sciences B.S., Chemistry	M.A.T., M.S., Ph.D.
Chemistry	B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Classical Civilization	В А
Classics	
Comparative Culture	
Comparative Literature	
Dance	b.A., M.A., I II.D.
Drama	
Economics	
Education Cred	
Engineering	B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
English B.A.,	M.A., M.F.A., Ph.D.
Fine Arts	B.A., M.F.A.
French	
Geography	B.A.
German	B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
History	B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
History of Art	B.A.
Humanities	B.A.
Information and Computer Science	B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Linguistics	B.A.
Mathematics	B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Medicine	
Music	
Pharmacology and Toxicology	
Philosophy	RAMA PhD
Physics	
Political Science	PADED
Poughalani	DA DED
Psychology	b.A., Pn.D.
Radiological Sciences	
Russian	B.A.
Social Ecology	
Social Science	
Sociology	
Spanish B.A.,	
Studio Art	

In order to receive a degree, an undergraduate or Graduate Division student should file an Application for Graduation at the appropriate dean's office.

AREAS OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDY

Undergraduate students may major in any of the B.A. or B.S. programs on the preceding Degree List. In association with these majors, UCI offers numerous areas of concentration. The following comprehensive list of available areas of study includes *both* majors and concentrations. Please refer to the appropriate Catalogue

sections (each area below is covered in the Index) for complete information regarding any area of study.

complete information regarding any area of study.			
Administration	Literature		
American Studies	Greek		
See Comparative Culture	History		
Anthropology	Humanities		
Applied Ecology	(Interdisciplinary)		
Art	Information and Computer		
History of Art	Science		
Studio Art	Italian		
Bilingualism and English	Latin		
as a Second Language	Linguistics (School of		
Biological Sciences	Humanities)		
Business Administration	In addition, special		
Chemistry	Linguistic emphasis is		
Classical Civilization	available in each of the		
Classics	following: Classical		
Cognitive Linguistics	Languages; French;		
Comparative Culture	German; Russian; Spanish		
(Cross-Cultural and In-	Linguistics (School of		
terdisciplinary)	Social Sciences)		
Comparative Literature			
Computer Science	Literary Criticism Literature		
See Information and	Comparative		
Computer Science	English and American		
Creative Writing	French		
Criminal Justice	German		
(Criminology	Russian		
and Criminal Law)			
Culture Studies	Spanish Mathematics		
	Mathematics		
See Comparative Culture	Molecular Biology and		
Dance	Biochemistry Music		
Developmental and Cell	Music		
Biology	Special String Performance		
Drama Ecology and Environmental	Philosophy		
Ecology and Environmental	Physics		
Biology	Applied Physics		
Ecology and Evolutionary	Political Science		
Biology	Portuguese Psychobialogy		
Economics	Psychobiology		
Education	Psychology		
Engineering Civil	Public Administration		
	Quantitative Social		
Electrical Machanical	Science		
Mechanical	Russian Civilization		
Environmental (with Civil or Mechanical	er. mount.		
	Linguistics		
only)	Literature		
English	Social Behavior (Com-		
Literature — principally English and American	munity Psychology and		
	Human Life Cycle		
(See Literary Criticism)	Development)		
Writing Environmental Analysis	Social Ecology		
Ethnic Studies	Social Thought		
	Social Thought		
See Comparative Culture Film Studies	Sociology		
	Spanish Rilingualism and English		
Fine Arts (General	Bilingualism and English		
Interdisciplinary) French	as a Second Language		
Culture and Civilization	Linguistics Literature and Culture		
Linguistics	Statistics		
Literature	Teacher Education		
Geography	Television		

Women's Studies

Writing

German

Linguistics



HONORS AT GRADUATION

Students may graduate with honors, summa cum laude, magna cum laude, or cum laude. The criteria used by each school in selecting candidates for these honors are included in each school's section of the Catalogue.

PHI BETA KAPPA

Phi Beta Kappa is a national honor society which recognizes outstanding scholastic achievement in the liberal arts and sciences. Upper-division students whose undergraduate records fulfill certain requirements are eligible for election to membership.

AREAS OF GRADUATE STUDY

Programs of graduate study leading to advanced degrees are offered in a wide range of academic disciplines and professional areas. For further information about any area, including the precise titles of the degrees conferred, consult the Index. Credentials which can be earned through the UCI Office of Teacher Education are listed separately.

Administration Anthropology Biochemistry Biological Sciences Biophysical Chemistry **Biophysics Business Administration** Cell Biology Chemistry Classics Cognitive Science Comparative Culture Comparative Literature` Computer Science Creative Writing Criminal Justice Dance Developmental Biology Drama **Ecology** Educational Administration Psychology Engineering English and American Literature Environmental Analysis **Evolutionary Biology** Fine Arts French

Genetics German History Humanities Information

and Computer Science

Mathematics Medicine Microbiology Molecular Biology

Music

Pharmacology and Toxicology Philosophy Physics Physiology Political Science Politics, Society, and Social Issues Psychobiology

Public Administration Radiological Sciences Social Ecology

Social Relations Social Science Spanish Studio Art

Educational credentials: Administrative Services Bilingual/Cross-Cultural Specialist-Early Childhood Education Specialist Multiple-Subject Instruction (elementary) Pupil Personnel Services Single-Subject Instruction (secondary) Special Education (learning handicapped)

Requirements for a Bachelor's Degree

UNIVERSITY REQUIREMENTS

UC REQUIREMENTS

- 1. English ("Subject A"). Every undergraduate must demonstrate upon entrance to the University an acceptable level of ability in English composition.
 - This requirement may be met before entrance by:
 - a. Achieving a grade 5, 4, or 3 in the College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB) Advanced Placement Examination in English; or
 - b. Achieving a score of 600 or better in the English Composition Achievement Test of the College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB). Students who score between 450 and 600 on this examination may be retested by the Subject A Office (please call the Subject A Office for information); or
 - c. Completing satisfactorily the California State University and College English Equivalency Test; or
 - d. Entering the University with credentials from another college which show the completion of an acceptable one-quarter (four units) or one-semester (three units) course in English composition with a grade of C or better. NOTE: High school English courses will not satisfy this option.

Those students who have not met the Subject A requirement prior to entrance must attempt to satisfy the requirement during their first year of residence in the University. There are four avenues by which such students may satisfy the requirement. One is by taking and passing the Subject A Diagnostic Examination that is given only during fall quarter Academic Advising and Orientation Week before classes begin. A second option, open only to those enrolled in the Humanities Core Course, is by taking and receiving a grade of P in the Writing Workshop. (N.B.: Students held for Subject A and enrolled in the Humanities Core Course MUST be enrolled in the Writing Workshop.) Third, students scoring from 550 to 600 on the CEEB English Composition Achievement Test may enroll in English 28A and can satisfy the Subject A requirement through achieving a grade of 2.0 (C) in that course — or such students may choose the possibility next described. Fourth, students scoring below 550 on the CEEB English Composition Achievement Test — and who have followed neither of

- the first two routes described above can satisfy the Subject A requirement through taking Writing 1A and receiving a grade of 2.0 (C) in that course. Few courses of Writing 1A are offered during fall quarter, but many are available during winter and spring quarters.
- 2. American History and Institutions. This requirement may be met by one of the following:
 - a. Completion in high school of one year of United States history with grades of C or better, or one semester of United States history and one semester of United States government with grades of C or better.
 - b. Receiving a score of 5, 4, or 3 in the Advanced Placement Examination in United States History.
 - c. Receiving a score of 500 or higher in the CEEB Achievement Test in American History and Social Studies
 - d. Presentation of a certificate of completion of the requirement at another California institution.
 - e. Completion at another 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.
 - f. Completion at UCI of one four-unit course in colonial American history and one four-unit course in introduction to political science.
 - g. Passing an examination in these subjects. (Students should contact the Undergraduate Study Office, School of Humanities, for further information about the examination.)

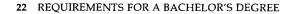
UCI REQUIREMENTS

3. Breadth requirement.* Rather than prescribing specific courses or areas, the faculty simply states that a given portion of a student's course work should be in areas outside the student's major. Students may meet this requirement by taking courses in three schools outside the school of the major (Schools of Biological Sciences, Fine Arts, Humanities, Physical Sciences, or Social Sciences) or, upon approval of petition to their academic dean, by taking courses in Information and Computer Science, Social Ecology, Engineering, or the Graduate School of Administration.

More specifically, students must take 24 units in one school outside the major and 12 units in each of two other schools outside the major.

Normally a student takes six four-unit (standard or full) courses in one school outside the major and three four-unit (standard or full) courses in each of two other schools outside the major. Students transferring to UCI from schools on semester systems should see page 44.

- 4. Credit for 180 quarter units, earned by examination, by other evaluation, or course work. A course normally offers four quarter units of credit.
- 5. A grade average of at least C (2.0).



^{*}The breadth requirement does not apply to students majoring in the School of Engineering.

- 6. Candidates for the baccalaureate must attain at least a C (2.0) average in all of the courses required in the major program and at least a C (2.0) average in the upper-division courses required in 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 program 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.)
- 7. Credit for the last three quarters of work immediately preceding graduation earned in residence on the Irvine campus (i.e., a minimum of one year full-time attendance at UCI). Exceptions to this rule may be allowed, with prior departmental approval, to students enrolled in the Education Abroad Program.
- 8. Students enrolled at UCI from their freshman year may elect to meet as graduation requirements (UC, UCI, school, and major requirements) those in effect at the time of entrance or those subsequently passed after entrance. Students transferring from other collegiate institutions may elect to meet as graduation requirements those in effect at the time of entering the other collegiate institution, those in effect at the time of transfer to UCI, or those subsequently passed. A student who seeks readmission to UCI more than three consecutive quarters after withdrawing from student status must adhere to the graduation requirements in effect at the time of readmission or those subsequently passed.

APPLICATION FOR GRADUATION

In order to receive a degree, an undergraduate student should file an Application for Graduation at the appropriate dean's office, preferably during the first quarter of the senior year, but no less than six months before the expected day of graduation.

PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Beyond the general English requirement (Subject A), there is no general UCI requirement in English composition.

Although there are no general requirements in foreign languages for students at UCI, some departments do have foreign language requirements. Students considering graduate education should bear in mind that the ability to read one or more foreign languages may be a requirement for graduate school.

SCHOOL AND DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the University requirements listed above, each undergraduate student must satisfy the degree requirements for the major selected. UCI, school, and departmental or major requirements may overlap; courses taken to fulfill a school or departmental requirement (e.g., the physics course requirement in the School of Biological Sciences) may also help fulfill the UCI breadth requirement.

Information on specific school and departmental or major degree requirements, as well as courses offered, can be found elsewhere in this Catalogue.

The student should have determined an area of concentration no later than the beginning of the junior year, having made certain that the background and the preparation prerequisite to junior and senior work in the major have been accomplished. New and continuing undergraduate students should read the section on Planning an Undergraduate Program; transfer students should also read the section on Planning for Transfer to UCI.

Planning an Undergraduate Program

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. 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. (Students interested in a major from the School of Humanities should be aware that students do not select a specific major within that School until late in the sophomore year, in order to assure that they have opportunities to explore the various disciplines represented in the School.) In preparation for choosing a major, students need to familiarize themselves as much as possible with UCI and its many 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. Much depends on initiative—on how fully a student takes advantage of opportunities that come through suggestions for further study and through informal communication with faculty and students.

All students are expected to choose a major by the beginning of the junior year. 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 need to 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 prevent moving to a major in a different field. 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.

The General Catalogue is a good place to find specific information about programs available, requirements for majors, and course offerings. At UCI a number of traditionally separate academic disciplines have strong interrelationships, so that the academic environment is strongly influenced by a wide range of 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 fine arts productions.

In addition to consulting the Catalogue, students are encouraged to talk to academic counselors and faculty advisors about the opportunities which are open to them. They may go to any department in order 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.

Once a student decides on a major, the actual procedure to formalize the decision is not complicated. A form called the "Undergraduate Petition for Change of Major" must be completed whenever a student who has no major is ready to declare one, or whenever a student wishes to change from one major to another. The form is available from academic counselors and the Registrar's Office.

ACADEMIC ADVISING

At the time of admission every undergraduate student at UCI is assigned for purposes of academic advising to the school or program that corresponds to the student's selection of major or school. New students are encouraged to arrange appointments with an academic counselor as soon as possible after they have been admitted to plan their academic programs. Jurisdiction over all questions of academic regulations and academic standing rests with the dean or director of the school or program to which a student is assigned for purposes of academic advising. Thus, all requests to add or drop courses, waive or change graduation or other requirements, and change area of academic concentration must be processed through the office of that dean or director.

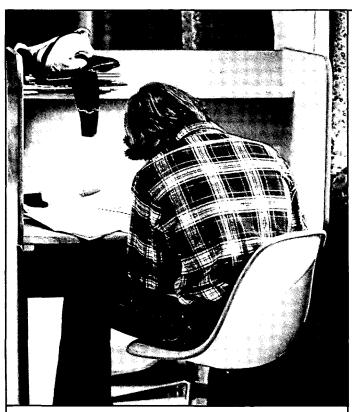
A student who has not indicated a choice of major or school on the application form (the "unaffiliated student") is placed in the General Studies Advising Program and, after an individual interview, is temporarily assigned to an academic unit for advising purposes. This assignment continues until the student reaches a decision concerning a major, at which time the student completes a petition for a change of major and is transferred to the corresponding school or program.

Each academic unit is responsible for maintaining a system which provides academic advising by faculty members. These systems differ among the several academic units. In some, all of the faculty serve as advisors; in others, only certain members of the faculty are designated as advisors. In each instance, however, every student will have a faculty





24 PLANNING AN UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM



advisor. Responsibility for informing students of the identity of their advisors rests with the dean or director of the appropriate academic unit. This is normally done by letter, but students may obtain the information by telephone from the office of the appropriate dean or director (see the listing below). A student may request a change of advisor through the Chief Academic Advisor or the Dean of the unit. A change in area of concentration often involves a change in advisor. This will always be the case when the change of concentration is to a different school or program; the new school or program will assign a new advisor and inform the student.

In some schools and programs consultation between students and their faculty advisors is mandatory. Students are responsible for knowing the governing regulations of the school or program to which they are assigned for academic advising purposes. Irrespective of whether or not consultation between student and advisor is required, the student is responsible for initiating and maintaining periodic contact with the assigned faculty advisor. An appropriate time for the initial contact is during the week prior to the beginning of the student's first classes at UCI, or earlier at the time of registration if this is possible. Thereafter, consultation between student and advisor at the time of registration for each subsequent quarter is desirable. The actual frequency of these meetings will be determined by the desires of the student, the advisor, and the governing regulations. It is the obligation of the faculty advisor to help the student plan an appropriate program of study and interpret the academic regulations of the campus, but the student is solely responsible for meeting the academic regulations and remaining in good academic standing.

In addition to faculty members, academic counselors are available in each unit to assist students with major selection, program planning, and petitions. Also, peer academic advisors (trained upper-division and graduate students) can

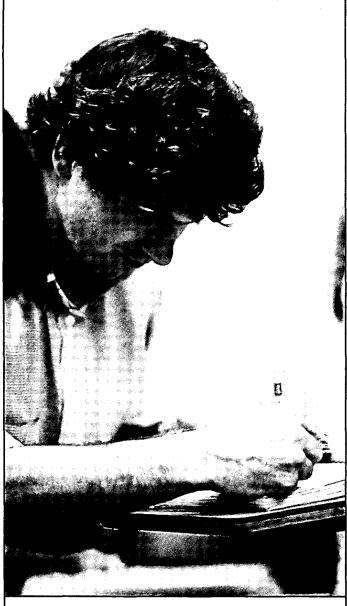
help students plan their programs, select or change majors, and arrange for tutoring as necessary. Besides furnishing counsel on such matters, these advisors dispense general campus information and refer students to the appropriate faculty and staff personnel for assistance with specific problems.

Note: Starting fall 1979, each new student is required to go to the appropriate academic dean's office prior to the beginning of classes during Academic Advising and Orientation Week for advice concerning class enrollment and to pick up a Class Verification and Identification Card. These plans for new students and provisions for continuing students are explained in detail in the Schedule of Classes. A listing of key advising personnel is provided below. The names of other personnel performing advising may be obtained directly from the academic units.

ADVISING PERSONNEL

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES			
Howard A. Schneiderman,			
Dean	329 SH	833-5314	
Stuart M. Krassner,			
Associate Dean-			
Undergraduate Affairs and			
Chief Academic Advisor	844 EGR	833-5318	
Daniel L. Wulff, Associate			
Dean	329 SH	833-5314	
Margret Bailey, Counselor	844 EGR	833-5318	
Cindy Eddleman, Counselor	844 EGR	833-5318	
Sue Lutz, Counselor	844 EGR	833-5318	
	844 EGR		
Grace Nahm, Counselor	844 EGK	833-5318	
ENGINEER	ING		
Allen R. Stubberud,			
Dean	305 EGR	833-6002	
Roland Schinzinger,			
Associate Dean and			
Chief Academic Advisor	325 EGR	833-6737	
Lupe Green, Counselor	325 EGR	833-6749	
Bupe Green, Counselor	020 LGR	000 07 17	
FINE AR	ΓS		
Clayton Garrison, Dean	249 FA	833-6611	
Marilyn R. Brown, Chief			
Academic Advisor	249 FA	833-6461	
Peggy Wood, Academic			
Counselor	247 FA	833-6646	
GRADUATE S		000 0010	
OF ADMINISTRATION			
Lyman W. Porter, Dean	315 SST	833-5335	
Stepan Karamardian, Associate	313 331	050 0555	
Dean and Chief Academic			
Advisor	303 SST	833-5336	
	311 SST	833-6437	
Susan Lee Sills, Counselor	311 331	633-0437	
HUMANITIES			
William J. Lillyman, Dean	340 HH	833-5131	
Jaime E. Rodríguez-O.,	9 1 0 1111	000-0101	
Associate Dean and Chief			
	240 1117	022 (452	
Academic Advisor	340 HH	833-6453	
Cathy Smith, Counselor	338 HH	833-5132	
Carol Thompson,	222 1777	000 7100	
Counselor	338 HH	833-5132	

PLANNING AN UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM 25



INFORMATION AND COMPUTER SCIENCE			
Thomas A. Standish, Chair Kim Gostelow, Chief	444 CS	833-6357	
Academic Advisor	458 CS	833-5517	
Rose Allen, Counselor	438 CS	833-5156	
MEDICINE			
Dennis Cunningham, Chief Basic Science	P040 N 60 I	000 5054	
Advisor	B248 MS I	833-7074	
Richard Baiz, Assistant Dean	125 MSR I	833-6139	
DINGLE AL GERTAGE			
PHYSICAL SCIENCES			
Everly B. Fleischer, Dean Stephen Scheinberg, Associate Dean and Chief	220 PS	833-6506	
Academic Advisor	230 PS	833-6507	
Tina Arth, Counselor	231 PS	833-6507	
Clare Wilkerson, Counselor	231 PS	833-6507	

SOCIAL ECOLOGY			
Ellen Greenberger, Director Thomas Crawford, Associate Director for Graduate	468 CS	833-6094	
Studies and Chief Academic			
Advisor	544 EGR	833-6861	
Barbara Finch, Counselor	544 EGR	833-6861	
Beth Marsh, Counselor Edda G. Wilkinson,	544 EGR	833-6861	
Field Study Coordinator	544 EGR	833-6387	
SOCIAL SCIENCES			
Dean	607 SST	833-6801	
James N. Danziger,	00.00=		
Associate Dean and Chief			
Academic Advisor	639 SST	833-7027	
Ramon Muñoz, Counselor	627 SST	833-6803	
Carol Nance, Counselor	627 SST	833-6803	
Marianne Schnaubelt,			
Counselor	627 SST	833-6804	
TEACHER EDUCATION			
Kenneth P. Bailey, Director	423 SST	833-5117	
Assistant Director and Chief			
Academic Advisor	411 SST	833-6673	
Ada Nix, Counselor	419 SST	833-5119	
Carolyn Bouldin,			
Teacher Intern Program	495 SST	833-5910	
Donald Wheeler, Pupil			
Personnel and			
Administration	479 SST	833-5176	
Eleanor Wynne, Early			
Childhood and Special			
Education	415 SST	833-6381	

UNAFFILIATED STUDENTS ADVISING

Guy Sircello, Dean of Undergraduate Studies 256 Admin. 833-6987 Jan Rening, Counselor 256 Admin. 833-6987

PREPARATION FOR GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL STUDY

Students anticipating graduate or professional study in a certain field should exercise special care in constructing their undergraduate programs, and they should make their career goals known to their advisors.

Such choices naturally do not have to be made during the first two years, and may or may not be made during the second two, but early investigation of the possibilities of graduate or professional study will often be helpful to students who have an idea of the direction in which they would like to go. For information about graduate or professional study in a specific field, students may consult the Graduate Advisor or academic counselor in the appropriate academic unit.

Students should supplement their undergraduate programs by anticipating foreign language requirements at major graduate schools and by intensive work in areas outside the school or program of their major that are of special relevance to their intended graduate work.

Graduate Division

Graduate Division

Alexei A. Maradudin Dean

Graduate study is an integral part of academic life at the University of California, Irvine. Programs leading to doctoral or master's degrees, or educational credentials, are offered in over 30 academic and professional areas. Many UCI graduate programs have achieved national or international recognition for excellence in teaching, scholarship, and research. We believe there is a special atmosphere at UCI that springs from the challenge and excitement of participating in the development of new programs, as well as in the discovery and dissemination of new knowledge. With the exception of programs conducted by the College of Medicine for the training of medical professionals, the general administration of graduate education is by the Dean of the Graduate Division in accordance with academic policies established by the Academic Senate and by the Graduate Council, a standing committee of the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate. There is no separate graduate faculty at UCI; graduate work is supervised by academic units and faculties which have concurrent responsibility for undergraduate studies.

Through our Graduate Affirmative Action Program, positive steps are being taken to increase the representation of underrepresented and disadvantaged students (including minorities and women) in the graduate academic and professional programs of the University. Appropriate assistance is offered during the admission process, and we strive to ensure that all students will have a reasonable chance to attain their academic objectives. UCI does not discriminate against any applicant for admission, fellowships, or other student assistance on the basis of sex, ethnic origin, age, physical handicap, religion, or marital status.

A great deal of information about graduate education at UCl is published in this Catalogue and in our annual announcement, *Graduate Study*. The staff of the Graduate Division Office is pleased to help answer your questions about admission, academic policies and procedures, graduate programs and degrees, financial assistance, student services, and other matters of concern to graduate students or applicants.

ADMISSION TO GRADUATE STANDING

Applicants for admission to the Graduate Division at UCI must concurrently apply for acceptance into a specific graduate program to work toward an advanced degree or California educational credential. 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 a recognized academic

institution. A grade average of at least B (3.0 on a 4.0 scale) or better is normally required. Applicants for programs leading to M.A., M.S., or Ph.D. degrees must submit scores from the Graduate Record Examination Aptitude Test; the Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) is preferred by the Graduate School of Administration. Most graduate programs have additional admission requirements.

Each applicant's file is evaluated by both the Dean of the Graduate Division and the specific graduate program on the basis of such factors as academic subject preparation, scholarship, letters of recommendation, Graduate Record Examination scores, and examples of previous work. A critical question is whether the applicant's academic objectives can reasonably be satisfied by the graduate programs on this campus. The University of California does not have the capacity to accommodate all applicants who meet the minimum admission requirements.

HOW TO APPLY

Application forms and the annual Graduate Study announcement giving application deadlines for each program are available from the Graduate Division, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717. For fall quarter admission, application by February 1 is strongly encouraged even though applications are accepted past that date for many programs. Some academic units will accept applications for winter or spring quarter admission, for which the deadlines are October 15and January 15, respectively. Two complete sets of official records covering all postsecondary academic work attempted, regardless of length of attendance, are required. These must include official evidence of all college-level degrees conferred. To be official, records must bear the Registrar's signature and the seal of the issuing institution, and should be sent directly from the Registrar to the Graduate Division. University of California transcripts must be requested by the applicant, including those who are UCI undergraduates. A summary of credit transferred and recorded on the transcript issued by the institution granting the degree will not suffice, except in the case of graduates of the University of California. Until a complete official academic record including certification of degrees awarded has been received, final admission and registration will not be granted. One set of transcripts and all other credentials are retained by the Graduate Division, and they may not be withdrawn or used by students for any purpose. The second set is forwarded to the appropriate academic unit, retained there, and may be used by the student in conferring with faculty advisors. Three letters of recommendation are required. Letters from professors or instructors in disciplines related to the proposed course of study are preferred.

The application must be accompanied by a nonrefundable \$20 Application Fee in the form of a check, draft, or money order for the exact amount made payable to Regents-UC. In order for the applicant to receive full consideration, it is necessary that letters and official transcripts be received before the published deadlines. Where students have work in progress at the deadline dates, final transcripts covering such work must be

received before a provisionally admitted student is officially enrolled.

A formal notice of the admission decision is sent to each applicant by the Dean of the Graduate Division as soon as possible after the application and complete records are received, and after the department has made a recommendation. All applicants are advised to await this official notification of admission before making definite plans or arrangements for attending UCI.

ADMISSION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

All applicants who are not citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. must submit a preliminary application form. This is intended to save time and expense for those who cannot be admitted. Foreign applicants are subject to the standard admission requirements and must provide satisfactory evidence of financial support in order to obtain necessary visa documents. As it normally takes much longer to obtain credentials and process foreign applications, foreign students are urged to apply at least six months prior to the deadline dates. Every foreign applicant, except those from countries where English is the primary language, must take the TOEFL Examination (Test of English as a Foreign Language). Ordinarily a score of 550 or better is required.

LIMITED STATUS

Under certain conditions, students holding a bachelor's degree are admitted to Limited Status in order to prepare for admission to a graduate or professional program by enrolling for a prescribed set of courses (usually undergraduate courses), or to pursue a specific academic program which does not lead to a recognized degree. Although Limited Status does not represent graduate standing, admission may be offered by the Dean of the Graduate Division upon the recommendation of an academic unit which has agreed to oversee the student's program. Limited Status students may enroll in graduate courses with the permission of the instructor, but courses taken while in Limited Status will not satisfy degree or residency requirements for any UC graduate program to which the student eventually might be admitted. Admission to Limited Status does not imply admission to the Graduate Division at some later date.

ACADEMIC ADVISING

In each academic unit with an advanced degree program, there is at least one formally appointed Graduate Advisor or Director of Graduate Studies. The Graduate 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 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 of the Graduate Division, approving study lists, and evaluating academic petitions. In many academic units the Graduate Advisor is instrumental in the selection

of students for assistantship and fellowship appointments, and in the supervision of graduate student teachers. In most schools there is also an Associate Dean for Graduate Studies who coordinates many of the functions which affect graduate students within that school. Both Graduate Advisors and Deans are important links between the student and the Graduate Division administration.

Most graduate students also will have an individual faculty advisor or advising committee, especially after the first year of advanced study. When a student is advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D., the doctoral committee becomes the primary source of academic guidance, but the academic petitions of students must still be approved by the Graduate Advisor.

ACADEMIC POLICIES

The academic policies described in this section apply to students enrolled in the Graduate Division. Other regulations and procedures of importance to graduate students are covered in the Academic Regulations and Enrollment and Other Procedures sections, and in the description of each graduate program.

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, and to maintain a satisfactory grade point average for all work undertaken while enrolled in the Graduate Division. Satisfactory progress is determined on the basis of both the recent academic record and overall performance. A Graduate Division 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-, B+, B, and S represent satisfactory scholarship. However, a UCI course in which a grade of B – is earned may be accepted 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 or Not Pass toward any degree 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. Additional information about grading may be found in the Academic Regulations section.

A graduate student who has not demonstrated satisfactory progress is not eligible for any academic appointment, such as Reader, Research Assistant, or Teaching Assistant, and may not hold a fellowship or other award which is based upon academic merit.

ACADEMIC DISQUALIFICATION

After consultation with the student's academic unit, the Dean of the Graduate Division may disqualify a student who



has a grade point average in graduate and upper-division courses below 3.0 for two or more successive quarters; or fails to pass (or does not take) a required examination within the time specified for that graduate program; or does not maintain satisfactory academic progress toward completion of an approved program of study.

Ordinarily, a student whose work does not meet academic standards will be given written notice and a reasonable period of time in which to make up all deficiencies. Unsatisfactory academic progress may be determined on the basis of explicit requirements, but the professional judgment of the faculty upon review of all graduate work undertaken by the student is paramount.

Prior to taking final action, the Dean of the Graduate Divison 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 the student's academic performance.

Upon written notice of academic disqualification by the Dean of the Graduate Division, disqualification will be noted on the formal academic record of that student. Following the formal notice of disqualification, the student may appeal to

the Dean of the Graduate Division only on the basis of procedural error.

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 be earned by completing at least two units of credit in approved courses in each of two Summer Sessions. In the case of Ph.D. students, these must be consecutive sessions.

COURSE LOAD LIMITATIONS

Full-time academic enrollment ordinarily is expected of graduate students at the University of California. Full-time study is defined as the completion of at least 12 units of upper-division or graduate academic credit per quarter, including credit for supervised research or teaching.

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 (exclusive of units in physical education) must be approved by both the student's Graduate Advisor and the Dean of the Graduate Division.

With the approval of the academic unit and the Dean of the Graduate Division, a graduate student may enroll for fewer units of academic credit than required for full-time residence. However, payment of all regular student fees is required regardless of the number of units of credit earned. Students not in full-time residence are ineligible for certain fellowship and assistantship awards. Satisfactory progress toward completion of the academic program is required of all students.

CONTINUOUS REGISTRATION

A graduate student is expected to enroll 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. Enrollment is not official until all required fees have been paid. A student engaged in study or research outside the State of California for an entire quarter ordinarily will register in absentia. Unless an official Leave of Absence (see below) 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 deadlines for any regular quarter will lose graduate standing and candidacy for any advanced degree will lapse. In order to resume graduate study, the former student must successfully apply for readmission. A readmitted student must register and then be advanced or reinstated to candidacy at least one quarter before receiving an advanced degree. A degree cannot be conferred earlier than the second quarter following readmission.

A student who decides to leave the University after enrolling and paying fees for a quarter must file an Official Notice of Withdrawal or Cancellation. If a graduate student in good academic standing leaves with the intention of returning within one year and wishes to avoid a lapse of student status, a Leave of Absence should be requested also. For information about withdrawal and cancellation, see the Enrollment and Other Procedures section.

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 satisfactorily completed at least one quarter in residence and be in good academic standing. The leave must be consonant with the student's academic objectives.

- 2. Leave ordinarily is approved in cases of (a) serious illness or other temporary disability; (b) enrollment at another educational institution; or (c) 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 as a student assistant. During a period of leave, a student may not take comprehensive or qualifying examinations nor earn academic credit (except by an approved transfer of credit from another institution). Leave may not be granted to students who intend to make use of most University resources or facilities (including housing), and it may be revoked if they do so without authorization.
- 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 readmission policy described below.

Information about withdrawal from the University appears in the Enrollment and Other Procedures section.

READMISSION

A student who previously withdrew from the University, or who failed to meet the continuous registration requirement, may request readmission to the Graduate Division by submitting an Application for Readmission with a \$20 fee. Readmission may be granted by the Dean of the Graduate Division, 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 formal advancement to candidacy. A readmitted student will be expected to complete at least one additional academic quarter in residence before receiving an advanced degree, which will be conferred no earlier than the second quarter following readmission.

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 year of graduate study at the home campus and have well-defined academic objectives. Approval of the faculty advisor, the host department(s), and the Deans of the respective Graduate Divisions is required. Direct arrangements between faculty members on the two campuses are encouraged so as to ensure that the courses, seminars, or facilities will be available to meet the 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 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. Although eligible for all normal student services, the exchange student is a visitor, not formally admitted to graduate study at the host campus. Application forms for the Intercampus Exchange Program may be obtained from the Graduate Division Office of the student's home campus, and should be filed with that Office at least four weeks before the beginning of the quarter.

TRANSFERS OF CREDIT

At least half of the course requirement for a master's degree must be completed while in residence in the UCI Graduate Division. Up to one fifth of the minimum number of units required for a master's degree may be allowed for graduate work completed at another institution or through University Extension prior to enrollment in the UCI Graduate Division. Up to half of the units required for the master's degree may be accepted from another Graduate Division of the University of California. Such courses do not count toward the required number of units in 200-series courses. Under no circumstances will grade credit be allowed. The acceptance of unit credit earned in another program must be recommended by the academic department to which the student has been admitted and approved by the Dean of the Graduate Division. No transfer credit will be given for any course in which a grade below B or equivalent was assigned.

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 assigned.

A student who enters the Graduate Division in the fall quarter will receive appropriate credit for courses taken in the preceding UCI Summer Session(s), provided that the formal date of admission precedes Summer Session enrollment. Continuing graduate students will receive credit for courses taken in an intervening UCI Summer Session.

GRADUATE DEGREES

MASTER'S DEGREES

The master's degree is conferred at the end of the regular academic session in which all requirements are completed and final approval given by the Graduate Council. An application for advancement to candidacy for the master's degree, initiated by the student, must be submitted to the Dean of the Graduate Division before the opening of the quarter in which the degree is to be awarded. Although the candidacy application lists both completed requirements and indicates those which must be satisfied, this information is advisory only. Exceptions to published requirements are granted only upon formal petition.

32 GRADUATE DIVISION



The Master of Arts (M.A.) or Master of Science (M.S.) degree normally is attained by one of two routes: Plan I, a thesis; or Plan II, a comprehensive examination. 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), at least five (20 units) of which must be at the graduate level, a thesis, and a general examination. Plan II requires at least nine courses (36 units), including six (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 School of Fine Arts (M.F.A. in Fine Arts) and by the Program in Writing (M.F.A. in English) upon successful completion of the equivalent of two years 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 secondary school teachers and college instructors. 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.

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, imaginative creativity, and skill in written communication.

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 appointed by the Dean of the Graduate Divison on behalf of the Graduate Council. The proposed candidacy committee must be submitted to the Graduate Division Office (on the Ph.D. Form I) at least two weeks before the final qualifying examination is to be given, so that the formal appointment can be made before the examination date. The Report on Qualifying Examination for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Form II) 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 favorable vote of the committee, the student will be advanced to candidacy upon payment of the standard \$25 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. will be conferred.

Following advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D., a doctoral committee 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. Ordinarily this examination will be given just prior to completion of the dissertation and while the student is in residence during a regular academic session, and will be open to all members of the academic community. The chair of the doctoral committee is the member of the faculty responsible for providing primary guidance of the student's dissertation. Ph.D. degrees are conferred as of the last day of the regular academic quarter in which final approval is given by the Graduate Council.

THE IN-CANDIDACY FEE OFFSET GRANT

By action of each academic unit, the Graduate Council, and the Academic Senate Coordinating Committee on Graduate Affairs, a Normative Time has been established for each Ph.D. program. This is the expected number of 12-month years from first enrollment to completion of the Ph.D. for students entering with normal preparation who are able to study without serious interruptions. The Normative Time established for UCI Ph.D. programs is five years in all fields except (years in parentheses): Administration (six), Biological Sciences (four or five), Comparative Culture (six), Comparative Literature (six), Engineering (four), French

(six), German (six), History (six), Information and Computer Science (four or five), Radiological Sciences (four).

A Ph.D. student in good standing will be eligible for a quarterly grant equal to the Educational Fee if:

- 1. the student is a formal candidate for the Ph.D., as of the first day of the quarter;
- 2. the student's accrued time since first enrollment is less than the Normative Time for completion of the Ph.D. established for that graduate program (accrued time is equal to elapsed time from first enrollment in the Graduate Division less (1) up to three quarters of approved leave, and (2) any time between completion of a graduate program or formal withdrawal and readmission in a different field of study);
- the student is not entitled to payment of the Educational Fee from a non-University fellowship, grant, or traineeship; and
- satisfactory academic progress has been certified by the departmental Graduate Advisor or Director of Graduate Studies.

Additional information about the In-Candidacy Fee Offset Grant program and application forms are available from the Graduate Division Office.

FILING OF THESIS OR DISSERTATION

Candidates for the Ph.D. and certain master's degrees must conduct an extensive research project and submit a thesis in order to fulfill degree requirements. Research expenses not supported by the University and the cost of preparing a thesis ordinarily range from \$200 to \$1,000 but may be considerably more. After a dissertation or thesis has been approved by the faculty committee appointed for that purpose, a copy of the dissertation (two copies of a master's thesis) must be filed with the Manuscript Advisor in the University Library. The final copy must meet the University's requirements for style, format, and appearance before the degree can be conferred. Dissertations filed later than 30 days before the end of an academic quarter ordinarily cannot be reviewed and accepted in time to confer the degree during that quarter.

THE FILING FEE

Ordinarily, a graduate student will be registered for the quarter in which the dissertation or thesis is submitted and the degree is to be conferred, and no additional fees are required. If the manuscript is submitted and accepted before the first day of the regular academic quarter in which the degree is to be conferred and the student was registered for the previous regular quarter, additional fees may not be necessary.

Under certain circumstances, a student may be eligible to pay a Filing Fee equal to half of the Registration Fee in lieu of registration, as determined by the Dean of the Graduate Division. 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. The student who intends to make use of any University resource or receive any student service for which official

registration and payment of regular fees is a requirement is not eligible to pay the Filing Fee in lieu of registration. A Filing Fee will not be accepted immediately following readmission, and will be accepted immediately following a Leave of Absence only under exceptional circumstances. The date for payment of the Filing Fee without a late service fee is the same as that for the payment of other student fees. If the dissertation or thesis is not accepted during the quarter in which the Filing Fee is paid, the student must subsequently register and pay all applicable fees.

CONFERRAL OF GRADUATE DEGREES

Prior to the beginning of the quarter in which an advanced degree is to be conferred, the student must have applied for advancement to candidacy and should have received formal notice confirming candidacy from the Dean of the Graduate Divison. The student should ask the departmental Graduate Advisor to determine which degree requirements, if any, have not yet been satisfied.

Early in the final quarter, students should file a Graduation and Diploma Information form with the Graduate Division Office, and ask the departmental office to be sure that their name is included on the tentative degree list. If a master's thesis or doctoral dissertation is to be submitted, the Manuscript Advisor should be consulted about the final format and the deadline for submission of the approved manuscript.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

The University offers many types of financial assistance to graduate students. These include fellowships, teaching and research assistantships, grants-in-aid, student loans, Work-Study, and tuition fellowships for nonresident students. Fellowships and assistantships are awarded on the basis of recommendations initiated by the student's academic unit, and require satisfactory scholarship and full-time enrollment. Students applying for admission should indicate at the same time their desire to be considered for these awards. Continuing students should contact the Graduate Advisor for their program. Most awards are made in April or May of the preceding academic year.

Through the Graduate Affirmative Action Program, a number of fellowships and assistantships are awarded to disadvantaged first- or second-year graduate students on the basis of need and academic promise. Other University fellowships are offered to entering and continuing graduate students who qualify. Grants for doctoral research from the Chancellor's Patent Fund and a limited number of dissertation fellowships are awarded by the Dean of the Graduate Division. Additional information is available from the Graduate Division Office. The Office also provides information and assistance to students who wish to apply for fellowships from federal agencies, foundations, and other non-University sources.

The Fees, Expenses, and Financial Aid section contains information about assistance based upon financial need that is administered by the Financial Aid Office, including grants, loans, and Work-Study awards.

Undergraduate Admissions

Undergraduate Admissions

The Office of Admissions welcomes inquiries on any aspect of becoming eligible for the University of California and on planning for transfer. Admissions counselors are available in 245 Administration Building, and inquiries may be addressed to the Office of Admissions, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717. Recorded information on application filing is available by telephoning (714) 833-6703; for direct contact with an admissions counselor or an evaluator, telephone (714) 833-6705.

The University's undergraduate admission requirements, which are the same on all campuses, are based on two principles. The best predictor of success in the University is high scholarship in previous work, and the study of certain subjects in high school gives a student good preparation for University work.

The following information on admission to UCI is organized as follows:

Categories of Application Admission to Freshman Standing Admission in Advanced Standing Nonresident Admission Requirements Admission of International Students Application Procedures Additional Information

CATEGORIES OF APPLICATION

An **undergraduate** applicant is a student who wishes to complete a program of studies leading to a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree.

A **freshman** applicant is a student who has graduated from high school or has earned a California Certificate of Proficiency but has not enrolled since then in a regular session of any collegiate-level institution. Summer sessions immediately following graduation are excluded.

An advanced standing (transfer) applicant is a high school graduate who has been a registered student in a regular or extension session of a college or university other than a summer session immediately following high school graduation.

An **intercampus** transfer applicant is an undergraduate student who is currently or was previously registered in a regular session at another campus of the University of California and has not been registered in another collegiate institution. See page 60.

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 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 on the Irvine campus and who has interrupted the completion of consecutive quarters of enrollment. See page 60.

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 field 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.

An Early Admission Experimental Program (EAXP) applicant is an accelerated high school student who wishes to register and enroll on a reduced fee basis in UC Irvine courses concurrently with high school courses.

ADMISSION TO FRESHMAN STANDING

The University defines a freshman applicant as a student who has graduated from high school or earned a California Certificate of Proficiency and who has not enrolled in a regular session of any collegiate-level institution. Summer sessions are excluded in the determination.

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

NOTE: Applicants still of freshman level and who have completed more than 12 transferable units since high school graduation should refer to the section on Admission in Advanced Standing.

Advanced standing credit will be granted for an acceptable course from an accredited college or university taken while still in high school if completed after the tenth grade and if reported on a valid transcript issued by the college or community college which conducted the course.

Freshman applicants who have not yet decided on a major should refer to the section on Planning an Undergraduate Program.

REQUIREMENTS

To be eligible for admission to the University as a freshman you must meet the Subject, Examination, and Scholarship Requirements described below.

SUBJECT ("A THROUGH F") REQUIREMENT

You must complete certain high school courses with at least a grade of C in each semester of each course in the subject areas listed below. This course sequence is often called "a through f" pattern. Your courses must appear on a list of courses that your high school principal has certified meet University requirements. This list is called "Courses to Meet Requirements for Admission to the University of California" and can be obtained from your school counselor. If you are a graduate of an out-of-state high school, the Office of Admissions will determine if your courses are equivalent.

- a. History 1 year One year* of United States history, or one-half year of United States history and one-half year of civics or American government.
- English 3 years (4 years, beginning with applicants for fall 1981)
 Three years of English: composition and/or literature, university preparatory in nature. Not more than one year course will be accepted from the ninth grade.
- c. Mathematics 2 years
 Two years of mathematics: algebra, geometry,
 trigonometry, calculus, elementary functions, and
 mathematical analysis. Courses such as arithmetic and
 business mathematics are not accepted.
- d. Laboratory 1 year
 A year course in one laboratory science, taken in the tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grade.
- e. Foreign Language 2 years Two years of one foreign language. Any foreign language with a written literature may be used.
- f. Advanced Course 1 or 2 years This requirement must be satisfied by one of the following:
 - 1. Mathematics
 A total of one year of advanced mathematics:
 intermediate algebra, trigonometry, or other
 comparable mathematics courses; or,
 - Foreign Language
 Either an additional year in the same language used
 for "e" above or two years of a second foreign
 language; or,
 - 3. Science
 A year course in any laboratory science completed in addition to the laboratory science used for "d" above.

The subject requirement can be fulfilled with 10 or 11 high school units. Grades in these courses are the only grades used in calculating the grade point average. However, the University requires all applicants (except those with a Certificate of Proficiency — see p. 42) to complete at least 15 units. Thus, 4-5 units can be taken in elective courses, which provide an excellent opportunity to strengthen preparation for the University. Additional courses in mathematics are essential in the preparation for majors in engineering, mathematics, the sciences, and many other fields of study. A fourth year of English, including composition skills, is highly recommended for all students — and will be required of applicants for fall 1981 and succeeding quarters.

EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT

All freshman applicants must submit test scores as described below. If you are applying for admission to the fall quarter, you should take the tests no later than January of your senior year. The following tests are required:

- 1. One Aptitude Test Either:
 - A. The Scholastic Aptitude Test SAT (the verbal and mathematics scores you submit from this test must be from the same sitting); or
 - B. The American College Test ACT composite score.
- 2. Three College Entrance Examination Board Achievement Tests, which must include (a) English Composition, (b)

one from among the social studies or foreign languages, and (c) mathematics (level 1 or 2).

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION ALONE

A student can qualify as a freshman by examination alone. The required total score on the Scholastic Aptitude Test is 1,100. Your total score on the three CEEB Achievement Tests must be 1,650 or higher, or at least 1,730 if a nonresident of California, with no score less than 500 on any individual Achievement Test. High school graduation or a California Certificate of Proficiency is required for students who qualify for admission by examination. If test scores are available to UCI at a time earlier than the evaluation of your subject and scholarship requirements, and if they meet the above totals, the campus may be able to expedite notification of your admission. This option does not apply to students who will have completed more than 12 transferable units prior to admission. CEEB Achievement Tests cannot be taken in academic subjects covered by transferable college courses you may have taken.

ELIGIBILITY INDEX

You are admissible if your a-f grade average and your test score total are higher than the combinations below:

A-F GPA	ACT* or	SAT** Total	A-F GPA	ACT* or	SAT**
2.79	. 25	1600	3.05	22	970
2.78	35	1600		22	
2.79	35	1580	3.06 3.07	21	950 920
2.80	34	1550			-
2.81	34	1530	3.08	20	900
2.82	33	1510	3.09	19	880
2.83	33	1480	3.10	18	850
2.84	33	1460	3.11	18	830
2.85	32	1440	3.12	17	810
2.86	32	1410	3.13	16	780
2.87	32	1390	3.14	15	760
2.88	31	1370	3.15	14	740
2.89	31	1340	3.16	14	710
2.90	30	1320	3.17	13	690
2.91	30	1300	3.18	12	670
2.92	29	1270	3.19	. 11	640
2.93	29	1250	3.20	10	620
2.94	28	1230	3.21	9	600
2.95	28	1200	3.22	9	570
2.96	27	1180	3.23	8	550
2.97	27	1160	3.24	8	530
2.98	26	1130	3.25	7	500
2.99	26	1110	3.26	7	480
3.00	25	1090	3.27	6	460
3.01	25	1060	3.28	6	430
3.02	24	1040	3.29	5	410
3.03	24	1020	3.30	5	400
3.04	23	990			

^{*}ACT is scored in intervals of 1 point from a minimum of 1 to 35 maximum.

SCHOLARSHIP REQUIREMENT

If you attain a grade point average of 3.30 in "a-f" courses taken after the ninth grade, you will be eligible to enter the University regardless of your scores on standardized tests. Students with grade point averages below 3.30 but greater

^{*} A year course in high school is equivalent to one credit/unit.

^{**}SAT is scored in intervals of 10 points from a minimum of 400 to 1,600 maximum.

than 2.77 will be admitted to the University if they achieve specified scores on the standardized test. (See the Eligibility Index.)

Grades you received in courses taken in the ninth grade or earlier are not used in determining your scholarship average, although *subject requirements* (except laboratory science) may be satisfied with grades of C or better in these courses. If you successfully complete more than the minimum units within each required subject, only the best grades are used in calculating your grade point average. Grades are counted on a semester basis unless a school gives only year grades.

You may repeat up to a total of two semester courses (or one year course) in which you received a grade of D or lower in order to meet the subject and scholarship requirements. The grades you earn in repeated courses, however, will not be counted higher than C in determining your scholarship average. If the courses you repeat were taken before the ninth grade, they will be treated as if you were taking them for the first time.

ADMISSION TO THE EARLY ADMISSION EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM (EAXP)

The opportunity to enroll in a University course concurrent with the junior or senior year of high school is available to certain recommended students. High school students wishing more information about the program should contact the Office of Admissions or their high school counselors.



ADMISSION IN ADVANCED STANDING

The University defines an advanced standing (transfer) applicant as a high school graduate who has been a registered student in another college or university or in college-level extension classes other than a summer session immediately following high school graduation. An advanced standing applicant may not disregard the college record and apply for admission as a freshman.

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

ADVANCED STANDING ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

As you will see below, the requirements for admission in advanced standing vary according to your high school record. Advanced standing applicants who have a California Certificate of Proficiency must also meet regular University entrance requirements. NOTE: Admission requirements for freshman applicants were changed for fall 1979 to include a combination of high school grades and examinations. (See the Eligibility Index.) High school eligibility for advanced standing applicants up to at least spring 1981 will be determined by either the new or the old requirements, whichever is appropriate or beneficial to the applicant. The following rules are written accordingly.

The transcript you submit from the last college you attended must show, as a minimum, that you were in good standing and that you had earned a grade point average¹ of 2.00 or better. If your grade point average fell below 2.00 at any one college you attended, you may have to meet additional requirements in order to qualify for admission.

As an advanced standing applicant you must also meet one of the following conditions:

- 1. If you met the Eligibility Index or your high school scholarship average in the required subjects was 3.00 or better, you may be admitted any time after you have established an overall grade point average of 2.00 or better. If you have completed less than 12 quarter or semester units of transferable college credit since high school graduation, you must also satisfy the examination requirement for freshmen.
- 2. If you met the Eligibility Index or your high school scholarship average in the required subjects was 3.00 or better but you had not studied one or more of the

38 UNDERGRADUATE ADMISSIONS

¹Your grade point average is determined by dividing the total number of acceptable units you have attempted into the number of grade points you earned on those units. You may repeat courses that you completed with a grade lower than C up to a maximum of 16 quarter units without penalty.

The scholarship standard is expressed by a system of grade points and grade point averages earned in courses accepted by the University for advanced standing credit. Grade points are assigned as follows: for each unit of A, 4 points; B, 3 points; C, 2 points; D, 1 point; I and F, no points; P/NP, no points but are included in the unit total.

required courses in high school, you may be admitted after you have:

- a. established an overall grade point average of 2.00 or better in another college or university; and
- b. completed, with a grade of C or better, appropriate college courses in the high school subjects that you lacked; and
- c. completed 12 or more quarter or semester units of transferable units, or met the examination requirement.
- 3. If you were not eligible for admission as a freshman because of low scholarship or a combination of low scholarship and a lack of required subjects, you may be admitted after you have:
 - a. established an overall grade point average of 2.40 or better in another college or university; and
 - b. completed 84 quarter units (56 semester units) of college credit in courses accepted by the University for transfer; and
 - c. completed, with a grade of C or better, appropriate college courses in high school subjects that you lacked (high school deficiencies equivalent to two one-year courses may be waived) or (effective for students entering in fall 1980) completed, with a grade of C or better, 1) one college course in mathematics at least as advanced as the equivalent of two years of high school algebra or one year of algebra and one year of geometry, 2) one course in English of a level transferable to the University of California, and 3) one course in U.S. history, a laboratory science, or a foreign language which is transferable to the University of California.

Students considering admission in advanced standing should refer to page 43.

ADMISSION FOR A SECOND **BACHELOR'S DEGREE**

Some students may wish to obtain a second bachelor's degree in a field different from that of the first 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 area. 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. Graduates of schools other than UCI should apply directly to the Office of Admissions. UCI graduates should file application through the Registrar's Office.

NONRESIDENT ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: Admission requirements for applicants who are not California residents vary slightly from requirements for California residents.

NONRESIDENT FRESHMAN APPLICANT

As a nonresident freshman applicant you must (1) graduate



from a regionally or state accredited high school; (2) complete satisfactorily the "a through f" pattern of subject requirements listed under requirements for California residents; (3) earn a grade point average of at least 3.40 or higher in the required high school subjects (3.00 is equal to a B average); (4) meet the examination requirement: one Aptitude Test — either the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) (verbal and mathematics scores must be from the same sitting) or the American College Test (ACT) composite score - AND three College Entrance Examination Board Achievement Tests which must include English Composition; Social Studies or Foreign Language; and Mathematics (level 1 or 2). Please note that the Freshman Eligibility Index applies to California residents only. To be admitted by examination alone, you must score at least 1,100 on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) and your total score in the three CEEB Achievement Tests must be 1,730 or higher with a score of at least 500 on each test.

NONRESIDENT ADVANCED STANDING APPLICANT

If you met the admission requirements for freshman admission as a nonresident, you must have a grade point average of 2.80 or higher in college courses that are accepted by the University for transfer credit.

If you are a nonresident applicant who graduated from high school with less than a 3.40 grade point average in the subjects required for freshman admission, you must have completed at least 84 quarter units (56 semester units) of

transferable work with a grade point average of 2.80 or higher. Upon successful completion of that work, two units of the required high school subjects may be waived. If you lacked any of the required subjects in high school, you must complete, with a grade of C or better, appropriate college courses in the subjects you lacked, or (effective for students entering in fall 1980) 1) one college course in mathematics at least as advanced as the equivalent of two years of high school algebra or one year of algebra and one year of geometry, 2) one course in English of a level transferable to the University of California, and 3) one course in U.S. history, a laboratory science, or a foreign language which is transferable to the University of California.

EXCEPTIONS TO NONRESIDENT ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

For admission purposes only, a person residing outside of California may be determined by the Office of Admissions to be a bona fide resident and may be considered under California resident admission requirements if the applicant: is a spouse of a University of California faculty member; is a spouse of military personnel assigned to California; is a military dependent who has been granted a nonresident fee waiver; is an immigrant who has lived in California for a year and has chosen California as place of residence; is a minor applicant whose parent or legal guardian appears to be a legal resident of California (as determined by the University for tuition purposes); has spent any two years or at last term enrolled in a California high school; has spent the last term (in at least 12 transferable units) enrolled in an accredited California college or university; has been physically present in California continuously for at least one year prior to the quarter for which registration is requested; or if one parent has received a degree from the University of California or is a full-time employee of the University of California.

NONRESIDENT TUITION FEE

Refer to page 47 for information regarding residence classification for tuition purposes and the Nonresident Tuition Fee. Bona fide residents are still held for Nonresident Tuition.

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. An application, official certificates, and detailed transcripts of records should be submitted to the Office of Admissions 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.

International applicants whose native language is other than English will be required to demonstrate their English proficiency. This is most often accomplished by achieving a

minimum score of 550 on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). The admission of otherwise eligible applicants who do not meet this requirement will be deferred until it is possible for them to demonstrate an adequate level of English ability. Arrangements to take the TOEFL may be made by writing directly to TOEFL, Educational Testing Service, P.O. Box 899, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Students must request the Educational Testing Service to forward results of their tests to the Office of Admissions. Completion of an acceptable English composition course (as determined by the Office of Admissions) with a grade of C or better will also clear the English proficiency requirement for international applicants.

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 the nonresident 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.

CREDIT FOR NATIVE LANGUAGE

Students whose first language is not English may receive credit for course work in their native language and literature, providing such courses were completed on the college level in the country of the vernacular, or on the upper-division or graduate level at UCI or another accredited English-speaking institution.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

APPLICATION FILING PERIODS

Application packets for undergraduate admission to the University are available from the counseling office of any California high school or community college, or from any University of California Admissions Office. Submit your completed application and related materials to the Office of Admissions, 245 Administration Building, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717 on or after the appropriate date below:

Winter quarter, 1980
Spring quarter, 1980
Fall quarter, 1980
Winter quarter, 1981
Spring quarter, 1981
Winter quarter, 1981
Spring quarter, 1981
Uly 1, 1979
November 1, 1979
July 1, 1980
October 1, 1980

The beginning of the application filing period is the same for all campuses. Each campus will accept for consideration all applications filed during the first month of the filing period. After the first month the closing deadline will vary from campus to campus. You are encouraged to file your application early in the filing period to be assured consideration for the program and campus of your choice.

Once enrollment quotas have been filled, additional applications cannot be accepted and will be directed to another University campus where enrollments are still open, according to preferences shown on the application.

APPLICATION FEE

There is a nonrefundable fee of \$20 for filing an application for admission. Make your check or money order payable to Regents-UC and attach it to your application form.

DUPLICATE APPLICATIONS

Only one application for the University of California is permissible, and it entitles qualified students to attend the campus of their choice if there is space available. Fees submitted with duplicate applications will not be refunded.

CHANGE OF CAMPUS

If, after you have applied to one campus, your plans change and you prefer to attend a different campus of the University, you should write to the Office of Academic Services to Schools and Students, 570 University Hall, Berkeley, California 94720. In your letter indicate the new campus you wish to attend, and give your reasons for the change. Your application will be transferred to that campus if enrollment is open, but you will receive a new admission priority assignment based on the date on which you made your request for the change.

TRANSCRIPTS

The Office of Admissions requires complete, accurate, and up-to-date information about your academic program and your work in progress in order to process and respond to your application in a timely manner.

All applicants are responsible for requesting that the high schools from which they graduated and each college attended send official transcripts of work promptly to the UCI Office of Admissions.

If you are applying for admission as a freshman, ask your high school to submit a preliminary transcript showing your work through the junior year. The transcript also should list the courses you are now taking and those you plan to take. You must also arrange for a final transcript that includes your courses and grades for the senior year and a statement of graduation or a California Certificate of Proficiency. If you have completed any college courses before or at the time of graduation, a transcript of your record from the last college attended is required.

If you are applying for admission in advanced standing, have your graduating high school send a transcript of your record immediately to the Office of Admissions, which will also need a transcript from each college you have attended. A preliminary transcript from your present college should list the courses you are now taking and those you plan to take before transfer.

If you attend any other schools or colleges after your application to the University has been filed, your work there is considered to be part of your record and must be reported to the Office of Admissions.

The transcript and other documents that you submit as part of your application become the property of the University; they cannot be returned to you or forwarded in any form to another college or university.

EXAMINATION ARRANGEMENTS

Make arrangements to take the required tests with the Educational Testing Service, P.O. Box 1025, Berkeley, California 94701, or P.O. Box 592, Princeton, New Jersey 08540 for SAT and Achievement Tests. For the ACT, students should write to the American College Testing Program Registration Unit, P.O. Box 168, Iowa City, Iowa 52240. (Test fees should be paid to the Educational Testing Service, or the American College Testing Program, not the University.) Your test scores will be regarded as official only if they are reported directly to the Office of Admissions by the Educational Testing Service or by the American College Testing Program. Also, your final notification of admission cannot be released until your scores have been received by the Office of Admissions.

In 1979-80 SAT and Achievement Tests will be offered concurrently on the following Saturday mornings:

October 13, 1979 (SAT only in California, Florida, New York, and Texas)

November 3, 1979 March 22, 1980 (SAT only)

December 1, 1979 May 3, 1980 January 26, 1980 June 7, 1980

The 1979-80 ACT Tests will be offered on the following dates:

October 20, 1979 April 12, 1980
December 8, 1979 June 14, 1980
February 16, 1980

Details on testing are available from the Educational Testing Service, the American College Testing Program, and from most high school counseling offices.

NOTIFICATION OF ADMISSION

Candidates for the fall quarter will be notified whether their applications have been retained for consideration at UCI immediately after they are received. Most candidates who applied early in the filing period will receive notice of their admissibility by April 15. (There are similar notification periods for other quarters.) Delays will occur if required records have not been received by the Office of Admissions. Since each application is considered individually, the length of time before notification is subject to some variation depending upon the unique circumstances of each applicant.

If offered admission by the University, you will be asked to sign and return a Statement of Intention to Register, accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of \$50. This amount will be applied toward payment of your University fees,

provided you register in the quarter to which you have been admitted.

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

REAPPLICATION AND DEFERRED ADMISSION PRIVILEGE

In general, an application for admission is effective only for the quarter for which it is submitted. If you are not eligible for admission, or if you are admitted and do not register, you must file a new application with the required fee if you wish to be admitted to another quarter. The new application will be considered in light of the admission requirements in effect and the space available on the campus.

However, qualified applicants for undergraduate admission may request to have their admission deferred until a later quarter. Requests for admission deferment should be addressed to the Director of Admissions. Every consideration will be given to deferments requested for valid reasons, though applicants should be aware that responses to such requests may vary from quarter to quarter or major to major due to changing enrollment conditions.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

Applicants who wish to be considered for the Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) should refer to page 63 for supplementary application procedures.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

RECOMMENDED SUBJECTS

Many University programs require or recommend specific preparatory subjects to give students the needed background in their chosen fields of study. The lack of such preparation, particularly for advanced standing students, may delay graduation from the University. Details about these recommendations can be found in *Prerequisites and Recommended Subjects*, a University publication sent each year to high school and community college counselors.

SUBJECT A AND AMERICAN HISTORY AND INSTITUTIONS

To be eligible for a bachelor's degree from UC Irvine, students must meet a number of requirements, including those of the University of California, the Irvine campus, and the individual school and major. There are two requirements — Subject A (English Composition) and American History and Institutions — which all University of California students must satisfy in order to graduate. For specific information on these requirements and ways to satisfy them before entrance to UCI, refer to page 22.

COLLEGE-LEVEL COURSES

The University gives unit credit to students for courses they have completed in other accredited colleges or universities. To be accepted for unit credit, the courses must be consistent with those offered by the University. All applicants with questions regarding transfer of credit should contact the Office of Admissions.

COLLEGE LEVEL EXAMINATION PROGRAM (CLEP)

Ten quarter units are granted for each *general* examination in Social Science/History, Natural Science, and Humanities passed with a score of 500 or better.

The amount of credit granted for each *subject* examination passed with a score of 50 or better will be based on the scope of the material covered and transferability as determined by the Office of Admissions. Credit will not be given for CLEP Examinations that duplicate course work.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

The Advanced Placement Examinations of the College Entrance Examination Board are taken, usually during the senior year, in conjunction with courses taken in high school. You will receive 10 quarter units of University credit for each examination (except Latin, Physics C, Part 1, 2, and Mathematics AB which earn five quarter units each) in which you earn a score of 5, 4, or 3. A maximum of 10 units can be earned for a combination of Physics B and Physics C examinations. These credits will apply toward the total required for graduation from the University. Information about specific application of Advanced Placement toward subject credit may be obtained from the Office of Relations with Schools and Colleges.

HIGH SCHOOL PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION

The University of California will accept the California Certificate of Proficiency, awarded by the State Department of Education upon successful completion of the California High School Proficiency Examination, in lieu of the regular high school diploma. However, all other University entrance requirements (subject pattern, grades, tests) must be met. The date of graduation on University records will be the date of the certificate. Entrance by standardized test scores will remain an option for the student ineligible on the basis of high school record.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

All new students and those returning after an absence of two or more quarters require physical examinations and health clearances, respectively, before the first day of the quarter. See Student Health.

Planning for Transfer to UCI

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. Information regarding eligibility for transfer may be found in the section on Admission in Advanced Standing, page 38.

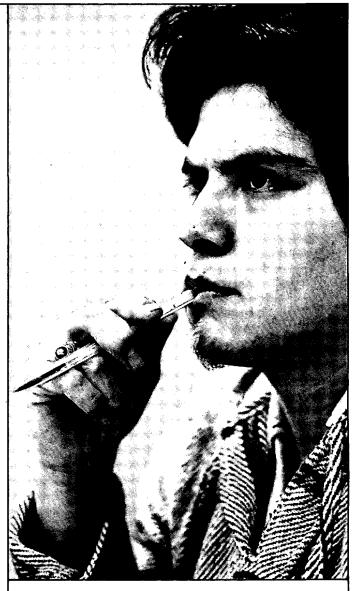
UNIT CREDIT FOR WORK TAKEN ELSEWHERE

The University of California grants unit credit for courses completed in 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 180 quarter units, equivalent to 45 UCI quarter courses, are needed.)

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Students may find it advantageous or necessary to complete the first two years of a University of California undergraduate program at one of the California Community Colleges, which are an integral part of the state's system of higher education. High school graduates who cannot be accommodated at their first campus preference may choose to attend a community college and transfer to their preferred University campus at a later time. A student may earn a maximum of 105 quarter units (70 semester units) toward a University degree in a community college. No further unit credit may be transferred from a community college, although subject, major, or breadth credit for courses taken will still be granted.

Students anticipating transfer to UCI are urged to consult with their community college counselors. The community college counselor, with the aid of that college's transferable course list, can advise students about courses which will transfer to the University. Lists for each community college are updated annually and tell which courses will transfer and for how many units. In addition to the community college counselor, staff in the Office of Admissions and Office of Relations with Schools and Colleges keep current copies and can advise students about the transferability of courses.



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 page 22 for UCI graduation requirements, including requirements for units earned in residence at this campus.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA EXTENSION

Course numbers prefixed by XB, XD, XI, XL, XR, XSB, and XSC are granted credit toward the bachelor's degree on the same basis as courses taken in residence at any accredited collegiate institution. Courses taken in UC Extension are not included on the permanent UC record, nor are the grades included in the UC average. (Note: UCI undergraduate

students should refer to p. 57 about enrollment in University Extension courses.)

Decisions regarding the acceptability of extension courses taken in institutions other than the University of California rest with the Office of Admissions. Decisions regarding the applicability of such courses toward specific degrees and majors rest with the respective faculties.

COURSE CREDIT FOR WORK TAKEN ELSEWHERE

The policies above refer only to the unit transferability of courses and are uniformly implemented on all campuses of the University. 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 its own programs. To this end, many community colleges have entered into articulation agreements with UCI so that the specific application of their courses to UCI's University, school, and departmental major requirements may be readily communicated to prospective transfer students. Consult your community college counselor. You may also contact the Office of Relations with Schools and Colleges for specific information on planning a program for transfer.

The University of California bulletin *Prerequisites and Recommended Subjects* should also be consulted for planning the lower-division course of study for all programs offered on the campuses of the University of California.

REQUIREMENTS

Requirements at UCI are in four categories: University of California, UCI, school, and departmental or major. Courses not specifically applicable to these are considered to be electives. See pages 22-23 for a description of these requirements.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA REQUIREMENTS: SUBJECT A AND AMERICAN HISTORY AND INSTITUTIONS

Among the means of meeting the Subject A requirement is the completion of an acceptable one-quarter (four units) or one-semester (three units) transfer course in English composition with a grade of C or better.

The American History and Institutions requirement may be met by completing in high school one year of U.S. history or one semester of U.S. history and one semester of U.S. government with a grade of at least C, or upon certification by another California collegiate institution.

UCI BREADTH REQUIREMENT

The breadth requirement may be satisfied by courses appropriate to UCI offerings and may be met at any time during the undergraduate years. Transfer students should

not feel that these must necessarily be completed in the lower division.

Students who transfer from a four-year institution and who have completed the general breadth requirements of that college will be considered to have met the total breadth requirement of UCI. Students who transfer from a community college and who have met the general breadth requirements of any campus of the University of California prior to transfer will also be regarded as having met the breadth requirement. Students who transfer from colleges on the semester calendar may fulfill the breadth requirement by completing four semester courses (minimum 12 semester units) in one school outside the major and two semester courses (minimum six semester units) in each of two other schools outside the major. Students who, upon transfer, have not completed whatever breadth requirements may have been in progress for another campus of the University of California may elect to complete at UCI either that program or the ÚCI breadth distribution.

The courses and descriptions listed elsewhere 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. However, it is strongly advised that they consult with their counselors to verify the transferability of such courses and the applicability to the breadth requirement. No student who has taken a course which is accepted for credit by the Office of Admissions and which has been determined by a community college as acceptable toward completion of the breadth requirement shall incur any loss of credit in satisfaction of the requirement.

SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

Since school requirements occasionally cross school lines (e.g., physical science requirements for all majors in the School of Biological Sciences), courses taken to fulfill a school requirement may at the same time be applicable toward the University breadth requirement. Also, courses taken to fulfill a departmental major requirement may at the same time fulfill a school requirement or the University breadth requirement.

Although course equivalencies for the breadth requirement are 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. 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.

DEPARTMENTAL OR MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Courses to be applied toward departmental or major requirements must be more precisely equated with UCI courses in content and purpose than is the case with courses applicable to the breadth requirement (see p. 22 and departmental sections). Prospective transfer students should consult with their counselors as to the applicability of courses toward UCI requirements.

Prospective transfer students should address specific inquiries about their programs to the respective schools or departments at UCI. Community colleges wishing to clarify the status of transfer courses should consult with the Office of Relations with Schools and Colleges at Irvine or the University of California campus closest to them.

Fees, Expenses, and Financial Aid

Fees, Expenses, and Financial Aid

ESTIMATED EXPENSES

NOTE: Undergraduate and graduate estimated figures are based on three quarters of attendance. Figures for medical students are based on one calendar year of attendance (and are somewhat less for first-year medical students). All fees are subject to change without notice. The following is intended only as a guide in computing average expenses. Fee payment dates are announced in the quarterly Schedule of Classes.

CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS

	_	Under- graduate		Grad- uate		Medical	
University Registration		200	•	200		450	
Fee	\$	390	\$	390	\$	47 0	
Educational Fee		300		360		480	
Associated Student Fee .		27		27		36	
Room and Board		$2,300^{1}$	2	,3001		4,2122	
Books, Materials,							
Supplies ³		250		370		825	
Personal Expenses							
(Laundry, Clothing,							
Transportation,							
Recreation)		900		900		1,960	
Average Total							
for Čalifornia							
Residents		4,167	4	4,347		7,983	

Nonresidents

For nonresidents of California, the above costs apply, *plus* \$2,400 Nonresident Tuition.

SPECIAL EXPENDITURES

Special expenditures beyond the cost of books and basic supplies may be associated with certain courses of study. For example, field study assignments may involve transportation expenses; students who take a dance class may be required to wear a certain type of shoe; a student may need a calculator. Information on courses which require

special expenditures is available from the Financial Aid Office.

FEES

Under terms of the Alan Pattee Scholarship Act a surviving child of a California resident who died as a result of accident or injury incurred in the performance of active law enforcement or active fire suppression and preventive duties is eligible to apply for waiver of certain fees. Additional information concerning this Act is available from the Registrar's Office.

REGISTRATION FEE

The University Registration Fee is \$130 per quarter. The full fee is required of all students regardless of the number of courses taken. This fee, which must be paid at the time of registration, is a charge to each student for services which benefit the student and which are complementary to, but not a part of, the instructional programs. No part of this fee is remitted to students who may not desire to make use of all or any of these services. Graduate students studying out of the state may be eligible to pay one-half of the Registration Fee.

The \$50 advance deposit on the Registration Fee (Undergraduate Acceptance of Admission Fee), required of new undergraduates, is applied to the full fee when the student registers. Continuing students are required to pay all outstanding fines and other debts, in full, at the time they pay their Registration Fee for an upcoming term.

Medical students are required to pay the full Registration Fee for each fall, winter, and spring quarter, and \$80 for each summer quarter.



¹On campus.

²Off campus.

³Actual costs will depend upon a student's program.

EDUCATIONAL FEE

The Educational Fee is \$100 per quarter for undergraduate students and \$120 per quarter for graduate students. Legal residents of the State of California with demonstrated financial need may defer payment of the Educational Fee by accepting obligation to repay, at a later date, the sum deferred. Students interested in this provision should contact the Financial Aid Office, 204 Administration Building.

Medical students are required to pay the Educational Fee for each quarter in which they enroll, including the summer quarter.

PART-TIME STATUS (UNDERGRADUATES ONLY)

The Educational Fee has been reduced 50 percent (from \$100 to \$50 per quarter) for undergraduates enrolled for eight units or less, providing their reduced enrollment is approved in advance by the appropriate academic dean for the following reasons: financial need, health, or family responsibilities. Part-time status lapses at the end of each academic quarter. A student must, therefore, reapply each quarter that part-time status is desired.

ASSOCIATED STUDENTS FEE

The Associated Students Fee of \$9 per quarter is administered by the Associated Students of the University of California, Irvine to provide social activities, lectures, forums, concerts, and other activities at either a reduced charge, or no charge, to UCI students. This fee is required of all students.

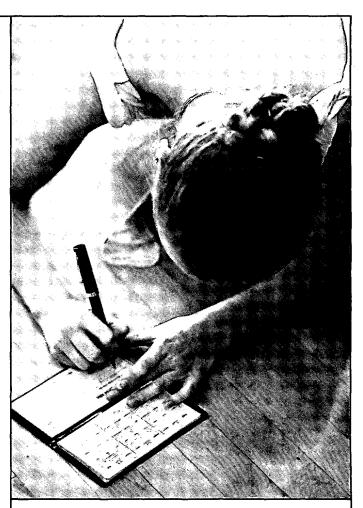
PAYMENT OF FEES

Fees for each quarter are due and payable in advance within deadlines published in the Schedule of Classes. A student will not be enrolled in classes or receive any University benefits until fees are paid in full.

MISCELLANEOUS FEES

Undergraduate Acceptance of Admission Fee ¹ (applied toward University Registration Fee) Application Fee ¹ (includes readmissions and	\$50.00
intercampus transfers)	20.00
Advancement to Candidacy for Ph.D. ²	25.00
Duplicate Diploma	22.00
Master's Thesis and Doctoral Dissertation Filing	
Fee ²	65.00
Special Library Borrowing Privilege Per Year,	
nonrefundable, renewable	10.00
Transcript of Record ³	2.00

¹Nonrefundable in all cases.



SERVICE CHARGES

Breakage (charges will be assessed by department based on actual replacement costs)	
(each petition)	3.00
Duplicate Registration and/or Other Cards	
from Registration Packet (each petition)	3.00
Late Payment of Fees	10.00
Late Enrollment in Classes	25.00
Reinstatement Fee	10.00
Removal of Grade I (each petition)	5.00
Return Check Collection	5.00
Credit by Examination (each petition)	5.00
Parking Fee (quarterly)	12.00

NONRESIDENT TUITION FEE AND CALIFORNIA RESIDENCE

Students who have not been residents of California for more than one year immediately prior to the residence determination date for each quarter in which they propose to attend the University are charged, along with other fees, a Nonresident Tuition Fee of \$800 for the quarter or \$1,200 for the semester to a maximum of \$2,400 per academic year. The residence determination date is the day instruction begins at the last of the University of California campuses to open for

²See page 34.

³This charge is for the first copy of each request. There is a charge of \$1.00 for each additional copy ordered at the same time.

the quarter, and for schools on the semester system, the day instruction begins for the semester. Nonresident undergraduate students enrolled in less than 12 quarter units pay Nonresident Tuition at \$67 per unit. Nonresident graduate students pay \$800 per quarter or \$1,200 per semester regardless of the number of units undertaken.

GENERAL

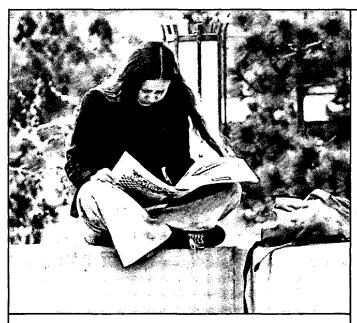
In order to be classified as a resident for tuition purposes, an adult student must have established his or her residence in California for more than one year immediately preceding the residence determination date for the term during which he or she proposes to attend the University and relinquished any prior residence. An adult student must couple his or her physical presence within this state for one year with objective evidence that such presence is consistent with his or her intent in making California his or her permanent home and, if these steps are delayed, the one-year durational period will be extended until BOTH presence and intent have been demonstrated for one full year. Indeed, physical presence within the state solely for educational

purposes does *not* constitute the establishment of California residence under state law regardless of the length of his or her stay in California.

Relevant indicia which can be relied upon to demonstrate one's intent to make California his or her permanent residence include, but are not limited to, the following: registering and voting in California elections; designating California as his or her permanent address on all school and employment records, including military records if one is in the military service; obtaining a California driver's license or California Identification Card, if a nondriver; obtaining California vehicle registration; paying California income taxes as a resident, including income earned outside this state; establishing an abode where one's permanent belongings are kept within California; licensing for professional practice in California; and the absence of these indicia in other states during any period for which residence in California is asserted. Documentary evidence may be required. No single factor is controlling or decisive. All relevant indicia will be considered in the classification determination.



48 FEES, EXPENSES, AND FINANCIAL AID



The residence of the parent with whom an unmarried minor (under age 18) child maintains his or her place of abode is the residence of the unmarried minor child. When the minor lives with neither parent his or her residence is that of the parent with whom he or she maintained his or her last place of abode. The minor may establish his or her residence when both parents are deceased and a legal guardian has not been appointed. The residence of an unmarried minor who has a parent living cannot be changed by his or her own act, by the appointment of a legal guardian, or by relinquishment of a parent's right of control.

A man or a woman establishes his or her residence. A woman's residence shall not be derivative from that of her husband, or vice versa.

EXCEPTIONS

- 1. A student who remains in this state after his or her parent, who was theretofore domiciled in California for at least one year prior to leaving and has, during the student's minority and within one year immediately prior to the residence determination date, established residence elsewhere, shall be entitled to resident classification until the student has attained the age of majority and has resided in the state the minimum time necessary to become a resident so long as, once enrolled, he or she maintains continuous attendance at an institution.
- 2. Nonresident students who are minors or 18 years of age and can evidence that they have been totally self-supporting through employment and actually present within California for the entire year immediately prior to the residence determination date and have evidenced the intent to make California their permanent home may be eligible for resident status.
- 3. A student shall be entitled to resident classification if immediately prior to the residence determination date he or she has lived with and been under the continuous direct care and control of any adult or adults other than a parent for not less than two years, provided that the adult or adults having such control have been California residents during the year immediately prior to the

- residence determination date. This exception continues until the student has attained the age of majority and has resided in the state the minimum time necessary to become a resident student, so long as continuous attendance is maintained at an institution.
- 4. Exemption from payment of the nonresident tuition fee is available to the natural or adopted child, stepchild, or spouse who is a dependent of a member of the United States military stationed in California on active duty. Such resident classification may be maintained until the student has resided in California the minimum time necessary to become a resident. If a student is enrolled in an institution and the member of the military is transferred on military orders to a place outside the United States immediately after having been on active duty in California, the student is entitled to retain resident classification under conditions set forth above.
- 5. A student who is a member of the United States military stationed in California on active duty, except a member of the military assigned for educational purposes to a state-supported institution of higher education, shall be entitled to resident classification until he or she has resided in the state the minimum time necessary to become a resident.
- 6. A student who is an adult alien is entitled to resident classification if the student has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence in accordance with all applicable provisions of the laws of the United States and has thereafter established and maintained residence in California for more than one year immediately prior to the residence determination date.
 - A student who is an adult alien shall be entitled to resident classification if the student is a refugee who has been granted parolee, conditional entrant, or voluntary departure status in accordance with all applicable laws of the United States; provided that the student has lived in the state for one year immediately prior to the residence determination date. (Effective until June 30, 1980.)
- 7. A student who is a minor alien shall be entitled to resident classification if the student and the parent from whom residence is derived have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, provided that the parent has had residence in California for more than one year after acquiring a permanent resident visa prior to the residence determination date for the term.
 - A student who is a minor alien shall be entitled to resident classification if the student is a refugee who has been granted parolee, conditional entrant, or voluntary departure status in accordance with all applicable laws of the United States; provided that the student has lived in this state for one year immediately prior to the residence determination date. (Effective until June 30, 1980.)
- 8. Children of deceased public law enforcement or fire suppression employees, who were California residents and who were killed in the course of law enforcement or fire suppression duties, may be entitled to resident status.

PROCEDURES

New and returning students are required to complete a Statement of Legal Residence. The student's status is determined by the Attorney in Residence Matters' Deputy who is located in the Registrar's Office.

The student is cautioned that this summation is not a complete explanation of the law regarding residence. The student should also note that changes may have been made in the rate of nonresident tuition and the residence requirements between the time this catalogue statement is published and the relevant residence determination date. Regulations have been adopted by The Regents, a copy of which is available for inspection in the Registrar's Office of the campus.

All students classified incorrectly as residents are subject to reclassification and to payment of all nonresident fees not paid. If incorrect classification results from false or concealed facts by the student, the student also is subject to University discipline. Resident students who become nonresidents must immediately notify the Attorney in Residence Matters' Deputy.

Inquiries from prospective students regarding residence requirements for tuition purposes should be directed to the Attorney in Residence Matters, 590 University Hall, 2200 University Avenue, Berkeley, California 94720. No other University personnel are authorized to supply information relative to residence requirements for tuition purposes. Any student, following a final decision on residence classification by the Residence Deputy, may make written appeal to the Attorney in Residence Matters at the above address within 120 days after notification of the final decision by the Residence Deputy.

WAIVERS OF NONRESIDENT TUITION

To the extent funds are available, Nonresident Tuition waivers may be granted to spouses and dependent, unmarried children under age 21 of University faculty members who are qualified for membership in the Academic Senate; to the unmarried, dependent children under age 21 of a full-time University employee whose permanent assignment is outside California and who has been employed by the University for more than one year immediately prior to the opening of the term; and for certain foreign students. Inquiries regarding these waivers normally should be directed to the Dean of the Graduate Division of the campus the student proposes to attend.

In addition, certain student Teaching Assistants and Teaching Fellows, and certain graduate students designated as University Fellows and Distinguished Scholars, may be eligible for Nonresident Tuition Waivers or fellowships. Such students should contact the Graduate Division at their campus for further information.

FEE REFUNDS

New undergraduates who cancel their registration before the first day of instruction are entitled to a refund of Registration Fee paid except for the \$50 nonrefundable Acceptance of Admission Fee; other fees paid are refunded in full.

For all continuing and readmitted students, and new graduate and medical students, there is a service charge of \$10 for cancellation of registration or withdrawal before the first day of instruction.

The Associated Student Fee is refunded only for cancellation of registration *prior to* the first day of orientation.

After instruction begins, a withdrawal form, available from

the Registrar's Office, is necessary. Students who withdraw from the University during the first five weeks of instruction will receive refunds1 of Registration Fee, Educational Fee, and Nonresident Tuition Fee, less the \$50 nonrefundable Undergraduate Acceptance of Admission Fee, on the following basis, effective with the first day of instruction and the effective date of withdrawal: 1-14 calendar days, 80% of amount paid; 15-21 calendar days, 60% of amount paid; 22-28 calendar days, 40% of amount paid; 29-35 calendar days, 20% of amount paid; 36 calendar days and over, 0%. The effective date of withdrawal is normally the date the student's official notice of withdrawal is received by the University. However, under extenuating circumstances, the Dean of Students, the Dean of Undergraduate Studies (for continuing Extended University students only), the Dean of the Graduate Division, or the College of Medicine Promotion and Honors Committee, as appropriate, may determine that the effective date of withdrawal occurred prior to the filing of the notice. It is presumed that no University services will be provided to the student after that date.

Claims for refund of fees must be presented during the fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) in which the claim is applicable. To obtain a refund, the student must surrender the identification card to the Dean of Students, the Dean of Undergraduate Studies, the Dean of the Graduate Division, or the College of Medicine Director of Admissions and Records at the time of withdrawal. Refund checks are issued by the Accounting Office and are generally received by mail about four weeks after the official withdrawal.

If any portion of a student's fees has been paid by the University or outside sources, that portion of the refund will be returned directly to the source of those funds. Students receiving Financial Aid will have their monies credited to the appropriate accounts.

HOUSING REFUND POLICIES

The UCI Housing Contract provides students with complete housing refund policies.

FINANCIAL AID

Lack of funds need not be a barrier to attending UCI; almost one third of enrolled students receive some form of financial aid. Students who show that they need financial assistance in order to attend are eligible for financial aid through the Financial Aid Office. In addition to awarding aid on the basis of financial need, the Office also administers a few scholarship programs that are based primarily on academic excellence. Most graduate fellowship programs are administered by the Graduate Division Office.

Students who receive financial aid will receive funds from one or more of the following sources: scholarships, grants, loans, and employment. These sources are described briefly in the following sections; more detailed information can be obtained from the Financial Aid Office, including publications which describe financial aid for undergraduate, graduate, and medical students, and student rights and

¹ If no credit for courses is received, a full refund of the Registration Fee of the regular session will be granted to all students entering the armed forces prior to the sixth week of the quarter. No refund thereafter.

responsibilities under the program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

To obtain financial aid, new and continuing students must file an application with the Financial Aid Office as early as possible. Filing deadlines vary each year, but the usual deadline for scholarships is January 15 and the usual deadline for loans, grants, and Work-Study is April 15.

The University expects the student and the parent (or spouse) to contribute toward the educational costs to every extent possible. In addition to filing a basic application, applicants for financial aid must also submit various supporting materials that the Financial Aid Office uses to determine each student's financial need.

All students must file a Student Aid Application for California (SAAC). For dependent students, the analysis of this statement determines the amount a 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/or spouse can contribute to the cost of the student's education. Income, assets, debts, size of family, and the number of family members in college are the major factors considered in the analysis. Assets include home equity and equity in other real estate; stocks, bonds, and other securities; business and farm equity; and cash, savings, and checking accounts. Income includes wages, salaries, interest, dividends, and nontaxable income such as Social Security benefits.

The various financial aid forms, along with detailed instructions on filing, are available from the Financial Aid Office, 204 Administration Building.

All undergraduate financial aid applicants are also required to apply for the Federal Basic Educational Opportunity Grant and for the Cal Grant A or B.

BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT (BEOG)

This grant program is federally funded and provides awards up to a maximum of \$1,600 for the academic year. To be eligible, applicants must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents and must be enrolled as undergraduates and have not previously received a bachelor's degree. Applications are generally available at high schools and financial aid offices in December.

CAL GRANT A

This scholarship program is state funded and provides awards ranging from \$300 to \$700 for the academic year. To be eligible, applicants must be California residents and demonstrate financial need. Applications are available at high schools or may be obtained from the California Student Aid Commission, 1410 Fifth Street, Sacramento, California 95814. Applications usually are due on February 1 for the following year.

CAL GRANT B

This grant program is state funded and provides awards up to a maximum of \$1,100 during a student's first year. To be eligible, applicants must be California residents, demonstrate financial need, and be entering college or not have completed more than one semester of college work. The awards are for students from disadvantaged families. Applications are available at high schools or may be obtained

from the California Student Aid Commission, 1410 Fifth Street, Sacramento, California 95814. Applications usually are due on February 1 for the following year.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Regents' scholarships, one of the highest honors conferred upon UC students, are awarded on the basis of academic excellence and exceptional promise, without reference to financial need. Undergraduate students are eligible upon graduation from high school or upon completion of the sophomore year of college. Medical students are eligible during any year of their study in medical school. The appointments run for four years for students entering from high school or two years for students appointed after their sophomore year. Regents' Scholars receive a \$100 honorarium the first year of their appointment and a stipend each year to cover the difference between their resources and the yearly standard cost of education.

University scholarships are offered to entering and continuing students who show evidence of high scholastic attainment and financial need. These awards are renewable by submitting an application for consideration each year.

Other special scholarships are available to students who qualify. While a student need not apply for a specific scholarship, applicants with special qualifications will receive careful consideration.

For information on Air Force ROTC scholarships, see page 18.

GRANTS

Grants are awarded on the basis of financial need. There is no repayment requirement.

Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG): provides gift aid for undergraduate students. These federal grants range from \$212 to \$1,600 a year. Financial need is determined by the federal government.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG): provides gift aid for undergraduate students who demonstrate exceptional financial need. These federal grants range from \$200 to \$1,500 a year, depending upon financial need.

UC Grant-In-Aid (GIA): provides gift aid for full-time students who demonstrate financial need. The amount awarded depends upon financial need.

Educational Fee Grant (EFG): provides aid for undergraduates in their first year of attendance at UCI. Recipients must be California residents, enrolled full time, and must demonstrate financial need. The maximum grant at a UC campus is \$100 per quarter (to pay the Educational Fee) available only for the first three consecutive quarters in attendance.

Improved Access Grant (IAG): provides gift aid for undergraduates who transfer to UCI from a postsecondary educational institution other than the University of California. Recipients must be accepted at UCI, enrolled full time, and must demonstrate financial need. The amounts of this University of California award vary depending upon

financial need. Preference is given to students transferring from community colleges.

LOANS

National Direct Student Loan Program (NDSL): provides long-term federal loans for U.S. citizens and permanent residents. The amounts awarded vary, depending on financial need, but cannot exceed \$2,500 for the first two years or \$5,000 for the undergraduate years. 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 3 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. Graduate students may receive an aggregate of \$10,000 which includes awards as an undergraduate.

Educational Fee Deferment Loan Program (EFDL): enables California residents who establish financial need to delay payment of all or a portion of the University of California's Educational Fee. Repayment at 3 percent interest begins nine months after graduation or withdrawal from higher education.

University Loan Program: provides long-term loans to full-time students who demonstrate financial need. The maximum amount for an academic year is \$1,000. The 3 percent interest begins when a student leaves UCI. Repayment begins six months after the student ceases to be enrolled full time and must be completed within five years. Cosigners are required.

Federally Insured Student Loan Program (FISL): federally supported and approved through participating local banks or other lenders, allows an undergraduate student to borrow up to a total of \$7,500. A graduate or medical student may borrow up to \$15,000, which includes any loans received as an undergraduate. You must be a U.S. citizen or a permanent resident to be eligible. The maximum loan is \$2,500 per year. Application forms are available at the UCI Financial Aid Office.

Health Professions Student Loans: for medical students only. The Health Professions Student Loan Program makes loans available to medical students working toward the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Recipients must be enrolled as full-time students, be citizens or permanent residents of the United States, and must demonstrate "exceptional financial need." Students may borrow up to \$2,500, plus the costs of tuition, per year at an interest rate of 7 percent. Borrowers may repay their loan over a 10-year period beginning one year after completion of study at a school of medicine. Payments may be deferred for advanced training, including internship and residency.

In addition to these long-term loans, various philanthropic individuals and organizations have provided money to create a short-term student loan fund. These loans, which do not bear interest, are of a short-term nature to cover emergency needs.

WORK-STUDY

College Work-Study Program: provides part-time

employment for U.S. citizens and permanent residents who are at least half-time students and demonstrate financial need. The maximum amount recipients can earn under this federal program is determined by their financial need.

University Work-Study Program: is similar to the College Work-Study Program except that recipients must be enrolled full-time and noncitizens are also eligible.

Veterans' Work-Study Program: is available only to U.S. military veterans. Applications and detailed information are available from the UCI Veterans Coordinator's Office.

Summer Work-Study Program: may be available to students enrolled in Summer Session or planning to enroll at UCI in the fall quarter. Students who are awarded Summer Work-Study and who are not enrolled in summer classes are expected to save a sizeable portion of their earnings for use during the following academic year.

AID FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

Graduate students should contact the UCI Graduate Division, 345 Administration Building, (714) 833-7021, for information about application procedures for graduate fellowships, traineeships, or teaching and research assistantships.

AID FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS

College of Medicine students should contact the Medical School Financial Aid Advisor, E-108 Medical Sciences I, (714) 833-6476, for information about other sources of funding that may provide financial assistance.

AID FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Limited amounts of financial aid are available for undergraduate and graduate students who are not U.S. citizens or permanent residents. These students must complete at least one year at UCI in order to be considered for assistance.

AID FOR HANDICAPPED STUDENTS

All forms of student financial aid are available to qualified handicapped students. Interested students should follow the regular financial aid application procedures and should be sure to specify any additional expenses they may incur because of a handicap.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

The Career Planning and Placement Center assists UC students, their spouses, and alumni in obtaining part- or full-time employment during the academic year and summer vacation. Students with Work-Study grants may obtain on-campus or off-campus job referrals in the Career Planning and Placement Center. The Center is located in 120 Social Science Tower.

Regulations and Procedures

Academic Regulations

GRADING

- A —Excellent (4.0 grade points per unit)
- **B** —Good (3.0 grade points per unit)
- C —Average (2.0 grade points per unit)
- D —Lowest passing grade (1.0 grade point per unit)
- F —Not passing (no grade points)
- I —Incomplete
- P —Pass (equal to grade C or better)
- NP -Not Pass
- S —Satisfactory (equal to grade B or better; graduate students only in courses so designated by the Graduate Council)
- U —Unsatisfactory (graduate students only in courses so designated by the Graduate Council)
- IP —In Progress (restricted to certain sequential courses, so designated by the Committee on Courses, for which the final quarter grade of a multi-quarter sequence course is assigned to the previous quarter(s) of the sequence)
- NR —No Report (given when an instructor's final grade course report is not submitted or when the student's name was on the official class roster but the instructor did not report a grade for the student; NR turns to F after one quarter on the student's record unless the instructor at the student's request clears the record or replaces NR with another grade)

Plus suffixes may be attached to the grades B, C, and D; minus suffixes may be attached to the grades A, B, C, and D. Plus grades carry three-tenths grade point more per unit, and minus grades carry three-tenths grade point less per unit than unsuffixed grades.

After each quarter, a 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 (Subject A, American History and Institutions, etc.).

Requirements for a bachelor's degree include the accumulation of credit for 180 quarter units with an average grade of at least C (grade point average of at least 2.0). A course at UCI normally offers four quarter units of credit, and the term "course" may be understood in what follows to carry four units. The grade point average is the sum of all accumulated grade points (grade points earned in a course per unit times the unit value of the course) divided by the sum of all units attempted.

It should be noted that final grades as reported by professors at UCI are normally permanent and final. A professor may not change a final grade except to correct a clerical or procedural error. However, under circumstances explained in the Academic Grievance Procedures (Manual of the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate, Appendix II), a grade may be changed if the Academic Grievance Panel has determined that the grade was assigned on the basis of discrimination.

INCOMPLETE GRADES

An I or Incomplete grade is assigned by an instructor to a student when the student's work is of passing quality, but is incomplete because of circumstances beyond the student's control, and when the student has been excused by the instructor from completing the quarter's work.

For currently enrolled students, the maximum time limit for making up an I grade is three quarters of enrollment. After this time the I can no longer be replaced and will appear permanently on the record. The student should consult the instructor to determine how the Incomplete may be made up. The instructor is not obligated to allow the maximum three quarter period. 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. A form is available for this purpose. Once the work is completed within a time agreed upon by the instructor, the student should ask the instructor to submit a change of grade form to the office of the dean of the school in which the course was offered. The student should *not* re-enroll in the course to make up the Incomplete.

Students not currently enrolled at UCI have a maximum of one calendar year in which to replace an Incomplete. 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 one calendar year following the assignment of the Incomplete grade.

Courses graded I carry no grade points and are not included in computation of the grade point average which appears on the student's permanent record. Any I grades will remain indefinitely on the permanent record unless the work is completed and a grade assigned as described above.

University of California regulations require a grade point average of 2.0 for all units attempted in order to receive a bachelor's degree. Only when a check for satisfaction of graduation requirements is made are I's treated as F's. If the student's overall average is at least a 2.0, including the Incomplete grades computed as F's, then the student may graduate. If the Incomplete grades computed as F's decrease the student's average below a 2.0, the student may not graduate until enough I grades have been made up to bring the average up to a 2.0.

PASS/NOT PASS

The Pass/Not Pass option is available at UCI 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. If a Not Pass is received, the student receives no credit for the class.

The use of Pass/Not Pass is governed by all of the following provisions:

- A student in good standing may take up to an average of four units per quarter on a Pass/Not Pass basis. However, candidates for the bachelor's degree may take a total of 12 more units in courses designated by academic units as Pass/Not Pass Only.
- 2. A student who earns a grade of C (2.0) or better will have a Pass/Not Pass grade recorded as Pass. If the student earns a grade of C-, D, or F, the grade will be recorded as a Not Pass, and no credit will be received for the course. In both cases, the student's grade will not be computed into the grade point average.
- 3. Courses taken under the Pass/Not Pass option may count toward the 180-unit requirement for the bachelor's degree and toward all breadth requirements. But with the exception of courses designated by the academic unit 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 department, unless authorized by the appropriate dean.

Graduate Division 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.

- 4. Changes to or from the Pass/Not Pass option must be made during the enrollment period. No changes can be made after the first two weeks of a quarter without the approval of the dean of the student's school.
- No student on academic probation may enroll in a course on the Pass/Not Pass option. (Physical Education courses are excepted.)

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, 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, the grades 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 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. With the specific approval of the Graduate Council, other graduate courses may be graded on an S/U basis provided that all students enrolled in such courses receive a grade of S, U, or I (or if an undergraduate student, a grade of P or NP).

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.

IN PROGRESS GRADES

IP is a continuing grade, 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 grades may be given only in courses designated by the Academic Senate Committee on Courses for use of this grade. Courses graded IP are not included in computations of the student's grade point average and do not contribute to the number of quarter units completed.

NOT REPORTED GRADES

A student who receives an NR must immediately contact the instructor and arrange for the removal or replacement of the NR. After one quarter on the record, an NR becomes an F which will remain permanently upon the student's record. Courses graded NR are not included in computations of the grade point average and do not contribute to the number of quarter units completed.

REMOVAL OF DEFICIENT GRADES

Undergraduates may repeat courses only when grades of D, F, or NP were received. Degree 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 D, F, or NP 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 grades assigned and on total units attempted.

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.

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.

Each undergraduate course counts one through eight units, and graduate courses range from one to 12 units each (see departmental course descriptions). Grade point average (GPA) is computed by dividing the total number of grade points earned by the total unit value of courses attempted. P, NP, S, U, NR, IP, and I grades are excluded in computing grade point average.

CREDIT BY EXAMINATION

An enrolled student may obtain credit for many courses 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 office of the dean of the school which offers the course. Approval of any petition for credit by examination must be obtained from the dean 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 Fee 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, B, C, D, or F.

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 will be entered on the record in the same manner as those for regular courses of instruction.

INDEPENDENT STUDY: UNDERGRADUATES ONLY

Another class option is available primarily to upper-division students at UCI. The option, independent study, 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. Independent study credit for undergraduates is normally limited to five units per quarter.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS

Final examinations are obligatory in all undergraduate courses except laboratory and studio courses, or their equivalent, as individually determined by the Committee on Courses. Normally each such examination shall be conducted in writing and must be completed by all participants by the announced time shown in the Schedule of Classes for the quarter in question. These examinations may not exceed three hours duration. In laboratory and studio courses, the department concerned may at its option

require a final examination subject to prior announcement in the Schedule of Classes for the term.

Final grade reports from professors are due in the Registrar's Office within 48 hours after the final examination.

UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP REQUIREMENTS

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 a student must obtain the signature of the student's dean on the Preferred Program Card. Any action to add or drop courses after submission of the Preferred Program Card which will cause a student to be enrolled in more than 20 units or fewer than 12 units requires approval by the student's dean. This approval is certified by the dean's signature on the Add, Drop, or Change of Grading Option Card, as appropriate.

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 is normally 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 subject to disqualification from further registration in the University if they fail to make normal progress toward the baccalaureate.

(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.

Quarter	Normal Progress	Subject to Probation	Subject to Disqualification
1	12-15	8-11	≤ 7
2	24-30	16-23	≤ 15
3	36-45	24-35	≤ 23
4	50-60	40-49	≤ 39
5	65-75	56-64	≤ 55
6	80-90	72-79	≤ 71
7	96-105	89-95	≤ 88
8	112-120	106-111	≤ 105
9	128-135	124-127	≤ 123
10	145-150	142-144	≤ 141
11	162-165	160-161	≤ 159
12	180		_

- (B) A student who at the end of a given quarter of enrollment has completed no less than a number of units in the range specified in the "Normal Progress" category under (A) is making normal progress. A student who at the end of a given quarter of enrollment has completed a number of units in the range specified in the "Subject to Probation" category under (A) is subject to being placed on probation by the Faculty of that student's school or program or its designated agent. A student who at the end of a given quarter of enrollment has completed no more than a number of units in the range specified in the "Subject to Disqualification" category under (A) is subject to disqualification by the Faculty of that student's school or program 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) are subject to disqualification.

A student will be allowed to continue on probation only if the record indicates likely achievement of the required scholastic standing within a reasonable time.

(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:

Quarter at Entrance	Advanced Standing Quarter Units at Entrance		
1	0-14		
2	15-29		
3	30-44		
4	45-59		
5	60-74		
6	75-89		
7	90-104		
8	105-119		
9	120-134		
10	135-149		

- (E) Units earned under the following three circumstances are not to be counted toward determination of the quarter at entrance under (D) above: (1) Advanced Placement Examination; (2) College Level Examination; (3) concurrent enrollment in college courses while in high school.
- (F) 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.

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. 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. Each school and program is obliged by Academic Senate regulations to maintain a procedure under which a student may appeal probation and 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.

GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP REQUIREMENTS

For a graduate student, only the grades A, A-, B+, B, and S represent satisfactory scholarship. Information concerning graduate student course load requirements and satisfactory academic progress is given in the Graduate Division section.

ENROLLMENT IN UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

If a UCI student wishes to enroll in a University 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 (in the case of graduate students, by the Dean of the Graduate Division).

CREDITS FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS: UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

UCI undergraduate students who wish to enroll in courses at another institution in either a summer or regular session and to use such courses to satisfy any UCI requirements must secure approval from the Office of Admissions and their academic dean. If such courses are determined by the Office of Admissions to be transferable, and if such courses 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. The student's

academic dean will determine the applicabilty of such transfer credit toward the satisfaction of specific program requirements.

Students are urged to secure, in advance of enrolling in courses, authorization from the Office of Admissions and their academic deans to apply such courses toward UCI requirements. Only then will the applicability of such courses be guaranteed. Forms for securing such authorization are available in the Office of Admissions and in deans' offices. Such advance authorization is not required; however, students may seek it for their own assurance.

CREDITS FROM OTHER INSTITUTIONS OR UNIVERSITY EXTENSION: GRADUATE STUDENTS

Graduate students may be granted unit credit (not grade credit) toward a master's degree for acceptable graduate-level courses completed at another institution or through University Extension prior to enrollment in the UCI Graduate Divison. Written approval of the departmental Graduate Advisor and the Dean of the Graduate Division is required.

While enrolled at UCI or on a Leave of Absence a graduate student may receive unit credit for graduate-level courses 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.

See the Graduate Division section for further information about graduate transfer credit and the University's Intercampus Exchange Program.

Enrollment and Other Procedures

Except where noted, all information applies to both undergraduate and graduate students. Additional information concerning enrollment and academic policies applying only to graduate students is given under the Graduate Division section.

ENROLLMENT AND PAYMENT OF FEES

To receive academic credit for regular courses and other supervised instruction or research, a student must be officially enrolled prior to undertaking such activities. Enrollment does not become official until all required fees have been paid.

The Schedule of Classes is provided by the Registrar's Office with registration materials approximately six weeks before the beginning of each quarter. The most important form in the registration materials is the Enrollment in Classes Petition. It should be filled out carefully, according to the instructions provided on the form and in the Schedule of Classes. A quarterly calendar of dates for submission of enrollment materials and payment of fees is included in each quarterly Schedule of Classes.

The general procedures for enrollment are:

1. Consult the appropriate academic advisor to develop an approved program of study. Secure necessary signatures on the Enrollment in Classes Petition for courses that require special approval.

New undergraduate students entering in the fall are encouraged to attend one of the Student-Parent Orientation Program (SPOP) sessions during the summer for academic advising and enrollment assistance.

- 2. Submit the completed class enrollment and student information forms to the Registrar.
- 3. Pay required fees to the Cashier. Any other outstanding obligations must be satisfied at this time also.

CLASS VERIFICATION AND IDENTIFICATION CARD

After payment of fees and submission of enrollment materials, a Class Verification and Identification Card is available for each student. The Card lists the courses in which a student is enrolled. If any courses requested could not be scheduled, they are listed also, with the reason why the student is not enrolled in the course. Changes to course enrollments after receipt of the Card are handled through Add, Drop, or Change of Grading Option Cards, available from the student's academic dean's office.

New undergraduate students are required to call in person at their academic deans' offices to secure their Class Verification and Identification Cards and advice concerning their academic programs.

The Class Verification and Identification Card is certification of the student's class enrollment and is evidence that the student is registered at UCI and is entitled to Library privileges. In addition, the card provides identification for Associated Students functions. If the card is lost, there is a \$3 replacement charge.

LATE ENROLLMENT AND PAYMENT OF FEES

Students who submit enrollment materials and pay fees within the published periods are not subject to late service fees. Those who do not submit an Enrollment in Classes Petition to the Registrar's Office during the published period are subject to a late service fee of \$25. Students who do not pay all required fees to the Cashier's Office during the published period for payment of fees are subject to a late service fee of \$10. If fees are not paid by the established deadline prior to the beginning of instruction, the student is subject to both late service fees (total \$35) if allowed to enroll and pay fees after the

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deadline. The deadline is September 19 for fall quarter, 1979; January 4 for winter quarter, 1980; and March 28 for spring quarter, 1980.

To avoid the expense and inconvenience of late enrollment, students are urged to enroll and pay fees well before the published deadlines. Students with financial need should make advance arrangements with the Financial Aid Office, or another source, to have funds available when fees are due. The Registrar does not have authority to allow a student to pay fees after the deadline date, or to waive the late fees, except in unusual cases where the University is responsible for the late transaction. A student who is allowed to apply late and, as a result, must pay fees and enroll late, is required to pay late service fees.

CHANGE OF CLASS ENROLLMENT

After official enrollment materials have been filed with the Registrar, a student may add or drop courses, change sections of a course, or change the grading option by executing an Add, Drop, or Change of Grading Option Card, available from the student's academic dean's office.

An undergraduate student may not enroll in more than 20 units (excluding Physical Education) nor fewer than 12 units of course work during a given quarter without the permission of the student's academic dean. Changes to Pass/Not Pass grading must not cause the student to exceed the limitations to Pass/Not Pass enrollment.

Graduate students may not enroll in more than 16 or fewer than eight units of graduate or upper-division credit without the approval of the departmental Graduate Advisor and the Dean of the Graduate Division.

During the first six weeks of each quarter, a student may add classes provided approval to add each class is granted by the instructor in charge. To add a class, a student must obtain the instructor's signature of approval on an Add Card and submit the card to the student's academic dean no later than the end of the sixth week of instruction.

To drop a class or change the grading option during the first two weeks of the quarter, a student must obtain the signature of the instructor in charge as evidence of notification on a Drop or Change of Grading Option Card and submit the card to the student's academic dean no later than the end of the second week of instruction.

Students may drop classes from the third through the sixth week of a quarter, inclusive, only with the permission of the instructor in charge. A student wishing to drop a class during this period must obtain the signature of approval from the instructor in charge on a Drop Card and submit the card to the student's academic dean.

After the sixth week of a quarter, students may drop a course only with the permission of the instructor and the student's academic dean. Permission to drop after the sixth week can be granted only if the student is not failing the course and not subject to disqualification, and only if dropping the course would be to the educational benefit of the student and/or of the class as a whole. To drop a class after the sixth week, a student must execute a Drop Card, obtain the instructor's signature of approval, and submit the card to the student's academic dean for the dean's action. Graduate

students must have the approval of the Dean of the Graduate Division.

Every student enrolled in a laboratory course in which equipment is issued is responsible for the equipment when dropping a course and will not be permitted to drop until the equipment is accounted for.

Students are responsible for their official enrollment and must be officially enrolled in each class for which they expect credit. They must officially drop classes they have ceased attending. The student cannot simply discontinue attendance in a class; a Drop Card must be filed or the student will receive an F grade in the class. Students are responsible for clarifying their official enrollment within the deadline dates each quarter. Courses may not be added or dropped retroactively.

There is a \$3 service charge for all add, drop, or change transactions received in the Registrar's Office after the second week of classes.

LAPSE OF STATUS

A student's status may lapse for the following reasons:

Failure to respond to official notices; failure to settle financial obligations when due or to make satisfactory arrangements with the Cashier's Office; failure to complete the physical examination; or failure to comply with admission conditions.

Each student who becomes subject to "lapse of status action" is given advance notice and ample time to deal with the situation. However, if the student fails to respond, action will be taken without further notice, and the student is entitled to no further services of the University except assistance toward reinstatement. A student who desires to be reinstated must satisfy the conditions which caused the "lapse of status" and pay a \$10 reinstatement fee at the Cashier's Office.

TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDS

The transcript of a student's academic record will be released only upon a signed request of the student authorizing the release. Application for a transcript should be submitted to the Cashier's Office with a check or money order payable to Regents-UC for the exact amount due. The fee for transcripts is \$2 for the first copy and \$1 for each additional copy ordered at the same time. 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

When a student orders a transcript sent to another college, university, or agency, it is extremely important for the student to provide a complete and accurate mailing address to insure delivery to the correct office.

DIPLOMAS

Students are advised by mail when their diplomas are available, which is about 90 days after the quarter in which the degrees are awarded. Students may then call in person at the Registrar's Office or authorize the Registrar to deliver their diplomas by certified mail, or registered air mail to

foreign countries. There is a service charge of \$2 for certified mail, \$3 for registered air mail, payable to Regents-UC. 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.

CANCELLATION PRIOR TO START OF INSTRUCTION

Prior to the first day of classes for a regular academic quarter, any enrolled student who wishes to leave the University should submit a Notice of Cancellation, with the identification card attached, to the appropriate dean's office. With the exception of new undergraduate students, there is a \$10 service charge for Cancellation.

WITHDRAWAL FROM THE UNIVERSITY AFTER START OF INSTRUCTION

After classes begin for a regular academic quarter, an enrolled student who decides to leave the University before the end of that quarter must submit an official Notice of Withdrawal. A student who fails to submit a Notice of Withdrawal will receive failing grades in all courses and severely jeopardize academic standing at the University.

Undergraduate students must submit the notice, with the identification card attached, to the Dean of Students (or the Dean of Undergraduate Studies for continuing Extended University students only). Graduate students must submit the notice to the Dean of the Graduate Division, and students in the College of Medicine must submit it to the College of Medicine Director of Admissions and Records. In extenuating circumstances, such as illness or emergency, the student should notify the appropriate dean or office as soon as possible in order to initiate withdrawal procedures. The effective date of the withdrawal will be determined by the appropriate dean.

A graduate student in good academic standing who wishes to withdraw with the intention of returning within one year and wishes to avoid a lapse of student status should request a Leave of Absence. The student must enroll for the regular academic session following the expiration of the leave or lose graduate standing. Further information about Leave of Absence procedures appears in the Graduate Division section.

If a student plans to leave the University after completing all academic work for the latest quarter of enrollment and has not paid fees for the next quarter, a formal Notice of Withdrawal is not necessary.

See page 50 for information on fee refunds.

READMISSION: UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

We strongly urge students to consider the policy below 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 of dropping out and who have filed readmission applications.

Readmission is not automatic. A student must file a readmission application at least eight weeks prior to the

quarter in which readmission is desired and pay a nonrefundable \$20 Application Fee at the Cashier's Office.

If a student has been academically disqualified from the University or has left the University while on probation or subject to disqualification, the student must apply for readmission in the manner prescribed above. The application, however, will be forwarded to the dean of the school which the student hopes to enter. If the dean decides that the student is serious about academic life, and/or that the student has displayed capability at another academic institution, the student will most likely be allowed readmission to the University.

Transcripts for work taken at other institutions must be submitted as part of the application. A nonrefundable fee of \$20 is charged for each application for readmission. Remittance by bank draft or money order payable to Regents-UC must be attached to the application.

READMISSION: GRADUATE STUDENTS

A graduate student who withdraws and has not been granted a Leave of Absence approved by the Dean of the Graduate Division can resume graduate study only if readmitted. An application for readmission must be submitted by the published deadline for Graduate Division admission applications. Please refer to the statement on Readmission which appears in the Graduate Division section.

INTERCAMPUS TRANSFER: UNDERGRADUATES ONLY

An undergraduate student in good standing may transfer from the UCI campus to another campus of the University of California. To do so, the student should first check with the UCI Registrar to see which of the campuses are accepting transfers and which majors are being encouraged by each campus. The student then obtains an Intercampus Transfer Application form from the UCI Registrar's Office and files the form with the UCI Registrar by the deadline prescribed for the quarter in which the student wishes to transfer. The filing periods are winter quarter — July 3-31; spring quarter October 2-31; fall quarter — November 1-30. After these dates, applications are accepted only until quotas are filled. A student may apply for only one campus in any given quarter. A nonrefundable fee of \$20 is required for all Intercampus Transfer Applications filed with the Registrar's Office.

CALIFORNIA RESIDENCE

All inquiries with regard to the requirements for the establishment of California residence (including exceptions pertaining to minors, certain classes of refugees and permanent residents of the United States, and dependents of military personnel stationed in California) should be directed to the Residence Deputy, Registrar's Office, 215 Administration Building, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717, (714) 833-6124 or the Office of the Attorney in Residence Matters, 590 University Hall, 2200 University Avenue, Berkeley, California 94720, (415) 642-3437. Please refer to the Fees section for information on the Nonresident Tuition Fee and California residence.

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Student Affairs

Student Affairs

The Office of the Vice Chancellor—Student Affairs provides a broad range of special services and programs for students designed to carry out the University of California's commitment to create an environment supportive of an educational endeavor of the highest quality.

OFFICE OF RELATIONS WITH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

The Office of Relations with Schools and Colleges (ORSC) serves as a liaison between the University of California, Irvine and other educational institutions of the state. Staff members visit secondary schools and community colleges to interpret the policies and programs of the University and to seek information for the University about educational developments throughout the state. In cooperation with community colleges, ORSC staff mediate course articulation agreements and provide assistance with the transfer process. The ORSC staff is a resource to schools and to education-oriented groups, and responds to invitations requesting University representatives and participation in college advisement programs at schools and in the community. Staff members also provide information for prospective students, teachers, parents, and counselors.

On the UC Irvine campus, the Office of Relations with Schools and Colleges provides a number of services for the prospective student. Program information is supplied in a variety of forms; brochures, flyers, films, and slide presentations are available, describing programs of study offered at UCI and explaining how students can qualify for admission. ORSC also schedules campus visits and tours, arranges educational conferences, sponsors a variety of on-campus activities for prospective students and educational groups, and assists prospective students in the application process. The annual University Day held in October is a special day planned for college-bound high school students. Student-led tours for prospective students and their parents and school groups may be scheduled through the Office by calling Campus Tours, (714) 833-5832.

Four major programs within the Office of Relations with Schools and Colleges are committed to the University of California's program of student affirmative action outreach at the undergraduate level. The Educational Opportunity Program for disadvantaged students may provide, according to the student's circumstances, special admissions consideration, financial aid, and academic

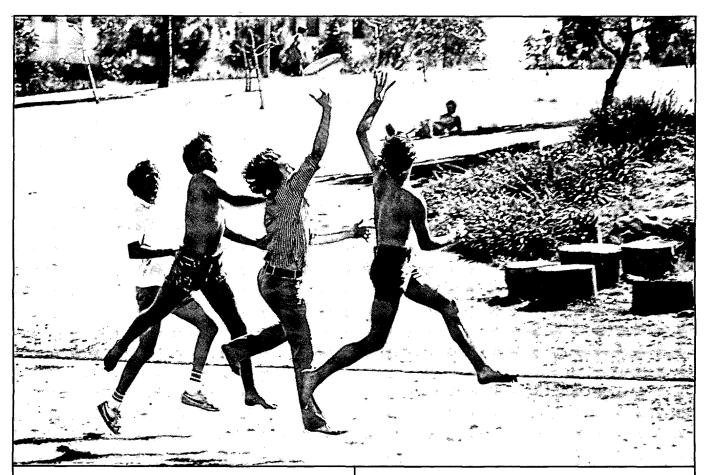
support through advising and tutoring. The Student Affirmative Action Outreach Program is designed to attract underrepresented minority and disadvantaged students who are regularly eligible for admission as undergraduates to the University of California. Younger students are the focus of the Partnership (Early Outreach) Program, which works with the junior high schools to increase the number of University-eligible students from low-income and underrepresented groups. University Crossroads is a new program designed to maintain contact with former Partnership students in the ninth and tenth grades. These programs are described below. Inquiries may be directed to the Office of Relations with Schools and Colleges, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717, (714) 833-5410.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

The goal of the Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) is to encourage representation of disadvantaged students at UCI by assisting them in enrolling and succeeding at the University. The kinds of difficulties students encounter in seeking a college education may range from inadequate public school preparation to a lack of funds to support their education. The Educational Opportunity Program is designed to assist students in overcoming obstacles by providing counseling on admissions and financial aid, and academic support through advising, tutoring, and learning skills services. A special EOP summer session is offered to those students identified by EOP as most likely to benefit from this support program. Counseling on a continuing basis is available to all EOP students through the Counseling Center, the Tutorial Assistance Program, the Learning Skills Center, and the Special Services Office. Information and the EOP brochure may be obtained from the Office of Relations with Schools and Colleges/Educational Opportunity Program, (714) 833-5410.

Students from disadvantaged backgrounds are encouraged to apply. EOP assists those who are regularly





admissible to the University, and also those who may not have met traditional admissions requirements but who can offer evidence supporting their ability to achieve at the University level. With the exception of American Indians, only residents of the State of California are eligible to apply for EOP sponsorship. American Indian applicants must document their tribal affiliation.

ADMISSION

Prospective EOP students must complete the regular UC admission forms and follow all procedures. EOP applicants should take particular care with the required essay and indicate their interest in EOP by marking the appropriate places provided on the application. Applications may be obtained from counseling offices in California high schools and community colleges or the UCI Office of Admissions. In addition, the EOP applicant is advised to submit two letters of recommendation from teachers, counselors, persons in the community, or employers, which document the student's background, motivation, and academic potential.

In those cases where entering the University at this time would not seem appropriate, the EOP staff may recommend a program of study in a community college or elsewhere, in order that the student may qualify for UCI at a later date.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Personal financial resources should not be the determining factor in deciding whether or not to attend college. All students admitted to UCI, including EOP students, are eligible for financial assistance on the basis of demonstrated need. Funds can be provided to cover room and board,

registration fees, books and supplies, and living expenses when a student or family is unable to fully meet these expenses. Financial aid is comprised of a combination or "package" of grant, loan, scholarship, and/or part-time employment based on the individual circumstances of the applicant. See Financial Aid, page 50.

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT AFFIRMATIVE ACTION OUTREACH PROGRAM

The purpose of the Student Affirmative Action Outreach Program is to attract underrepresented minority and disadvantaged students who are regularly admissible to UCI. Campus representatives visit high schools, community colleges, and community centers to meet with students, parents, teachers, and school officials to discuss the outreach approach. The program also includes a series of seminars and workshops aimed at orienting students to specific academic disciplines, such as mathematics, physics, computer science, chemistry, biology, and engineering.

PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

In an attempt to assure that more students from underrepresented groups become eligible for admission to the University, the Partnership (Early Outreach) Program was organized between UCI and selected junior high schools. In the target junior high schools, the Partnership Program aims to encourage greater academic achievement

STUDENT AFFAIRS 63



among young students. Students, parents, and teachers are given information sessions at their schools and are advised about appropriate University preparatory course work. Additional advising sessions at UCI provide them with the opportunity to tour UCI facilities.

UNIVERSITY CROSSROADS

University Crossroads, the most recent addition to UCI's outreach efforts, was developed to meet the needs of ninth and tenth grade students who have been involved with the Partnership Program. Crossroads personnel identify former Partnership students to high school counselors and request that these students be counseled as "college preparatory." Students, their parents, and their teachers are provided with information about the educational preparation necessary for University admission and UCI's financial aid program. In addition, Crossroads provides students with career counseling, motivational and learning experiences, and informational materials.

CAREER PLANNING AND PLACEMENT CENTER

The Career Planning and Placement Center is responsible for assisting students in the process of career decision making and planning through workshops, individual advisement, testing, and a computerized guidance system; for providing part-time, summer, and Work-Study job listings and internship opportunities for students; for assisting students and alumni seeking career employment opportunities; for teaching job-search skills and interviewing techniques; for providing career job listings and administering a full program of on-campus recruitment; and for providing graduate and professional school information.

In cooperation with the Office of Teacher Education, the Center provides educational placement services for those seeking teaching, administrative, and counseling positions in education. Placement files are maintained and kept active free of charge for one year after graduation from or completion of credential work at the University of California. A fee of \$20 is assessed each year (beginning November 1) thereafter to keep a file active.

In addition, the Center offers services and programs to meet specialized needs of specific student populations, including the handicapped, women, minority and disadvantaged students, veterans, and returning students. Recorded job information is available on a 24-hour telephone line, (714) 833-5270.

COUNSELING CENTER

The Counseling Center offers a variety of programs through which students can learn cognitive, affective, and behavioral skills which will enable them to function more effectively in an educational environment. Group, individual, couples, and family counseling are available to all students and their immediate relatives. All discussions are strictly confidential. Consultation and training services are available for students, faculty, and staff to improve their communication and helping skills. Staff psychologists train student group leaders, faculty members, student interns, resident assistants, peer academic advisors, and administrative personnel in communication, listening, leadership, group dynamics, classroom management, teaching, and crisis intervention skills.

SPECIAL SERVICES

The Special Services Office provides educational and multi-cultural support programs designed to increase the retention and graduation rates of EOP/Special Services students. The Office develops programs to help students make a smooth transition into the academic areas of their choice at UCI. Special Services professional counselors, along with student peer counselors, maintain a close liaison with academic departments in assisting students on probation and subject to dismissal. Through support programs which include tutoring, study skills advising, and counseling, these students are provided with resources to help them attain good academic standing.

Another important part of Special Services is the Cross-Cultural Center. The Center provides an opportunity for all members of the University community to experience different cultural perspectives through numerous programs and services. Third World student organizations are also headquartered at the Center, where many of their programs take place.

LEARNING SKILLS SERVICES

The Learning Skills Center provides programming to enhance students' reading, writing, and learning skills. Ongoing noncredit classes, workshops, individual counseling, and self-help materials focus on areas such as improvement of writing style, preparation for graduate entrance examinations, reading and studying for particular academic disciplines, development of critical thinking skills, and improvement of communication skills for students for whom English is a second language. Many students who utilize the services wish to improve skills developed in high

school or to focus on new skills which will help them achieve their highest potential and take advantage of the opportunities for learning available at UCI.

TUTORIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Tutorial Assistance Program (TAP) provides subject area supplementation through individual and small group peer tutoring to undergraduate students who need academic support in addition to that which is provided in the classroom. Tutoring is available in all disciplines and is designed to benefit both the student who experiences difficulty in a course and the student who does well but seeks to refine basic skills. TAP works closely with faculty and staff in an effort to assist students to become more confident, to reach their academic goals, and to develop a practice of independent learning.

STUDENT PROGRAMS CENTER

The Student Programs Center supports the efforts of students in coordinating extracurricular educational programs of diverse interest and focus which provide opportunities for students and faculty to share learning experiences on an informal basis. These programs aid students in gaining personal and leadership skills through involvement in campus events and in their own residential communities. The Student Programs Center is made up of two units, Student Support Services and Campus Organization Services.

STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

This Office emphasizes programs of an orientation and outreach nature. Orientation programs include the Student-Parent Orientation Program (SPOP), a 36-hour live-in experience on campus for new students and their parents; Uni-Prep, a week-long, intensive program in September to help new students develop increased social and intellectual skills; Irvine Info, a spring information program for UCI applicants; and Academic Advising and Orientation Week, held in the fall.

The Student Support Services Office directs the programs for handicapped and international students, commuter students, veterans and nontraditional students, and undergraduate administrative interns, and advises the Minority Programs Committee. The Office is located in 702 Trailer Complex, (714) 833-7244.

The program of support services for handicapped students is designed to provide a productive learning environment within the mainstream of campus life and to offer disabled students opportunities to ensure their effective participation in the academic community. The Handicapped Student Services staff assists students with any and all concerns from the point of admission through the completion of the academic program. Specialized services include tutoring, reader service for the blind, priority registration, and provision of notetakers, interpreters, and study rooms. In addition, a van is available (by reservation) for transportation to medical appointments or for academically-related uses, such as trips to the UCLA Library. There is a Handicapped Student Center on campus

which offers a comfortable atmosphere where students may rest, relax, or socialize with other students. All buildings on the Irvine campus are accessible to wheelchairs, and white lines are painted on walkways to indicate paths leading to curb cuts. Housing and dining facilities accommodate students in wheelchairs.

Services to international students include assistance with visa and immigration forms and the interpretation of government regulations. In addition, the staff provides information about all the necessary services for effective participation in the University community including housing, tutoring, orientation, registration, financial aid, and student activities. The staff refers students to other campus support services as necessary.

The Commuter Student Program takes campus services and activities into the communities where UCI students reside. Six undergraduate student leaders coordinate the program under the direction of University staff.

The Veterans and Nontraditional Students Program emphasizes support services for students other than the traditional 18 year old; it serves older students, working students, single parents, students returning to school after a break in their education, veterans, and students looking for a mid-life career change. Considerable assistance for veterans with Veterans Administration benefit certification, tutorial services, orientation, and outreach programs is available through this office. Veterans are reminded that in order to receive VA educational benefits they must adhere to the standards of satisfactory progress and attendance which are described in the UCI General Catalogue on pages 22-23 and pages 54-58. Veterans should check with the Office for-Veterans and Nontraditional Students for additional information regarding Veterans educational requirements. The Office is located in 807-808 Trailer Complex, (714) 833-6477.

The Undergraduate Administrative Intern Program provides participating students with administrative experience designed to increase the students' knowledge of complex organizational structures. Fifteen to 20 students are selected each year and assigned to campus administrative units where they receive practical experience.

The Minority Programs Committee supports and coordinates a series of campus activities sponsored by Third World organizations. Major cultural events include Black History Week, Cinco de Mayo, Chinese New Year, La Tardeada, and the annual Black Awards Presentation.

CAMPUS ORGANIZATION SERVICES

The Office of Campus Organization Services provides program advisement and support services for all registered campus organizations, including peer program advisors and skill development workshops designed to ensure the successful operation of registered organizations. The Office also coordinates the Cooperative Outdoor Program (COP), the Outdoor Equipment Rental Center, the Mesa Court Outdoors Hall (a special interest residence hall), and various credit/noncredit courses pertaining to environmental education topics and issues sponsored by student groups in conjunction with academic units. The Office also administers the Antrap, a cultural and social program center for commuter students, and coordinates Women's

Programs. A Women's Resources Center, located on the third floor of Gateway Commons, serves as an umbrella organization for all campus women's programs, houses a library and reference service, and provides a meeting place for all students to discuss women's issues and concerns. Unless otherwise specified, registered campus organizations are open to both undergraduate and graduate students. Registered campus organizations for 1978-79 included:

ACADEMIC GROUPS

Alpha Epsilon Delta Premedical Honor Society American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics

American Society of Civil Engineers

American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Student

Chapter

Asian Medical Student Association

Asociación de Estudiantes de Español y Portugués (AEEP)

Associated Philosophy Undergraduates

Biological Sciences Student Association (BSSA)

Biology Club

Black Students in Science Organization

Black Students in Social Ecology

Cercle Français

Chicano Medical Student Association

Chicanos for Creative Medicine

Comparative Culture Undergraduate Association

Computing Club of UCI

Cosmo Nibbs Engineering Club

Education Abroad Travellers

Engineering Students of UC Irvine

Eta Kappa Nu

Flat Earth Society

French Club

German Club

Graduate School of Administration Student Association

Humanities Dean's Advisory Council

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (I.E.E.E.)

Latinos for Social Ecology

Linguistic Club of UCI

Literary Society of UCI

Math Club

Medspur/Alpha Epsilon Delta Society

Mexican American Engineering Society

Poetry Reading Series

Phi Delta Epsilon Medical Fraternity

Pre-Law Society

PSI: An Association for the Study of Psychic Phenomena

Russian Club of UCI

Science Discussion Society

Social Ecology Student Advisory Board

Social Sciences Graduate Students Anomalies Association

Social Sciences Undergraduate Association

Society of Biological, Information and Computer Science

Majors

Society of Physics Students

Society of Women Engineers

Student Affiliates of American Chemical Society (SAACS)

Student Art League

Student International Meditation Society

Student Journal Committee/Studio Art

Student National Medical Association (SNMA)

Students for Engineering Development

Undergraduate Mathematics Journal of UCI

US (Unaffiliated Students Organization)

Women in Biological Sciences

ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS

Friends of the San Joaquin Marsh Irvine Environmental Coalition Verano Food Co-op

GREEK GROUPS

Alpha Chi Omega (Sorority)

Alpha Kappa Alpha (Sorority)

Beta Theta Pi (Fraternity)

Chi Psi (Fraternity)

Delta Delta (Sorority)

Delta Gamma (Sorority)

Gamma Phi Beta (Sorority)

Greek Presidents' Council

Interfraternity Council

Panhellenic Association of UCI

Phi Delta Theta (Fraternity)

Phi Gamma Delta (Fraternity)

Pi Beta Phi (Sorority)

Sigma Chi (Fraternity)

Sigma Chi Little Sisters

POLITICAL/INTERNATIONAL GROUPS

Alliance for Survival

Amnesty International

Arab-American Student Club

Industrial Workers of the World-U.I. 620

Irvine Campaign for Economic Democracy Chapter

Irvine Students Coalition

Marxist-Feminist Task Force

Model United Nations

New American Movement

People United for the Support of Israel and Ireland

Science for the People

Student Activist Coalition

Student Committee for Soviet Jewry

Students for a Libertarian Society

United Democrats of UCI

RECREATIONAL GROUPS

Amateur Radio Club

Condors

DISC Frisbee Club

Fantasy Wargamers

Flying Club of UCI

Folkdancers of UCI

Games Unlimited

Pep Club

Photography Unlimited

The Redox

Run for Adventure

Table Tennis Club

UCI Band

University Choral Organization

Weightlifting Club at UC Irvine

Wildebeest Horse Owners Association (WHOA)

Women's Soccer

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

Asian American Christian Fellowship

Bible Study Club

Brothers and Sisters in Christ

Campus Christians

Campus Crusade for Christ

Christian Science Organization

Dharma Study Group of Orange County Ephesians 4:4 Christian Fellowship (InterVarsity) Full Gospel College Fellowship, Irvine Interfaith Irvine Chapter of the Christian Medical Society Jewish Student Union Korean Bible Study Latter-Day Saint Student Association Moslem Iranian Students Association Navigators Newman Club

SPORTS CLUBS

Aikido Club
Cyclists of UCI
Fencing Club at UCI
Handball Club of UCI
Ice Hockey Club
Karate Club of UCI
Racquetball Club
Rugby Football Club of UCI
Sailing Association of UCI
SCUBA Diving Club of UCI
Ski Club
Soccer Club of UCI
Women's Rugby Sports Club of UCI
Women's Softball Club

THIRD WORLD

Black Student Union
Chicano Veterans Association
Chinese Association of UCI
Gentlemen
Graduating Latinos Association
Kababayan
Korean Students Association
La Escuelita (Field Study Chicano Community)
Maendeleo Ya Wanawake
MECHA
Mestizo Society
Mujeres Latinas
Ms. Ebony
Tomo No Kai
Vietnamese Students Association at UCI (VSAUCI)

OTHER

Circle K Commuter Club Creation Research Society Domestic Workers Support Group Film Society of UCI Handicapped Student Support Group Hobbiton Legion of Decency Hunger Project Committee of UCI Star Trek Association of Irvine Students for Self-Determination Transcendental Meditation Society of UCI The Trappers TV-8 Campus Cablevision University Astronomy Club Video Film-Makers Group Wholistic Health Organization (WHO)

Information on campus organizations or programs can be obtained by visiting the Campus Organization Services Office, 106 Gateway Commons, (714) 833-5181.

CAMPUS AUXILIARY SERVICES

The Office of Campus Auxiliary Services provides child care services and audio-visual services, and centralizes the steps necessary to make specific arrangements for academic, cultural, and social events on campus. The Office, located in 415 Administration Building, (714) 833-6368, is organized into four units which provide a variety of services to students, faculty, staff, and community members: Central Campus Calendar, Summer Conference Office, Audio-Visual Services, and Child Care Services.

CENTRAL CAMPUS CALENDAR

Central Campus Calendar schedules and coordinates events and activities which take place on campus. The Office provides information and advice to program planners, interprets University policies and procedures, and advises those planning programs on the most economical, efficient way to use campus support services. Selection and reservations of facilities, orders for staff and equipment support, and cost estimates are processed through the Office. The Calendar Office schedules academic, Extension, and Summer Session classrooms, provides centralized billing for special events, and serves the campus as a central information center by maintaining the master calendar of campus activities.

SUMMER CONFERENCE OFFICE

The Summer Conference Office serves as a one-stop service for live-in conferences, workshops, and seminars held at UCI. The Conference Office provides information, program and budget planning, and room and board accommodations. Also, it can arrange recreational activities, child care, and tours of the area for faculty, students, and staff, as well as non-University organizations, educational institutions, and nonprofit groups wishing to utilize UCI facilities for approved live-in conferences.

AUDIO-VISUAL OFFICE

The Audio-Visual Office provides staff assistance and audio-visual equipment on a recharge basis for students, faculty, staff, and non-University organizations in the development and presentation of programs and special events. The staff also operate the audio-visual systems for regularly scheduled academic classes in Science Lecture Hall and Social Science Hall. Consultation and support on effective media use, equipment, or any other aspect of audio-visual usage are available to the campus as a whole.

CHILD CARE SERVICES

Child Care Services, organized into three Centers, offers full-time and part-time educational programs for children ages two and one-half to 12. The programs are designed to meet the individual needs of each child. Toward that end, the Centers provide environments in which diverse cultural, ethnic, and personal teaching and parenting styles are encouraged. The programs are open to children of UCI students, faculty, and staff with priority enrollment and tuition subsidy available to students. Information may be obtained by visiting the Centers or telephoning (714) 833-6141.

HOUSING AND FOOD SERVICE

The Housing Services Office coordinates application procedures and contracts with campus residents; assists students seeking off-campus housing; provides room, apartment, roommate, and realtor listings; provides courtesy telephone and maps; and advises on landlord-tenant rights.

On-campus residences are available for 1,550 single undergraduate students in Mesa Court and Middle Earth. UCI's residence hall program emphasizes small-group living. Each hall houses only 50 or 60 students and a student resident assistant. The small-scale buildings provide excellent opportunities for social interaction, student government, and leadership experience. Liberal use of wood in building design and picturesque landscaping help to create a home-like environment. The residences are divided into suites of four or five double rooms, with living room and bath; each residence also contains a lounge and recreation and study rooms. A limited number of single rooms is also available in each residence. Rooms are furnished except for bedspreads, blankets, and study lamps. Both Mesa Court and Middle Earth have complete food service and dining commons for their residents. The halls are, however, closed during the Christmas and spring recesses

Each hall tends to have distinctive characteristics and often focuses on a specific interest or life-style. Examples include halls devoted to fine arts, the humanities, languages, the outdoors, or crafts.

Undergraduate applicants must indicate their interest in on-campus housing by marking the appropriate item on the UC Undergraduate Application for Admission in order to receive an application for residence halls or family housing. Prompt return of the Housing Application is important as housing priority is given based on the date of receipt of the completed housing application. Due to the large demand for housing, students wishing to live on campus should apply for admission in early November. The application for admission allows the student to request information about off-campus housing, as well.

Students who become eligible for residence hall contracts will be obliged to pay approximately \$240 as a reservation fee at the time the contract is returned to the University; any cancellation, regardless of the circumstances or time of year, will result in a nonrefundable penalty fee. The cost of room and board in the residence halls may be paid in monthly payments.

The University also has 562 one-, two-, and three-bedroom apartments in Verano Place for married and graduate students. Over half of the apartments are furnished, and all have carpeting, draperies, a stove, and a refrigerator. They are attractive and considerably lower in rent than comparable units in the local communities.

Students may apply to live in Verano Place at any time by requesting an application from the Housing Office. An application fee of \$20 must accompany the application. This amount becomes part of a \$50 damage deposit upon occupancy. In the event that a student wishes to cancel the application prior to receiving an assignment, the \$20 is refunded. Application should be made at least six months in advance of the date the student wishes to move in.

The Business and Food Service Office manages all housing and food services and is responsible for the maintenance of the various locations for food services on campus. Gateway Commons, located across from the Library, has both restaurant and cafeteria service. The "North Forty" snack bar is located adjacent to the Cross-Cultural Center. Student Center I, next to the Science Lecture Hall, houses a snack bar where each week "Patogh" Coffee House operates an evening program with music, food, and fellowship. This program is sponsored by the Associated Students. Vending machines are located in and around the campus buildings.

Students who live in the residence halls are provided with a choice of prepaid meal plans. Meals are served cafeteria style, and the menu offers a wide selection of food, with fresh fruit and an array of salads daily. Meals are served three times daily on weekdays (brunch and dinner only on Saturdays and Sundays) in the Mesa Court and Middle Earth Commons.

Students who live off campus may wish to take advantage of the Nonresident Meal Contract. This contract, good for any quarter, enables a student to eat 14 or 19 meals per week in Mesa Commons.

RESIDENTIAL LEARNING

The Student Programs Offices at Mesa Court and Middle Earth have the significant responsibility of providing student residents with an environment conducive to their intellectual, social, and personal growth. The housing staffs work closely with students to create opportunities for educational exploration and ways of developing interpersonal skills. Academically-oriented residential learning programs include the Social Science Center, Social Science Hall, Humanities House, Social Ecology Center, Foreign Language Programs, and Center for the Arts. The Outdoors and Photography Halls are exciting examples of special interest hall programs. Weekend field trips and retreats, designed to amplify on-campus experiences, are often part of the interest hall programs. The Student Programs Offices also supervise and train resident assistants, advise the residential student government, and coordinate information and skill development workshops.

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE

All fully-registered students are eligible for Student Health Service benefits under the UCI program. Student Health facilities include a complete outpatient clinic, staffed by physicians and nurses, supported by an x-ray and clinical laboratory. General medical clinics are held 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. every day during the week. Specialty clinics are held at variously scheduled times by appointment and include Dermatology, Gynecology, Orthopedics, Mental Health, Birth Control, Minor Surgery, Nutrition/Weight Control,

and Ear, Nose, and Throat. Emergency service is provided after regular hours and on weekends. An infirmary provides inpatient care for students who need bed care.

In addition to the campus facility, there is a basic insurance program which provides limited coverage for emergency care and hospitalization when such care is required but not available at the Student Health Service. Each fully-registered student at UCI will automatically have this limited Health and Accident Insurance plan in effect. To assure coverage each student is required to have a current medical history and physical examination on file at the Student Health Service. The Student Health Service has more detailed information about this insurance plan. Students should check with the Student Health Service for information on the benefits and limitations under the insurance plan.

Professional counseling and help for emotional problems are available through the Mental Health Division of the Student Health Services. Psychiatric and psychological services, weight control clinics, and headache and biofeedback relaxation training are available.

Student Health coverage provides as many services as possible without additional charge; however, some services are available only on a fee-for-service basis. Some of the services available at moderate charges are immunizations, allergy desensitization injections, prescriptions from the Student Health Pharmacy, dental services including minor surgery, elective laboratory tests and, time permitting, physical examinations for employment, insurance, or a marriage license. Current fee schedules are available at the Student Health Center.

Student Health coverage extends from the first day of the quarter to but not including the first day of the following quarter but begins only after the student has paid the full Registration Fee and has been issued the Class Verification and Identification Card. There is an exception for spring quarter coverage which extends only to the last day of that quarter.

The Student Health Service encourages preventive medicine. It supplements but does not supplant the family physician. Full and mutual cooperation between the Student Health Service and the family physician is encouraged.

Optional additional insurance for students, spouses, and children is available at the Student Health Service. Optional insurance coverage also is available for the summer or one unregistered quarter each year. Enrollment in this plan is limited to a short time at the beginning of each quarter. Stop by the Student Health Center for more information and application forms during the first week of each quarter to assure coverage.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND HEALTH CLEARANCES

All new students are required to have a complete physical examination within 90 days prior to the first day of the quarter. The examination should be performed by the student's own physician. If this is impractical, the examination can be obtained at the Student Health Service for a moderate charge. Please call for an appointment.

Students returning to UCI after an absence of two or more quarters are required to have a health clearance by the Student Health Service. Students returning after participation in the Education Abroad Program must comply with this requirement upon their return to UCI.

ARTS AND LECTURES

Arts and lecture programs are designed to complement the classroom experience of students, provide programs of general interest to the public, and stimulate lively campus and community interaction through cultural, social, and political discussion. The Committee for Arts schedules concerts, theatre and dance productions, and cosponsors art exhibits of major significance. The Committee on Lectures arranges for speakers of national and international stature to visit the campus for lecture series, seminars, and symposia.

STUDENT CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

In order to make the administration of campus activities coherent and consistent, the Office of the Vice Chancellor—Student Affairs will provide the student with a handbook setting forth the standards of conduct expected of UCI students. This booklet, "Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students," gives the rules concerning conduct and related matters, as established by the policies of The Regents and President of the University. Campus regulations are available also. 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 booklet is a reinforcement of that assumption. Copies are available from Campus Organization Services, 106 Gateway Commons.

ASSOCIATED STUDENTS

The Associated Students of the University of California, Irvine (ASUCI), with offices located on the first floor of Gateway Commons, is composed of all registered students at UC Irvine, whose quarterly student fee allows this nonprofit organization to provide leadership, representation, and academic and social services.

SERVICES

ASUCI operates numerous student services on campus. The weekly New University newspaper and KUCI (89.9 FM) radio provide campus media wholly funded and managed by students. The Experimental College features unlimited extracurricular courses, ranging from ceramics to disco dancing. These noncredit innovative classes are taught by student and faculty volunteers. The Women's Center offers both women and men the opportunity for sexual consciousness-raising in an educational context. The College Legal Clinic provides free legal assistance to students on almost all matters. The ASUCI Travel Service offers charter information, booking services, and student travel identification. Enhancing the quality of our environment is the long-range goal of the ASUCI Recycling Center. The ASUCI Information Desk, located just inside the entrance to ASUCI, has knowledgeable receptionists to answer questions and provide directions.

The ASUCI Ticket Office, open from 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Monday through Friday, dispenses several business and commercial services. Tickets for on-campus and off-campus (Ticketron) events are available, with those for ASUCI programs often priced nominally or free to students. The Ticket Office also handles check-cashing and distributes group plan purchasing cards (for stereos, tires, etc.).

ASUCI entertainment services offer all students varying diversions for their leisure hours. Noon concerts are held bi-weekly in Gateway Plaza. Major concerts occur in Crawford Hall at least twice a quarter, and popular films are shown on weekends for a dollar. Speakers appear periodically under ASUCI's sponsorship, with lectures covering politics, economics, humor, and humanism. On weekends one can choose the mellow, relaxed atmosphere of the Patogh (pah-toe) Coffee House or dancing at the Ghetto nightclub. Each spring Wayzgoose, a medieval fair, is held in Campus Park. These programs are operated by executive commissions, which all students are encouraged to join. The UCI Pep Band, partially funded by ASUCI, provides support for our athletic teams and University events.

ORGANIZATION

The five executive officers of ASUCI are elected for one-year terms by the student body each spring. Their general task is the setting of goals and policy making to achieve ASUCI's primary goal, a University wholly responsive to student needs and desires. The President handles University-wide affairs, instigates office and budgetary efficiency, and provides focal spokesmanship for the Associated Students in policy dealings with the administration. In addition, the President coordinates and lobbies for student interests in the surrounding communities. The Executive Vice President chairs the legislative Council, sits on the Registration Fee Advisory Committee, and supervises the Elections Commissioner. The Vice President for Academic Services is liaison to the Academic Senate and coordinates student input in each school. The Office also serves as the student voice in statewide academic affairs and assists students with informal and formal resolution of grievances when they arise. The Vice President for Administration supervises the Experimental College and directs the Student Recommended Faculty Program (SRFP) through which students nominate visiting lecturers. The Vice President for Student Services chairs the Communications Board, investigates new services, evaluates current programs, and coordinates ASUCI entertainment and publicity. The executive officers are aided by appointed commissioners who deal with the Student Lobby Annex, housing, student grievances, concerts, and more.

ASUCI policy and budgetary decisions are promulgated by the Council, which consists of the officers, representatives of each school, and students elected "at-large." Each councilperson sits on at least one subcommittee of the Council. Council elections are held in fall and spring with 10 (or half) Council seats filled in each election.

REPRESENTATION

The nine UC campus student bodies are linked together by the Student Body Presidents Council (SBPC), on which the ASUCI President serves. The SBPC carries out many activities, including advisement to the Board of Regents and selection of the student Regent, appointment of students to statewide University committees, and direction of the UC Student Lobby through which student interests are promoted in Sacramento and Berkeley (University Hall).

On the Irvine campus, students are encouraged to participate in and are appointed to serve on the Chancellor's Advisory, ad hoc Academic Senate, and campus administrative committees.

INVOLVEMENT

ASUCI's primary goal is to further the control by students over their own curricula, funds, administration, and student life. All students concerned about academics, services, representation, or entertainment can reach their Council representative or the executive officers at ASUCI, Gateway Commons, (714) 833-5547.

ASSOCIATED GRADUATE STUDENTS

All graduate students are members of ASUCI, and all except medical students are automatically members of the Associated Graduate Students (AGS). AGS is governed by a Council of members elected from each academic unit conducting a graduate program, and the President, who is elected in a campuswide election held during spring quarter. The AGS Council is an independent entity within UCI, with the exclusive responsibility as the elected student body for representation of all graduate students to the UCI administration, Systemwide, and the community at large. The Associated Graduate Student Council nominates graduate students for positions on all UCI administrative committees, councils, special and ad hoc committees, the UCI Academic Senate Committees, and Systemwide committees.

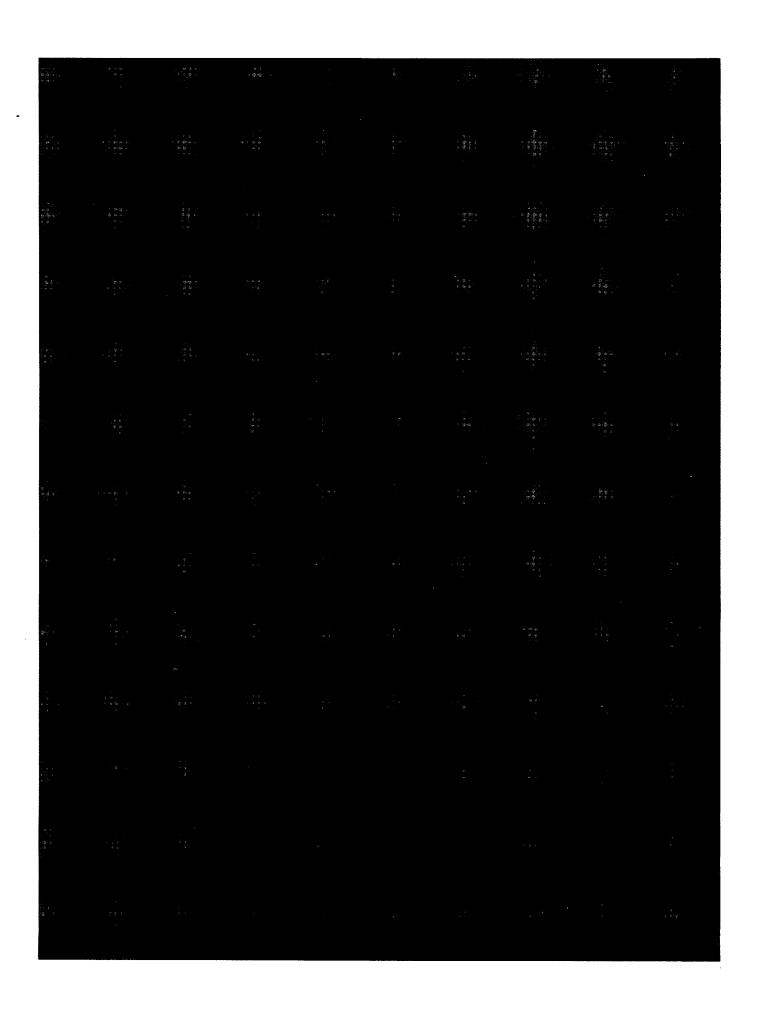
The Associated Graduate Student Council utilizes part of the Associated Student Fee for inclusion of graduate students in the programs and services of ASUCI, and for funding various projects at UCI such as film series, speakers series, and projects benefiting the UCI community. AGS representatives also work actively with the Student Body Presidents Council and the Student Lobby in efforts to implement legislation which is supportive of students and crucial to the social needs of the wider community.

MEDICAL STUDENTS ORGANIZATION

The Medical Students Organization (MSO) is governed by an elected student council composed of two officers from each class and a student body President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer. This council represents the medical student body in all matters relating to the UCI campus, UC Systemwide, and the community.

The Associated Students fee paid by each medical student is used, in part, to support the campuswide programs and activities of the ASUCI and specific medical student activities, including student organizations, the yearbook, speakers, movies, and maintenance of recreational facilities.

Academic Units and Programs



Schools and Departments

SCHOOL OF

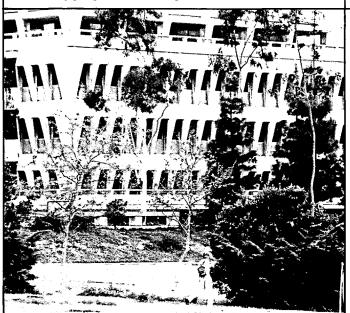
Biological Sciences

Howard A. Schneiderman Dean

The School of Biological Sciences reflects new concepts of biology in both its curriculum and its research programs. The faculty is dedicated to providing students with the opportunity to avail themselves of the principles and ever-increasing knowledge of biology. The curriculum is designed to meet present and future educational needs of majors and nonmajors. In keeping with the responsibilities of the University, the School encourages vigorous faculty and student research programs. It strongly believes that excellence in research is essential for effective, enthusiastic, and up-to-date teaching.

In addition to the regular University requirements for admission, students interested in the biological sciences should include in their high school curriculum intermediate algebra, trigonometry, biology, and especially chemistry and physics, which are now an integral part of most contemporary biological work.

The undergraduate program of the School serves both as a preprofessional major for students planning careers in the biological and biomedical sciences and as a liberal arts major for an increasing number of students who seek a scientific education. The program is designed to provide a broad academic base suitable for many careers. Graduates have found their way into a number of professions including biological and biomedical research, teaching, the health sciences, environmental management, marine technology, agriculture, law, and other applied fields. It is a rigorous and rewarding program which requires a serious commitment



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from its students. It can also help students discover their capabilities.

The School offers majors and nonmajors the opportunity to study man and the environment, the mechanisms of development, the nature of learning and memory, the mechanism of gene action, and other central problems of contemporary biology. The biological sciences are presented as an integrated area of study through the Biological Sciences Core, a seven-quarter sequence of lectures and laboratories developing the major concepts of modern biology. Satellite courses expand upon and intensify areas covered in the Core and provide students with the opportunity to specialize in a particular area of the biological sciences. In addition to the regular major in Biological Sciences, a concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology, also leading to a B.S. degree in Biological Sciences, is available at the undergraduate level. The degree requirements of these two programs are similar, with the concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology having a greater emphasis on ecology and the natural sciences and a lesser emphasis on chemistry and molecular biology.

Introductory courses for nonmajors are designed to make the biological sciences meaningful and interesting and to inform intelligent citizens of biological phenomena that affect their daily lives. Graduate courses are offered in all the departments.

Students with an interest in the application of ecology to human needs may choose the Applied Ecology major, leading to a B.A. degree in Applied Ecology, which is offered jointly by the School of Biological Sciences and the Program in Social Ecology. See page 221.

DEGREES

Biological SciencesB.S., M.A.T., M.S., Ph.D.

A concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology is available at the undergraduate level. Opportunities are available at the graduate level to specialize in Developmental and Cell Biology, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Psychobiology, Microbiology, and Physiology.

Applied Ecology (offered jointly with the Program in Social Ecology)B.A.

HONORS

Of the graduating seniors, approximately 12 percent may receive honors: 1 percent summa cum laude, 3 percent magna cum laude, and 8 percent cum laude. The selection for these awards is based on rank-ordered grade point averages.

The Biological Sciences Scholastic Honor Society is composed of students who graduate with an overall grade point average of 3.5 or better and carry 12 or more graded units with a grade point average of 3.5 per quarter for a minimum of six quarters. Their names will be inscribed on a permanent plaque in the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office. Special Dean's Honors may also be awarded to graduating seniors who have distinguished themselves by their service to the School, the University, or their community.

A Biological Sciences Honors Convocation is held annually

during the spring, at which time several honors and awards are presented to the recipients. The Edward A. Steinhaus Memorial Award is given to an outstanding graduate teaching assistant chosen by a committee composed of undergraduate students, faculty members, representatives from the administration, and Mrs. Steinhaus. 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. The Robert H. Avnet Memorial Award has been established to assist a student pursuing a career as a physician. The Laurence J. Mehlman Prize is awarded to an undergraduate student in the School of Biological Sciences who has demonstrated outstanding achievement in both scholarship and in service to the School.

A quarterly Dean's List is composed of students who have received a 3.5 grade point average while carrying a minimum of 12 graded units.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

University Requirements: See page 22.

SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

Biological Sciences Core Curriculum (101A-B-C-D-E-F-G, 101LA-B-C-D-E-F); minimum of three satellite courses; Chemistry 1A-B-C, 51A-B-C, and 1LB-LC, 51LA-LB; Mathematics 2A-B-C or 2A-B and one quarter statistics; Physics 3A-B-C, 3LA-B-C or 5A-B-C, 5LA-B-C; and Humanities 1A-B-C or English 28A-B-C plus an approved series of three interrelated courses in some humanistic area. One set from the following sets of courses may be taken along with English 28A-B-C to satisfy the Humanities requirement: 1) Comparative Literature 50A-B-C; 2) Philosophy 20A-B-C; 3) History 29A-B-C; 4) any three language courses in ascending order, or any three literature courses in translation in one area: any of the above to be



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selected from German; Russian; French and Italian; Spanish and Portuguese; or Classics; 5) three or four interdepartmental series of interrelated courses, which may vary from year to year. Students may check in the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office, 844 Engineering Building for further clarification.

Students must have a 2.0 cumulative grade point average in the Biological Sciences Core (Biological Sciences 101A-B-C-D-E-F-G, 101LA-B-C-D-E-F) and three satellite courses.

No student may enter as a double major, but students interested in other areas may possibly 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.

Transfer students who have completed one year of acceptable college-level English composition and literature and one year of history, philosophy, literature, or a foreign language are exempted from the Humanities requirement. Noncalculus-based physics is acceptable only if completed before transferring to UCI.

For information on requirements for the B.S. degree in Biological Sciences with a concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology, see page 78.

UCI BREADTH REQUIREMENT

The UCI breadth requirement is satisfied by taking 24 units in a school outside the student's major, an additional 12 units in a second school, and 12 more units in a third school. Biological Sciences majors automatically fulfill 24 units by

required courses in the physical sciences and another 12 units are more than satisfied by courses required in the humanities. Students, therefore, must take the additional 12 units in another school on the campus; for example:

Fine Arts: History of Art 40A-B-C, Music 20, or any 12 units of Fine Arts;

Social Sciences: Economics 4, Psychology 7, and a third course in Social Sciences.

By petition only, Information and Computer Science or Social Ecology courses may be used to satisfy the breadth requirement.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

Since biological sciences courses are built upon a base of the physical sciences, it is important for students to take their required physical sciences early.

Freshmen will normally take eight units of the Humanities requirement, Chemistry 1A, and a freshman seminar (Biological Sciences 2) during the fall quarter. Students with a score of 650 or higher on the Mathematics part of the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) should enroll in mathematics during the fall quarter. Please note the prerequisites for Mathematics 2A.

Sophomores begin organic chemistry (Chemistry 51A) and the Biological Sciences Core, and complete the Humanities requirement if they have not taken it during their freshman year. Sophomores often begin taking courses in other

SAMPLE PROGRAM — BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES				
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior
FALL	Chem. 1A Human. 1A ^a Bio. 2 (Fr. Sem.) Math 2A ^b	Chem. 51A, LA Bio. Core Math 2A or Physics 3A, LA ^c	Bio. Core Physics 3A, LA or Elective ^d Bio. Satellite ^e Elective	Bio. Core Bio. Satellite Research Elective
WINTER	Chem. 1B, LB Human. 1B Math 2B	Chem. 51B, LB Bio. Core Math 2B or Physics 3B, LB	Bio. Core Physics 3B, LB or Elective Bio. Satellite Elective	Research Electives
SPRING	Chem. 1C, LC Human. 1C Math 2C or 7	Bio. Core Chem. 51C Math 2C or 7, or Physics 3C, LC	Bio. Core Physics 3C, LC or Elective Bio. Satellite Elective	Research Electives

Students may replace Humanities 1A-B-C with English 28A-B-C plus an approved series of courses in humanities. (See School Requirements.) Students taking Humanities 1A must also enroll in Writing Workshop (2 units) if they have not satisfied the Subject A requirement. Students may not enroll in English 28A unless they have satisfied the Subject A requirement or unless they obtained a score of 550 or higher on the English Composition Achievement Test of the College Entrance Examination Board. Students who wish to take the English 28A-B-C option but are not eligible to enroll in English 28A should enroll in WR 1A (Writing 1A). Students achieving a grade of 2.0 (C) or higher in Writing 1A satisfy the Subject A requirement and may enroll in English 28A-B in winter and spring. The sequence Writing 1A, English 28A-B will be accepted in place of English 28A-B-C by petition.

^bStudents with a score of 650 or higher on the Mathematics portion of the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) should begin mathematics as freshmen. Students with a score below 650 on the Mathematics portion of the SAT should defer mathematics to their sophomore year. Please note the prerequisites for Mathematics 2A.

Students who have completed mathematics in their freshman year should take Physics 3A-B-C and 3LA-B-C in their sophomore year. Students who take the mathematics requirement in their sophomore year should defer physics to their junior year. Physics 3A-B-C is the course for nonmajors and is fully acceptable for a degree in the Biological Sciences. Physics 5A-B-C, which begins in the winter quarter, better prepares a student for Physical Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C and for some graduate schools.

Electives should be chosen with the following purposes in mind: UCI breadth requirements; students' own breadth; preprofessional training.

^eIn addition to our listed biological sciences satellite courses, Engineering EE131 and Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C are counted as satellites.

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The brain is the most important and complex system in the known universe.

JAMES L. McGAUGH
Professor of Psychobiology
and Executive Vice Chancellor

Faculty and students from the UCI Department of Psychobiology, the first of its kind in the country, are making fundamental contributions to knowledge about the brain. Psychobiology studies the biological bases of behavior. The main biological system controlling our behavior is the central nervous system, which includes the brain. Therefore, discovery of how the brain works is essential for understanding why you and I behave as we do.

My assertion that the brain is the most important and complex system in the known universe is probably not an overstatement. The brain is extremely complex: it has many billions of cells of various types, and these cells have countless interconnections. Examining the workings of the brain is an exciting task. Brain cells interact in ways that allow us to sense the world in which we live, to learn about it, and to behave within it. Changes in the brain (the details of which are as yet unknown) allow us to learn and remember. And most of what we are as human beings is based on learning and memory. Our language, wants, hopes, dreams, beliefs, fears, plans, and problems are all shaped by our experiences. Our ability to learn allows us to explore, discover, and understand. Thus, in avery fundamental sense, the brain is the organ that provides a basis for culture.

schools to meet the UCI breadth requirement and fulfill their mathematics requirement if they have not done so as freshmen. Sophomores who have completed the mathematics requirement as freshmen should enroll in physics. Students who intend to go on to graduate school and enter careers in research should take Physics 5A-B-C in place of Physics 3A-B-C.

During their junior year, most majors complete their Biological Sciences Core and take physics if they have not yet done so. Juniors complete their breadth requirements and often become involved in the satellite course requirements. Since most satellites are based upon material contained in the Core, it is usually preferable for students to have completed most of the Core before taking the satellites.

Finally, during their senior year, students may become involved in an area of specialization within the School.

A special program of study should be considered by students who enter the biological sciences with a weak background in the sciences and in writing skills. A weak background might consist of not completing high school chemistry or mathematics through trigonometry, and not satisfying the Subject A requirement before entering the University. This program allows a student to gain the necessary background skills and may require five years of study at the undergraduate level. Before beginning this program of study, students must see an academic counselor in the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office, 844 Engineering.

Freshmen should complete Writing 1A, Mathematics 1, Biological Sciences 2, and an additional humanities course (to satisfy the alternative to the Humanities Core) during the fall quarter. The winter quarter should include English 28A, Chemistry 10, and continuation of humanities and mathematics. English 28B, continuation of humanities and mathematics, and an elective should be taken during the spring quarter.

During the second year, students should begin general chemistry (Chemistry 1A-B-C), continue working on the breadth requirement and any remaining humanities requirements, and complete mathematics.

The Biological Sciences Core, organic chemistry (Chemistry 51A-B-C), and elective courses should be taken during the third year.

The fourth year should include Physics 3A-B-C, continuation of the Biological Sciences Core, biological sciences satellites, and possibly research or other electives.

The fifth year should be relatively free to explore additional satellites and research and to complete any remaining Biological Sciences Core courses.

REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE B.S. DEGREE
IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
WITH A CONCENTRATION IN ECOLOGY
AND ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

The School of Biological Sciences offers a concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology which provides a second pathway to a B.S. degree in Biological Sciences. The concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology differs

from the regular undergraduate program in having a greater emphasis on ecology and the natural sciences and a lesser emphasis on chemistry and molecular biology. Its principal objective is to afford the student an integrated, interdisciplinary program in environmental studies within the framework of a broad and rigorous physical and biological sciences background. A vital goal is to allow the student completing the course of study to be broadly trained as a biologist, with the breadth of educational experience to view environmental problems from an informed ecologist's perspective. In addition to completing basic required courses in the humanities and the physical and biological sciences, the student must complete a core of environmentally-based courses from the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, the Program in Social Ecology, and the School of Engineering. Exposure to current thought in several subareas of ecology is emphasized, and the acquisition of elementary statistical and computer skills is stressed. Opportunities to specialize in several general study areas are furnished. Students will study theoretical concepts and experimental relationships in terrestrial or aquatic systems through Ecology and Evolutionary Biology satellite courses, but may also choose to specialize in the demographic and planning aspects of environmental management through classes in Social Ecology, or the technological approach to environmental problem solving through advanced course work in environmental engineering.

Students with an engineering perspective are encouraged to explore the program options in environmental engineering (p. 237), offered by the School of Engineering. Students should also investigate the Applied Ecology major (p. 221), offered jointly by the School of Biological Sciences and the Program in Social Ecology. The Applied Ecology major emphasizes ecology as it pertains to human needs, whereas the concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology emphasizes ecology as a basic science.

University Requirements: See page 22.

SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

Biological Sciences 101A-B-C-D-E-F, 101LA-B-C-E-F, 120, either 171 or 174, and either 169 or 179; Chemistry 1A-B-C, 51A-B and 1LB-LC, 51LA, 51LB; Information and Computer Science 1; Mathematics 14A-B-C; Physics 3A-B-C, 3LA-B-C; one of the following courses: Engineering CE173 or ME164, Social Ecology E125, E156A, or E158; one of the following courses: Engineering CE161, CE162, Social Ecology E162, E168, E171, E173, E176, E181; and Humanities 1A-B-C or English 28A-B-C plus an approved series of three interrelated courses in some humanistic area as specified under the School requirements for the regular Biological Sciences major.

Students must attain a 2.0 grade point average in required Biological Sciences courses.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

Since biological sciences courses are built upon a base of the physical sciences, it is important for students to take their required physical sciences early.

A normal program of study for the concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology is similar to that for the regular

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My philosophy is to cultivate an individual's reasoning abilities.

WILLIAM D. NUNN Assistant Professor of Biochemistry

The ability to analyze – to diagnose – is the basis for being a successful scientist. Undergraduates who work with us become good scientists because they learn how to assess a problem and use appropriate methods to solve it. Whatever they decide to do with their lives, they're going to be the best people in that particular position because they will have the ability to be analytical in their approach.

I spend a great deal of time with my graduate students, talking about the scope of their research and what they've learned. I enjoy being in this environment. Interaction with students is fun and is something all professors need. Research can't be done without this type of atmosphere and interchange.

Biological Sciences major, except that Mathematics 14A-B-C is taken in place of Mathematics 2A-B-C and Biological Sciences 101E, LE, and 120 are normally taken in the sophomore year. In the junior and senior years a program of study in Ecology and Environmental Biology requires Information and Computer Science 1 rather than Biological Sciences 101G. In addition, required electives in biological sciences, engineering, and social ecology replace the requirement for three satellite courses.

The UCI breadth requirement may be satisfied in the concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology in a manner similar to the regular Biological Sciences major. Courses in Social Ecology and Information and Computer Science may not be used to satisfy the breadth requirement.

Further clarification on the concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology may be obtained from the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office, 844 Engineering Building.

ADVISING

ACADEMIC ADVISING

Every undergraduate student in the School of Biological Sciences is responsible for selecting, with the assistance of a faculty advisor, a program of study consistent with the scholarship and degree regulations of the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate. The Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office coordinates the advising program and provides special services particularly in the area of preprofessional career counseling. Peer advising is an integral part of our advising program. All freshmen will be enrolled in small group freshman seminars (Biological Sciences 2). All other new students will be enrolled in special sections of Biological Sciences 190. The professor conducting the seminar will be the student's faculty advisor.



SAMPLE PROGR	AM ECULUGI AN	D ENVIRONMENTAL	BIOLOGI CO	JNCENTRATION
			•	

	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior
FALL	Chem. 1A Human. 1A ^a Math 14A ^b Bio. Sci. 2 (Seminar)	Chem. 51A, LA Bio. Sci. 101A, LA Math 14A or Physics 3A, LA ^c Elective ^d	Bio. Sci. 101D Physics 3A, LA or Elective ICS 1 Breadth	Required Elective Required Elective Elective Elective
WINTER	Chem. 1B, LB Human. 1B Math 14B	Bio. Sci. 101B, LB Math 14B or Physics 3B, LB Chem. 51B, LB	Bio. Sci. 101E, LE Physics 3B, LB or Elective Breadth	Required Elective Elective Elective Elective
SPRING	Chem. 1C, LC Human. 1C Math 14C	Bio. Sci. 101C, LC Math 14C or Physics 3C, LC Elective	Physics 3C, LC or Elective Breadth Bio. Sci. 101F, LF Bio. Sci. 120	Required Elective Elective Elective Elective

^aStudents may replace Humanities 1A-B-C with English 28A-B-C plus an approved series of courses in humanities. (See School Requirements for regular Biological Sciences majors and footnote a from the Sample Program for regular Biological Sciences majors.)

Estudents with a score of 650 or higher on the Mathematics section of the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) should begin mathematics as freshmen. Students with a score below 650 on the Mathematics section of the SAT should defer mathematics to their sophomore year. Please note prerequisites for Mathematics 2A.

Students who have completed mathematics in their freshman year should take Physics 3A-B-C and 3LA-B-C in their sophomore year. Students who take the mathematics requirements in their sophomore year should defer physics to their junior year.

dElectives should be chosen with the following purposes in mind: UCI breadth requirements; students' own breadth; preprofessional training.

^eRequired electives are Biological Sciences 171 or 174, Biological Sciences 169 or 179, and two courses from among various Engineering and Social Ecology courses. See School Requirements for the concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology.

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Upper-division peer advisors will be actively involved in these seminars.

A main facet of the program in biological sciences is research. Many of our undergraduate students participate in research through our 199 program and through our Research Enrichment Program. Interested students should investigate the possibilities for research early, in order to obtain a great deal of research experience, if they so desire, before they graduate. Although we do not require training in a foreign language, some areas of research demand that students possess language skills. Students are, therefore, encouraged to discuss foreign language needs with their advisors to see if such training is important for their own careers. Advising for research careers in the biological sciences is best accomplished by students working together with their faculty advisors. Students who desire careers in research are urged to begin 199 research training as soon as possible.

Students who are interested in a career in administration and who have completed all of the course requirements for a degree in the biological sciences may apply to the Graduate School of Administration for their 3-2 Program. During the senior year, students will take courses in administration which will count toward the 180 elective units needed to receive a Bachelor's degree. Upon successful completion of the required courses and units, usually at the conclusion of the first year in the graduate program, the Bachelor of Science degree in the Biological Sciences will be awarded. An M.S. degree in Administration will be awarded after successful completion of course requirements at the end of the fifth year.

HEALTH SCIENCES ADVISING

Many of our students desire a career related to their education in the biological sciences. Students can go into medicine, dentistry, optometry, podiatry, veterinary medicine, and related medical fields; into teaching; and into research in the biological sciences. In properly preparing for such careers, planning is essential early in a student's education. Student's interested in certain areas of the health sciences (e.g., physical therapy, nursing) may receive some of their prerequisites at Irvine but may find it advisable to enroll at an institution which offers degrees in these areas.

Leaders in dental, medical, and veterinary education recommend that students preparing to seek admission to their schools plan to obtain a bachelor's degree. Rather than requiring specific courses, many dental and medical schools now prefer that their students come to them with the type of basic training in the biological sciences (with prerequisites in physical sciences, social sciences, and humanities) offered at Irvine.

Students interested in the health sciences should choose electives in the social sciences, possibly a foreign language, quantitative analysis, physical chemistry, or other specific courses required or recommended by graduate schools. Students planning a career in elementary or secondary teaching may choose electives among education courses in their junior and senior years.

Students desiring to enter the health sciences should have their programs checked in the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office, 844 Engineering Building. They should also check deadlines for taking the New Medical College Admission Test or other required tests which should be taken in the spring of the junior year.

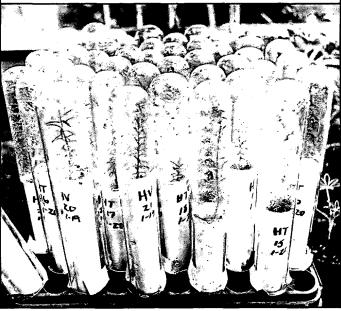
SPECIAL RESOURCES, PROGRAMS, AND COURSES

Special research resources include the Museum of Systematic Biology, a teaching and research facility which currently contains material on local populations of plants, invertebrates, and vertebrates; the Center for Pathobiology, devoted to analyzing normal and pathological development of insects and other invertebrates by genetic and biochemical techniques; the Irvine Arboretum, a botanical garden facility; the San Joaquin Freshwater Marsh Reserve, which supports controlled marsh biota; and the UCI Ecology 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 has access to the College of Medicine on our campus, thereby providing an opportunity for the sharing of both teaching and research activities.

EXCELLENCE IN RESEARCH PROGRAM

The School of Biological Sciences believes that successful participation in creative research is one of the highest academic goals our undergraduates can attain and accordingly rewards such students with Excellence in Biological Sciences Research. Through undergraduate research and the undergraduate research program in Biological Sciences, students have the opportunity of presenting the results of their research endeavors to their peers and teachers, and possibly of seeing their research papers published. With successful completion of this program the students are awarded certificates indicating they have received Excellence in Research and a notation is made on their official transcript.

All Biological Sciences majors doing experimental research under Biological Sciences 199 who have completed a minimum of two quarters prior to the symposium are eligible to participate providing they are in good academic standing and are making normal progress in biological sciences.



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Every undergraduate student in the School of Biological Sciences has the opportunity to pursue independent research in a professor's laboratory as an apprentice scientist. Under the guidance of a senior scientist, the student is able to experience the challenge and excitement of the world of science and to develop new scientific skills. This activity may commence as early as the sophomore year or, in the case of exceptional students, earlier. The success of our program can be measured in terms of the number of undergraduate research papers which are accepted by scientific journals and also published in our "Journal of Undergraduate Research in the Biological Sciences."

RESEARCH ENRICHMENT PROGRAM

The Research Enrichment Program is open to highly qualified sophomores and juniors who are interested in either health or life science research. Students may apply at the end of either their freshman or sophomore year to participate in the following year. The program offers students special seminars, guest speakers, field trips, and individual projects. It is the goal of the program to introduce students to as many and varied areas of biology as possible with the intention of participating in a 199 research project the following year. Selection into the program is based on interviews and overall academic records.

MARINE ECOLOGY SUPER COURSE

For the winter quarter of odd years, Biological Sciences 181 (Applied Marine Ecology) and 182 (Applied Marine Productivity), or a similar grouping, will be combined into a Marine Ecology Super Course. These courses, with a Biological Sciences 199 research course, will constitute a student's entire winter quarter curriculum.

TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGY SUPER COURSE

For the spring quarter of odd years, Biological Sciences 167 (Field Ecology), 172 (Physiological Plant Ecology), and 173 (Physiological Animal Ecology), or a similar grouping, will be combined into a Terrestrial Ecology Super Course. These courses, with a Biological Sciences 199 research course, will constitute a student's entire spring quarter curriculum.

STUDENT PARTICIPATION

The School of Biological Sciences welcomes undergraduate student participation in its activities. An exciting and integral part of the School is the Biological Sciences Student Association, an autonomous student group which provides additional liaison among administration, faculty, and students. Some of its activities include interaction of students and faculty in academic and social functions, evaluation of faculty and courses, nomination of Nobel laureates as visiting lecturers, initiation and implementation of new courses, motivation programs for elementary and high school disadvantaged students, and conservation awareness programs. In addition, a course on preparing for professional school examinations has been implemented. The Chicanos for Creative Medicine and the Black Students in Science Organization have been organized for all interested students. Full information on student organizations is available in the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office, 844 Engineering Building.

Medspur is an organization for prehealth sciences students designed to encourage them to assist each other in academic pursuits and to serve the community. It promotes faculty/student interaction, organizes a study class and

tutoring for the New MCAT, and sponsors several social activities. A major Medspur achievement is an annual joint UCLA/UCI Health Conference. The Irvine Chapter of Alpha Epsilon Delta, a national honor society for prehealth sciences students, was initiated on May 7, 1978. The object of the Society is to encourage excellence in premedical scholarship, to stimulate an appreciation of the importance of premedical education, to promote cooperation and contacts between medical and premedical students and educators, and to bind together similarly interested students.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

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 Psychobiology) and three Departments of the College of Medicine (Biological Chemistry, Microbiology, and Physiology) cooperate in the conduct of a unified graduate program, administered by the School of Biological Sciences. The organization of the Departments encourages an interdisciplinary approach to scientific problems, especially at the graduate level.

All programs of study, regardless of emphasis, lead to the degrees of Master of Science (M.S.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in the Biological Sciences. At the current time, applications for the M.A.T. are not being accepted. Each Department has a graduate advisor whom students may consult in regard to the technical details of their individual programs.

Applications for admission to graduate study are evaluated both by the Graduate Division and by the School or the Department to which the student has applied on the basis of letters of recommendation, Graduate Record Examination scores, grades, and other qualifications of the applicant. Candidates for graduate admission are urged to consult the Department(s) whose faculty and expertise best fit their interests.

Some faculty are members of an interdisciplinary biophysics and biophysical chemistry group. These faculty are from the Department of Chemistry in the School of Physical Sciences; the Departments of Developmental and Cell Biology and Molecular Biology and Biochemistry in the School of Biological Sciences; and the Department of Physiology in the College of Medicine. This program provides an opportunity for interaction among graduate students and faculty who share common interests in biophysics and biophysical chemistry. Participating graduate students pursue a degree in the department best suited to their own background and research interests. A program of seminars brings the group together monthly to discuss research problems of mutual interest, and a regular series of interdisciplinary courses is offered by the participating faculty to provide formal instruction in areas encompassed by biophysics and biophysical chemistry.

MASTER OF SCIENCE AND DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

While both the Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy

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programs are offered, emphasis at the graduate level is 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.

Students are expected to maintain a B average at all times, attain the Master's degree in two years, and attain the Ph.D. in four or five years, depending on departmental affiliation. A Master's degree, however, is not a prerequisite for the Ph.D. degree.

Each new student is assigned a faculty member as a temporary advisor. During the first part of the initial year of graduate work, the student plans an academic program in consultation with the graduate advisor or a small committee. Faculty advisors are changed if the specific interests of the student change. Students are encouraged to consult with other faculty members with regard to their research and academic interests.

During their graduate training all students will serve some time as teacher apprentices under the direction of advanced teaching assistants and faculty. Advanced graduate students may work closely with faculty in the planning and execution of the teaching program. The amount and exact nature of the teaching experience varies with the department.

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Plan I: Thesis Plan — The student completes seven upper-division or graduate courses including a minimum of five nonresearch courses. The student then presents a thesis based upon research done while in the School.

Plan II: Comprehensive Examination Plan — The student completes a minimum of nine upper-division and graduate courses. At least six must be graduate courses (numbered 200-299) in the student's field of specialization. This program is terminated with a comprehensive final examination.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

First Level of Competence — The student attains this level by completing oral or written examinations at the discretion of the department.

Second Level of Competence — This level is attained by passing an examination dealing with the student's particular interests. A committee for the purpose of administering this examination is appointed by the Dean of the Graduate Division.

Once this examination is completed, the student is advanced to candidacy for the degree and is considered to have formally begun dissertation research. The student submits a dissertation on this research and defends it at an oral examination during the final year of graduate study.

SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES FACULTY

Howard A. Schneiderman, Ph.D. Harvard University, Dean of the School of Biological Sciences, Director of the Center for Pathobiology, and Professor of Biological Sciences Daniel L. Wulff, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Associate Dean of the School of Biological Sciences and Professor of Biochemistry

Stuart M. Krassner, Sc.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Associate Dean of Undergraduate Affairs of the School of Biological Sciences and Professor of Biological Sciences

Joseph Arditti, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Professor of Biological Sciences

Stuart M. Arfin, Ph.D. Yeshiva University, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Associate Professor of Biochemistry

Edward R. Arquilla, M.D., Ph.D. Western Reserve University, Chair of the Department of Pathology and Professor of Pathology

Peter R. Atsatt, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Chair of the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology and Professor of Biological Sciences

Kenneth M. Baldwin, Ph.D. University of Iowa, Assistant Professor of Physiology

Professor of Physiology Ernest A. Ball, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of Biological Sciences

Albert F. Bennett, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences

Michael W. Berns, Ph.D. Cornell University, Chair of the Department of Developmental and Cell Biology and Professor of Biological Sciences

Kevin Bertrand, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Microbiology

Hans R. Bode, Ph.D. Yale University, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences

Gayle A. Brenchley, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Assistant Professor of Biological Sciences

Peter J. Bryant, Ph.D. University of Sussex, Professor of Biological Sciences

Susan V. Bryant, Ph.D. University of London, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences

Alfred A. Buerger, Ph.D. Cornell University, Associate Adjunct Professor of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation (Neurophysiology) and Physiology

Michael D. Cahalan, Ph.D. University of Washington, Assistant Professor of Physiology

Richard D. Campbell, Ph.D. The Rockefeller University, Professor of Biological Sciences

F. Lynn Carpenter, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences (on leave S)

Carl Cotman, Ph.D. Indiana University, Professor of Psychobiology

Dennis D. Cunningham, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Professor of Microbiology*

Rowland H. Davis, Ph.D. Harvard University, Chair of the Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry and Professor of Biological Sciences

Peter S. Dixon, Ph.D. University of Manchester, Professor of Biological Sciences

Donald E. Fosket, Ph.D. University of Idaho, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences

Roland A. Giolli, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Psychobiology and Anatomy

Marion Goldsmith, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Assistant Professor of Biological Sciences

Gale A. Granger, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor of Immunology

George G. Gutman, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Microbiology

James E. Hall, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Associate Professor of Physiology

Peter F. Hall, M.D. University of Sydney, Ph.D. University of Utah, Professor of Physiology and Obstetrics & Gynecology

Barbara Ann Hamkalo, Ph.D. University of Massachusetts, Assistant Professor of Biological Sciences

G. Wesley Hatfield, Ph.D. Purdue University, Professor of Microbiology

Sidney Hayes, Ph.D. Oregon State University, Assistant Professor of Molecular Biology

Patrick L. Healey, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences

George L. Hunt, Jr., Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences

Kenneth H. Ibsen, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Biochemistry

Robert K. Josephson, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Biological Sciences and Psychobiology

Keith E. Justice, Ph.D. University of Arizona, Dean of Professional and Interdisciplinary Studies and Associate Professor of Biological Sciences and Information and Computer Science

Herbert P. Killackey, Ph.D. Duke University, Associate Professor of Psychobiology and Anatomy (on leave)

David T. Kingsbury, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Associate Professor of Microbiology

Harold Koopowitz, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences

Howard M. Lenhoff, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Professor of Biological Sciences

Beatriz D. Levy, Ph.D. University of California, San Francisco, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry

Mark M. Littler, Ph.D. University of Hawaii, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences

Kenneth J. Longmuir, Ph.D. University of Oregon, Assistant

Professor of Physiology in Residence
Gary Stephen Lynch, Ph.D. Princeton University, Chair of the Department of Psychobiology and Professor of Psychobiology and Social Sciences

Richard E. MacMillen, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Biological Sciences

Jerry E. Manning, Ph.D. University of Utah, Assistant Professor of Biological Sciences

Gordon A. Marsh, B.S. University of California, Berkeley, Director of the Museum of Systematic Biology and Lecturer in Biological Sciences

James L. McGaugh, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Executive Vice Chancellor and Professor of Psychobiology and Psychiatry & Human Behavior

Calvin S. McLaughlin, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Vice Chair of the Department of Biological Chemistry and Professor of Biochemistry

Kivie Moldave, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Chair of the Department of Biological Chemistry and Professor of Biochemistry

Harris S. Moyed, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Executive Associate Dean, College of Medicine and Professor of

Garth Nicolson, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Professor of Biological Sciences and Physiology

Ernest P. Noble, Ph.D. Oregon State University, M.D. Case Western Reserve, Professor of Psychobiology, Psychiatry & Human Behavior, and Medical Pharmacology & Therapeutics

William D. Nunn, Ph.D. City University of New York, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry

Mu-ming Poo, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Assistant Professor of Physiology

Eloy Rodriguez, Ph.D. University of Texas, Assistant Professor of Biological Sciences

Philip W. Rundel, Ph.D. Duke University, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences

Ion F. Sassin, M.D. St. Louis University, Professor of Psychobiology and Neurology

Eric J. Stanbridge, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Microbiology

Wendell M. Stanley, Jr., Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Associate Professor of Biochemistry

Arnold Starr, M.D. New York University, Chair of the Department of Neurology and Professor of Psychobiology and Neurology

Grover C. Stephens, Ph.D. Northwestern University, Professor of Biological Sciences

Paul S. Sypherd, Ph.D. Yale University, Chair of the Department of Microbiology and Professor of Microbiology Krishna K. Tewari, Ph.D. Lucknow University, Professor of Biochemistru

Richard F. Thompson, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Professor of Psychobiology and Psychology

David Tiemeier, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry

Lubomir Jan-Vacav Valenta, M.D., Ph.D. Charles University, Professor of Medicine (Endocrinology) and Chief of Endocrinology

Marcel Verzeano, M.D. University of Pisa Medical School, Professor Emeritus of Psychobiology

Larry E. Vickery, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Assistant Professor of Physiology

Edward K. Wagner, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Virology

Harry Walter, Ph.D. Indiana University, Professor of Physiology in Residence

Robert C. Warner, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of Biochemistry

John J. Wasmuth, Ph.D. Purdue University, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry

James D. Watson, Ph.D. Auckland University, Associate Professor of Microbiology

Norman M. Weinberger, Ph.D. Western Reserve University, Professor of Psychobiology

Stephen H. White, Ph.D. University of Washington, Chair of the Department of Physiology and Associate Professor of Physiology

Archie F. Wilson, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Vice Chair of the Department of Medicine, Associate Professor of Medicine (Pulmonary), and Chief of Pulmonary Diseases

Clifford A. Woolfolk, Ph.D. University of Washington, Associate Professor of Microbiology

Pauline I. Yahr, Ph.D. University of Texas, Assistant Professor of Psychobiology

Professors have academic residence in one of the departments within the School. For specific areas of interest, see listings under the various departments: Developmental and Cell Biology, page 90; Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, page 92; Molecular Biology and Biochemistry and Biological Chemistry, page 93; Psychobiology, page 95; Microbiology, page 97; and Physiology, page 98.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Undergraduates have the opportunity to concentrate in several areas of biology which may be defined by taking a series of related courses in the School. Examples of these areas and courses involved are listed below.

Anatomy: 126, 148, 156, 164

Animal Physiology: 133, 138, 138L, 140, 150, 156, 160, 161, 162, 163, 173, 187, 187L, 188; Developmental and Cell

Biology 210, 263, 266, 287

Aquatic Ecology: 135, 169, 175, 176, 176L, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182

Biophysics: 123; Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C; Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 261, 262

Cell Biology: 129, 144A, 144B, 151, 161; Developmental and Cell Biology 205, 230A

Developmental Biology: 130, 136, 137B, 137LB, 142, 145, 147, 147L, 148, 148L, 149

Ecological Energetics: 138, 138L, 172, 173, 178

Entomology: 149, 177, 177L, 184, 188; Developmental and Cell Biology 210, 262

Genetics: 137A, 137B, 137LB, 137C, 151; Developmental and Cell Biology 230B; Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 207

Invertebrate Biology: 135, 143, 149, 169, 175, 177, 180, 188

Microbiology: 121, 122, 122L, 124L (These courses serve as an organized one-year sequence in the basic microbiological sciences and have been designed to meet the requirements of professional schools in the topic areas; i.e., Medical Technology); Molecular Biology 221

Molecular Biology and Biochemistry: 123, 141, 142, 153; Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C; Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 205A-B, 207, 214, 243, 261, 262

Neurobiology and Behavior: 133, 152, 153, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 174

Organismic Biology: 132, 132L, 135, 143, 170, 173, 175, 177, 177L, 180, 185

Plant Biology: 132, 132L, 134LA, 134B, 134LB, 139, 141, 147, 147L, 167, 171, 172, 175, 176, 176L

Terrestrial Ecology: 167, 171, 177, 177L, 183, 185

Theoretical Ecology: 120, 170, 174, 186

COURSES FOR NONMAJORS

Nonmajors may also take other courses for which they have the prerequisites.

1 Fundamentals of Modern Biology

A group of courses which, along with Biological Sciences 80 and 81, provides the nonmajor with a fundamental knowledge of biology. Each course is an independent unit with no prerequisites. Students may take any combination of courses within the collection.

1A Physiology (5) F

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, one and three-fourths hours. How animal cells and animals work, with special attention to the structure and function of the human body.

1B Molecular Biology (4) W

Lecture, three hours. The molecules of life, with emphasis on medical applications.

1C Populations and Environment (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Principles of ecology: application to populations, communities, ecosystems, and humans.

1D Human Development and Genetics (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Examination of human reproduction and embryonic fetal and postnatal development. Problems of birth

defects, teratogenesis, cancer, and aging in relation to their genetic basis. Possibilities and consequences of man's intervention in developmental and evolutionary processes.

1E Botany (5) W

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three hours. Flowering plants considered in terms of their structure and function. These will be related to their roles in ecology and human needs.

80-81-82 Biological Bases of Behavior

Lecture, three hours. An introduction to the biological bases of behavior which consists of three courses. Each course is an independent unit with no prerequisites. Students may take any combination of courses within the collection. Formerly Biological Sciences 103A-B-C.

80 The Brain and Behavior (4) F

Consideration of the brain mechanisms underlying psychological processes, including consciousness and sleep, sex, hunger, perception, learning, memory, and language. Formerly Biological Sciences 103B.

81 The Biology of Behavior Disorders (4) W

Consideration of current facts and theories regarding mental illness, brain damage, sexual deviance, violence, and intellectual functioning. Formerly Biological Sciences 103C.

82 Sociobiology (4) S

Consideration of biological processes influencing social interactions such as mate selection, care of young, communication, competition, cooperation, aggression, and social stratification.

COURSES FOR BOTH MAJORS AND NONMAJORS

1E Botany (5) W

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three hours. Flowering plants considered in terms of their structure and function. These will be related to their roles in ecology and human needs.

5 Mountain Ecology (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to ecological relationships within mountain environments. Lectures deal with characteristics of those environments and how organisms are adapted. Geological features such as mountain building and erosional processes are discussed. With emphasis on the Sierra Nevada and local ranges, recognition of key animals, plants, and geologic features is stressed. Management of wildlife and forests are discussed, including endangered species, logging practices, and fire ecology. Problems of mountain survival are also presented, including equipment, emergency shelters, map reading, food sources, and hypothermia. Several field trips will be required.

10 Coastal Ecology (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to current ecological problems embracing the biology of coastal marine and adjacent terrestrial ecosystems. A critical analysis of the physical environment, factors affecting species distribution and abundance, coastal pollution sources and their ecological effects, and man's use and management of the coastal ecosystem. The effects upon intertidal zonation of physical factors and such biological factors as competition, predation, and behavioral, physiological, and morphological adaptations will be studied in detail. Several field trips will be required.

15 Desert Ecology (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to the physical characteristics, climates, and diversity among North American deserts, and to the ecology and physiological ecology of desert floras and animal populations. Physiological, morphological, behavioral, and life history adaptations to desert environments will be examined in detail, with an emphasis placed on examples from California deserts. Several field trips will be required.

25 Biology of Cancer (4) W

Lecture, four hours. The biological, clinical, and psychosocial

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nature of cancer will be explored through the perspectives of medical researchers, biologists, physicians, and health educators. For students of all majors and designed so that each can increase personal awareness of the biology of cancer.

30 Biomedical Ethics (2) S

Seminar, three hours. Seminar series focusing on the ethical issues inherent in modern biological and medical advances. Topics of behavior modification, food and resources distribution, malpractice, and other current ethical issues will be covered by scientists and community members. Structured to allow for discussion with the guest speaker. Pass/Not Pass only.

50 The Biology of Heart Disease (4) S

Lecture, four hours. Guest lecturers from the field of cardiovascular medicine will discuss current concepts on the cause, diagnosis, and treatment of heart disease. Topics will include surgery, rehabilitation, and congenital defects, with a special emphasis on prevention.

60 Horticultural Sciences (4) F, S, Summer

Lecture, three hours; field, three hours. Theory and practice of plant culture. Basic aspects of plant structure and function, soil science, plant pathology, plant pests and irrigation, and the applied aspects of horticulture. Plant cultivation in a garden plot.

61 Horticultural Sciences Field (2) F, W, S, Summer

Continuation of field work begun in previous quarter. Prerequisite: completion of Biological Sciences 60. May not be repeated for credit.

71 Introduction to Human Physiology (4) Summer

Lecture, three hours. The respiratory, cardiovascular, excretory, digestive, and autonomic nervous systems with final emphasis on the functioning unity of the interacting systems of the human body.

78 Health (4) F. S

Lecture, three hours. Lectures by eminent scientists and discussion on subjects relating to the basic current issues in health areas. Topics will vary from year to year. Pass/Not Pass only.

82 Sociobiology (4) S

Consideration of biological processes influencing social interactions such as mate selection, care of young, communication, competition, cooperation, aggression, and social stratification.

CORE CURRICULUM

Biological Sciences Lectures 101A-B-C-D-E-F-G and Laboratories 101LA-B-C-D-E-F are required of all Biological Sciences majors. (See Concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology for exceptions.) Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three hours. (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 the first year of the Core.)

101A Evolutionary Biology and Genetics (4) F

Lecture. Introduction to the diversity of plant and animal life and the origin of this diversity. Classic and modern concepts of genetics. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in or completion of Chemistry 1A-B-C.

101LA Evolutionary Biology and Genetics Laboratory (1) F Corequisite: Biological Sciences 101A.

101B Developmental and Cell Biology (4) W

Lecture. The basic concepts of cell biology will be treated in terms of the developing organism. Gametogenesis, fertilization, embryonic determination and differentiation, morphogenesis, organogenesis, and the genetic control of plant and animal development will be discussed. The structure and function of the various organelles will be examined in the context of their developmental concepts. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101A.

101LB Developmental and Cell Biology Laboratory (1) W Corequisite: Biological Sciences 101B.

101C Physiology (4) S

Lecture. The major functional features of plants and animals relevant to their survival. The principal focus of discussion is the whole organism and its constituent organs and organ systems; functional attributes of cells are introduced as required. Discussion of neurophysiology and behavior is deferred to 101D. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101B.

101LC Physiology Laboratory (1) S

Corequisite: Biological Sciences 101C.

101D Psychobiology (4) F, W

Lecture. Consideration of the evolution of behavior, including ethological and psychological aspects and an analysis of the neuroanatomical, neurochemical, neurophysiological, and neuroendocrine systems underlying basic behavioral processes. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101C.

101LD Psychobiology Laboratory (2) F, W

Corequisite: Biological Sciences 101D.

101E Ecology (4) F, W

Lecture. Basic ecological principles and their relevance at the several levels of organization: individuals, populations, communities, and ecosystems; interactions of these levels with the physical and biotic environments. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101C.

101LE Ecology Laboratory (2) F, W

Corequisite: Biological Sciences 101E.

101F Biochemistry and 101G Molecular Biology form a continuous sequence covering modern biochemistry and molecular biology.

101F Biochemistry (4) W, S

Structure and properties of proteins; major biochemical pathways and the mechanisms for their control. Prerequisite: completion of or concurrent enrollment in Chemistry 51B.

101LF Biochemistry Laboratory (2) W, S

Experiments on the properties of enzymes and on the culture and isolation of mutants of microorganisms. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in or completion of Biological Sciences 101F.

101G Molecular Biology (4) F, S

Biochemistry and replication of nucleic acids; molecular genetics; protein biosynthesis; genetic code; regulation of expression of genetic information; biochemical evolution. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101F.

SATELLITE COURSES

118 Microbial Ecology of Natural and Polluted Waters (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Examines microorganisms and their functions in the aquatic environment, specifically their role in the biogeochemical cycles of nitrogen, sulfur, and mercury, and how man's activities are affecting these cycles. In addition, considers how and why indicator organisms are used in the determination of water quality for public health. Prerequisite: a general course in biology or Social Ecology E5. Same as Social Ecology E125.

118L Microbial Ecology of Natural and Polluted Waters Laboratory (4) S

Laboratory, six hours. Covers experiments that deal with the enumeration and identification of microorganisms from various aquatic environments. Microbial mediation of the sulfur, nitrogen, and mercury cycles is examined in the laboratory. Public health aspects of water quality are also examined. Corequisite: Biological Sciences 118. Same as Social Ecology E125L.

119 The Chemical Components of Water Quality (4) F

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three hours. A survey of the

chemical properties of water used for drinking, agriculture, and industry. The lecture portion of the course will cover basic chemical analyses of water and the significance of these tests in determining water quality. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A and Social Ecology E5. Same as Social Ecology E140.

120 Quantitative Ecology (4) S

Lecture, four hours. Analysis and survey of quantitative ecological models and their role in elucidating community structure and functioning. Particular attention will be given to discrete and continuous models of predation and competition, and such topics as stability theory, optimal foraging theory, r-& K-selection, and succession. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101E and Mathematics 2A-B or equivalent.

121 Immunology with Hematology (4) W

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Survey course designed to cover the general concepts important in immunology. Discussion of antibodies, antigens, antigen-antibody reactions, cells and tissues of the lymphoreticular and hematopoietic systems, and the individual and collective components of the cell-mediated and humoral immune response. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101F or consent of instructor.

122 General Microbiology (4) F

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 101F.

122L General Microbiology Laboratory (4) F

Laboratory, nine hours. Selective isolation of wide variety of microbial types. Characterization and identification by morphological and comparative nutritional and biochemical approaches. Exploitation for use in industrial, medical, and biological research applications. Prerequisites: concurrent enrollment in Biological Sciences 122 and consent of instructor.

123 Biophysical Chemistry (4) S

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Determination of the structure and properties of molecules and biological macromolecules using spectroscopic, hydrodynamic, thermodynamic, and radiation scattering methods. Prerequisite: Chemistry 130B or 131B. Same as Chemistry 130C.

124 Virology (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Infective cycle, growth, reproduction, and host interrelationships of animal viruses. Molecular effects of virus infection in cells and animals and the relation between virus infection and cancer. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101F.

124L Virology Laboratory (4) S of odd years

Laboratory, six hours. Selected students may participate in the laboratory portion of Biological Sciences 124. Prerequisites: concurrent enrollment in Biological Sciences 124 and consent of instructor.

127 Pathogenic Microbiology (4) W

Lecture, three hours. The properties and characteristics of disease-causing microorganisms including bacteria, fungi, and viruses will be explored in light of their ability to cause disease. The nature of the host parasite relationship and the role of immunity in the pathogenesis of infectious diseases will be examined. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 122 or consent of instructor.

129 Biogenesis of Cell Organelles (4) S of even years

Lecture, three hours. Molecular biology of mitochondria and chloroplasts. The organization and expression of extranuclear genes. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101G.

130 Developmental Biology Laboratory (2) S

Laboratory and discussion, five hours. Methods in developmental biology with emphasis on handling invertebrate embryos and plant tissues, and manipulations performed under the microscope. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 136.

131 Biology of the Open Oceans (4) Summer

Lecture, six hours. Introduction to descriptive physical

oceanography including physical and chemical characteristics of sea water and circulation and water masses of oceans. Survey of marine habitats. Impact of man on marine environment. Prerequisite: course in general biology or consent of instructor.

- 131L Biology of the Open Oceans Laboratory (1) Summer Laboratory, three hours. Corequisite: Biological Sciences 131.
- 132 Comparative Morphology of Vascular Plants (4) F
 Lecture, three hours. Comparative microscopic and
 ultramicroscopic structure, evolution of major groups of
 vascular plants. Experimental work will be emphasized as a basis
 for interpretation. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101C or
 consent of instructor.
- 132L Comparative Morphology of Vascular Plants Laboratory (1) F Laboratory, three hours. Corequisite: Biological Sciences 132.

133 Sensory Physiology (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Physiology and function of sense organs. Emphasis on transduction at the cellular level. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

134A Plant Physiology (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Plant hormones, growth, and development. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 1E or consent of instructor.

134LA Plant Physiology Laboratory (1) S

Laboratory, three hours. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in or completion of Biological Sciences 134A.

134B Plant Physiology (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Plant metabolism, mineral nutrition, photosynthesis, cell physiology. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 1E or consent of instructor.

134LB Plant Physiology Laboratory (1) F

Laboratory, three hours. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in or completion of Biological Sciences 134B.

135 Biology of an Organism: Hydra (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Integration of some basic concepts of biology through the study of the life history of the simple freshwater hydra. Reading material will consist mostly of research and review articles. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101B and consent of instructor.

136 Developmental Biology (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Principles governing the development of animal and plant cells, tissues, and organisms. Topics include reproduction, growth, aging, differentiation, and pattern formation. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101C or consent of instructor.

137 Genetics

137A Genetics of Bacteria and Viruses (4) F

Lecture, four hours. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101C.

137B Eucaryote Genetics (4) W

Lecture, four hours. Basic genetics of animals, plants, and man. Corequisite: Biological Sciences 137LB. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101C.

137LB Eucaryote Genetics Laboratory (1) W

Laboratory, three hours. Corequisite: Biological Sciences 137B.

137C Human Genetics (4) S

Lecture, four hours. Discussion of normal and abnormal genetic variation in the human population. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 137B and 137LB.

138 Comparative Animal Physiology (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Maintenance aspects of physiology: water balance; feeding and digestion; metabolism; respiration and circulation. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101C.

138L Comparative Animal Physiology Laboratory (1) F
Laboratory, three hours. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in
or completion of Biological Sciences 138.

139 Experimental Medical Phytochemistry Laboratory (5) F of even years

Lecture, one hour; laboratory, six hours. Course emphasizes the isolation, characterization, and determination of biological

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activity of toxic and medicinal plant natural products. Students will investigate neurotoxins, cardiac glycosides (heart poisons), vitamin antagonists, allergens, and anti-neoplastic agents of plant origin. Purified extracts to be tested on experimental animals to determine biological activity. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 1E and/or 101A and 141, and Chemistry 51C.

140 Membrane Physiology (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to structure and function of biological membranes emphasizing basic concepts. Passive and active ion transport, isolation, and chemical analysis of membranes, membrane architecture, and physical methods for studying membranes. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences Core, Physics 3A-B-C or 5A-B-C and Mathematics 2A-B, or consent of instructor.

141 Comparative Plant Biochemistry (4) S of odd years

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to the evolution, taxonomy, and biological significance of toxic secondary metabolites in higher plants. This course covers the structures, compartmentalization, biosynthesis, function, and role of naturally occurring compounds in plants. These include carbohydrates, lipids, terpenoids, polyketides, phenolics, nitrogenous compounds (amino acids, alkaloids, porphyrins), and sulfur and halogen containing compounds. The importance of plant chemicals as biologically active drugs in human affairs is also discussed. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 1E and 101A, and Chemistry 51C

142 Molecular Biology of Development (4) S

Lecture and discussion, three hours. Molecular mechanisms in the control of development. Emphasis will be placed on cell differentiation. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101G or consent of instructor.

143 Symbiosis (4) S of odd years

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to the variety of symbiotic relations ranging from parasitism to mutualism. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101C or consent of instructor.

144 Cell Biology

144A Cell Organelles and Membranes (4) F

Lecture, four hours. Ultrastructure and function of cellular organelles and membrane systems. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101C.

144B The Nucleus (4) S

Lecture, four hours. Ultrastructure and biochemical function of the nucleus, with an emphasis on structure of chromatin, the mitotic cycle, and meiosis. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101C.

145 Principles of Regeneration (4) W

Lecture and seminar, three hours. Consideration of developmental problems in the restoration of body parts in invertebrate and vertebrate animals. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 136.

147 Growth and Development of Plants (4) S

Lecture, three hours. An analysis of plant growth and development at the organismic, cellular, and molecular levels. Subjects covered will include plant reproduction and embryology; morphogenesis of plant meristems; cell differentiation; and differentiation gene expression, genetic transformation, and somatic cell genetics. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101B.

147L Growth and Development of Plants Laboratory (1) S
Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in or completion of
Biological Sciences 147. Not offered 1980.

148 Vertebrate Embryology (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to the study of animal development through organogenesis with emphasis on the vertebrates. Prerequisite: introductory course in biological sciences.

148L Vertebrate Embryology Laboratory (1) S

Laboratory, four hours. Corequisite: Biological Sciences 148.

149 Insect Development (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Insects as providing ideal experimental

situations for analyzing major problems of developmental biology. Emphasizes genetic and endocrine aspects. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

150 Mammalian Physiology (4) W

Lecture and discussion, four hours. Covers maintenance aspects of mammalian physiology (circulation, respiration, excretion, digestion, energy metabolism, endocrines, reproduction). Physiology of central nervous systems is not included. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101C; Chemistry 51C suggested.

151 Structure and Function of Eucaryotic Chromosomes (4) S
Lecture, three hours. Molecular organization of chromosomes,
comparisons of active vs. inactive chromatin structure, current
research in chromosome function and its regulation, emphasis
on techniques utilized to probe these problems. Prerequisite:
Biological Sciences 101G.

152 Neural Mechanisms of Learning (4) S of odd years

Lecture, three hours. Review and analysis of the neural mechanisms and processes underlying learning, ranging from habituation in simple neuronal systems through neural processes of learning in the intact mammalian brain to brain substrates of human information processing and language. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101D or 80.

153 Chemistry and Pharmacology of Synaptic Transmission (4) S of even years

Lecture and discussion, three hours. Introduction to the chemistry and pharmacology of neural tissue with an emphasis on the regulation of neurotransmitter synthesis. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101G or consent of instructor.

155 Seminar in Psychobiology (4-4) F, W

Seminar, three hours. Consideration of selected current research problems concerning neurobiology and behavior. Students will prepare and present papers. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101D or 80-81 and consent of instructor.

156 Neural Systems (4) W of even years

Lecture and discussion, three hours. Provides example of how modern neuroscience integrates several types of disciplines such as anatomy, physiology, developmental biology, and behavioral biology to develop hypotheses about the operation of particular brain regions. An attempt is made to unify these levels. The course would be most useful to students who have had satellite courses or research experience in neurophysiology or neurochemistry. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101D.

157 Animal Behavior (4) S of odd years

Lecture and discussion, three hours. An analysis of the genetic and experimental determinants of animal behavior. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101D or consent of instructor.

158 Learning and Memory (4) F of odd years

Lecture and discussion, three hours. A consideration of basic issues concerning the nature of behavioral plasticity and information storage and their neural substrates. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101D or 80-81.

160 General Neurophysiology (4) W

Lecture and discussion, three hours. An introduction to the basic functioning of the nervous system emphasizing systems in the mammalian central nervous system. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101D, Mathematics 2A-B, and Physics 3B or 5A.

161 Cellular Neurobiology (4) S of even years

Lecture and discussion, three hours. Introduction to the biophysics and biochemistry of nerve cells emphasizing membrane potentials, conduction and transmission, synaptic chemistry, and information processing. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101D.

162 Synaptic Mechanisms (4) S of odd years

Lecture and discussion, three hours. New concepts and current literature in the developing areas of synapse function. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101D or consent of instructor.

163 Psychoneuroendocrinology (4) F of even years

Lecture and discussion, three hours. Introduction to materials showing that hormones are involved in neural development and

mature function and behavior and that behavior is involved in the control of hormonal secretions. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101D.

164 Neuroanatomy (4) S

Lecture and discussion, three hours. Introduction to comparative neuroanatomy emphasizing the mammalian central nervous system. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101D.

167 Field Botany (4) S of odd years

Lecture, three hours; laboratory and field, three hours. A taxonomic survey of selected plant families, including the role of floral biology and agencies of pollination in angiosperm evolution. Each student completes a short research problem. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101E and consent of instructor.

169 Marine Ecology (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Fundamental concepts of marine ecology. Physical and chemical factors, current systems and water masses, trophic ecology, distributions of organisms, survey of pelagic and benthic communities. Prerequisite: completion of or concurrent enrollment in Biological Sciences 101E.

170 Processes of Evolution (4) F of even years

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Basic concepts of biotic change through natural selection: early evolution, the fossil record, natural selection, sources of variability, expression of variability, the role of chance in evolution, speciation, altruism, coevolution, the ascendency of man. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101E.

171 Vegetation and Ecosystem Dynamics (4) S

Lecture, three hours; two weekend field trips. An introduction to major vegetation types of the world and the dynamics of their ecosystems. Particular emphasis on community ecosystem dynamics. Major emphasis will be given to community structure. A research paper is required. Prerequisites: completion of or concurrent enrollment in Biological Sciences 101E and consent of instructor.

172 Physiological Plant Ecology (4) S of odd years

Lecture, three hours; field, three hours. An examination of the functional response of individual plants and plant communities to their environment. A research paper is required. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101E and consent of instructor; a course in plant physiology strongly recommended.

173 Physiological Animal Ecology (4) S of odd years

Lecture, three hours; field, three hours. An examination of the functional means by which vertebrates cope with their environments; roles of osmoregulation, thermoregulation, and energy metabolism in the lives of tetrapods. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101E and consent of instructor.

174 Behavioral Ecology (4) W of odd years

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. Consideration of 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 101E or consent of instructor.

175 Phycology (4) W

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours; two field trips. A survey of the structure, reproduction, and life histories of fresh-water and marine algae. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101E or consent of instructor.

176 Phytoplankton Biology (4) S of odd years

Lecture, three hours. Systematics, population ecology, and general physiology of planktonic algae. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 169 and 175 or consent of instructor.

176L Phytoplankton Biology Laboratory (2) S of odd years
Laboratory, three hours; field, one hour. Identification
procedures, use of taxonomic literature, and development of
manipulatory skill in evaluating phytoplankton populations.
Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in or completion of
Biological Sciences 176.

177 General Entomology (4) F of odd years

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, six hours; three field trips.

Introduction to insect structure, function, development, and classification. Emphasis on natural history, environmental association, and relationships to man. Collection required. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

177L General Entomology Laboratory (2) F of odd years

Laboratory, six hours. Introduction to principles of insect taxonomy and systematics. Emphasis is on the study of insect diversity through detailed examination of external morphology and ecological relationships of approximately 150 representative families. Development of skill in insect identification and familiarity with field collecting and sampling methods will also be stressed. Collection required. Corequisite: Biological Sciences 177

178 Aquatic Productivity (4) F of odd years

Lecture, three hours. Primary production in marine, estuarine, and fresh-water environments. Productivity is also dealt with at levels of grazers, predators, and decomposers. Methods of measurement and their interpretation are of special concern. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 169 and 176 or consent of instructor.

179 Limnology and Fresh-water Biology (4) F

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Biology of fresh-water environments: lakes, ponds, rivers, their biota, and the factors which influence distribution of organisms. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101E or consent of instructor.

180 Invertebrate Zoology (4) W

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, five hours; four field trips. Survey of major invertebrate phyla. Emphasis on comparative morphology, evolution, adaptive physiology, and biology of local marine invertebrates. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101B and 101E or consent of instructor.

181 Applied Marine Ecology (6) W of odd years

Lecture, one hour; discussion, one hour; laboratory and field, six hours. Applied and comparative studies of intertidal community structure. Analytical methods used in assessment of standing crops and food web structure. Data collected from warm and cold water areas will be contrasted and presented as final report in manuscript form. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 169 and consent of instructor.

182 Applied Marine Productivity (6) W of odd years

Lecture, one hour; discussion, one hour; laboratory and field, six hours. Applied and comparative studies of energy budgets and trophodynamics of intertidal populations and communities. Application of productivity measurement methods, reduction, interpretation, and reporting of data. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 169 and consent of instructor.

183 Introduction to Geology (5) F, S

Lecture, two hours; laboratory and field, six hours. Basic principles of physical and historical geology. Emphasis on role of geology in present-day scientific frontiers and on nonrenewable natural resources and environmental problems. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101E and 101LE or equivalent and consent of instructor.

184 Insect Ecology (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Ecological and evolutionary aspects of insect lifestyles: evolution, morphology and physiology, survey of major insect orders, role in ecosystem functioning, patterns of feeding, growth, reproduction, relationship to humans. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 101E or consent of instructor. Not offered 1980.

185 Field Ornithology (4) S of even years

Lecture, two hours; field and laboratory, three hours; two weekend field trips. Field studies and reading from periodical literature. Emphasis on behavior and ecology, although aspects of physiology and taxonomy will be covered. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

186 Ecology of Terrestrial Communities (4) S of odd years Lecture, three hours. Community function, structure, development, and evolution. Predation, competition, symbiosis, species diversity, niche theory, succession, island biogeography, and coevolution. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101E and 101LE.

187 Mammalian Biology and Ecology (4) F

Lecture, two hours. An examination of the origin, phylogeny, and biogeography of mammals with additional emphasis on their taxonomy, physiology, and ecology. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101E, 101LE, and consent of instructor.

187L Mammalian Biology and Ecology Laboratory (0) F Laboratory and weekend field trips, three hours. Classification and identification of local mammals. The field will afford opportunities for ecological research. Corequisite: Biological Sciences 187.

188 Introduction to Insect Physiology (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Physiology of insects. Insect respiration, digestion, excretion, and neurobiology, including sensory systems and effectors. Prerequisite: upper division.

SEMINARS, SPECIAL COURSES, AND INDEPENDENT STUDY

SEMINARS

2 Freshman Seminars (1-1-1) F, W, S

Once a week seminar of a small number of students and a faculty member to discuss a wide variety of relevant biological topics. Prerequisite: freshman Biological Sciences majors. Pass/Not Pass only.

55 Sophomore Seminars (2-2-2) F, W, S

Intensive study of selected topics in experimental biology. Prerequisite: sophomore Biological Sciences majors. Pass/Not Pass only.

190 Junior/Senior Seminars (2-2-2) F, W, S

Intensive study of selected topics in experimental biology. Once a week seminar of a small group of students with a faculty member. Prerequisite: junior/senior Biological Sciences majors. Pass/Not Pass only.

SPECIAL COURSES

97 Education Motivation (4) F, W, S

Field, four hours. A program in which students develop and deliver special enriched educational programs in biological sciences which are presented in junior and senior high schools. May be repeated once for credit. Pass/Not Pass only.

98 Special Group Activities F, W, S

Sec. 1 Health Science Experience (0)

Offers opportunities to observe/participate in various health fields. Class requires specific number of hours per quarter of volunteer work with approved health professionals. Passing course is contingent upon completion of minimum specified hours with satisfactory evaluation. Some agencies require a two-quarter commitment. Fields include dentistry, optometry, veterinary and human medicine, and allied health. Pass/Not Pass only.

Sec. 3 Tutoring in Horticulture (1 to 4)

A program in which students are trained to act as peer tutors and provide tutorial assistance to University undergraduates. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for a total of eight units.

Sec. 5 Curriculum (2)

Involves the initiation, planning, and coordination of student-run courses. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated four times (eight units) for credit. Pass/Not Pass only.

191 Mammals to Molecules: An Overview of Research in the School of Biological Sciences (2) S

Lecture, two hours. This course offers the student exposure to research currently occurring in biological sciences on the Irvine

campus. Prerequisites: completion of or concurrent enrollment in Biological Sciences 101C and Chemistry 51C.

198 Research Enrichment (4-4-4) F, W, S

Seminar, two hours. Highly qualified sophomores and juniors who are interested in the more detailed aspects of biological sciences may apply for enrollment. The program offers students special seminars, guest speakers, field trips, and individual projects. The goal of the program is to investigate an area of biological interest each quarter. Selection into the program is based on interviews and overall academic performance. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

INDEPENDENT STUDY

199A-B-C Independent Study in Biological Sciences Research (1 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S

Involves individual laboratory research under a professor and possibly honors. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be graded "IP."

GRADUATE STUDY IN THE SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Graduate registration is a prerequisite for all 200-299 courses listed in the following departmental sections.

DEPARTMENT OF

Developmental and Cell Biology

The Department of Developmental and Cell Biology is concerned with the development, physiology, structure, and function of organisms and their component cells. The main emphasis of the Developmental and Cell Biology graduate training program is research training in either developmental and cell biology or comparative physiology of animals and plants. The Department maintains facilities for research involving biochemistry; genetics; electron microscopy; cell, tissue, and organism culture; microsurgery; and neurophysiology.

Students in the Department of Developmental and Cell Biology generally take a first-year graduate Core program which consists of four courses in cell, developmental, and molecular biology (Developmental and Cell Biology 230A-B and Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 205A-B) or a three-quarter sequence of organismic physiology (Developmental and Cell Biology 210). The selection of the first-year course program is made in consultation with a faculty advisory committee when the student first arrives on the campus. This committee monitors the student's progress through the first year after which the student's thesis committee is established and takes over the advising function. Students are able to diverge from this basic Core into their areas of special interest by means of graduate seminar courses in subsequent years. At the end of the first year all students take an oral examination that covers a broad area in the general and related fields of interest to that student. Since many doctoral students in the Department

90 DEVELOPMENTAL AND CELL BIOLOGY

undertake academic careers, the Department expects each graduate student to participate in a directed teaching experience during the graduate program. Students who enter with normal academic preparation and pursue a full-time program of study ordinarily should be able to earn the Ph.D. degree within five years or less.

Some faculty from the Department are members of an interdisciplinary biophysics and biophysical chemistry group. See page 82 for a description of the program.

PARTICIPATING FACULTY

Michael W. Berns, *Department Chair:* Experimental cytology; laser microbeams

Joseph Arditti: Physiology of orchids

Ernest A. Ball: Developmental biology of higher plants Albert F. Bennett: Environmental physiology; physiological ecology; comparative physiology

Hans R. Bode: Developmental biology of coelenterates Peter J. Bryant: Diploid genetics and development Susan V. Bryant: Regeneration and vertebrate development Richard D. Campbell: Developmental biology of invertebrates

Rowland H. Davis: Biochemical genetics of neurospora Donald E. Fosket: Cell growth and development Marion Goldsmith: Molecular biology of differentiation Barbara Ann Hamkalo: Electron microscopy of genetic activity

Patrick L. Healey: Cell biology and developmental cytology Robert K. Josephson: Comparative neurophysiology Harold Koopowitz: Sensory and invertebrate physiology Stuart M. Krassner: Parasitology and invertebrate biology Howard M. Lenhoff: Physiology and developmental biology of marine invertebrates

Jerry E. Manning: Gene sequence organization in eucaryote DNA; electron microscopy

Garth Nicolson: Supramolecular organization of normal and tumor cell surfaces

Eloy Rodriguez: Biological chemistry of plant chemicals Howard A. Schneiderman: Developmental biology and insect physiology

Grover C. Stephens: Comparative animal physiology

COURSES IN DEVELOPMENTAL AND CELL BIOLOGY

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.

201A-B-C Developmental and Cell Biology Journal Club (4-4-4) F, W, S

Seminar, two hours. Advanced study in various fields of organismic biology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

202 Techniques in Developmental and Cell Biology (5) W Lecture, two hours; laboratory, six hours. Techniques in electron microscopy, histology, autoradiography, microsurgery, and tissue culture. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

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. Tutorial may involve individual or small group study through discussion, reading, and composition. Time and subject matter to be arranged individually.

205 Microscopy and Photography (2) F

Lecture, two hours. Major techniques and instrumentation related to light microscopy and scientific photography. Course will be practical in its aim. Students will carry out projects using methods introduced. Prerequisite: completion of or concurrent enrollment in any laboratory research course.

210 Foundations of Physiology (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture and discussion, four hours. Physical and functional principles common to many living forms will be stressed. Will form a basis for subsequent specialization in any of the subdisciplines of physiology.

230A-B Developmental and Cell Biology Graduate Core

230A Cell-Cell Interactions (4) F

Lecture, four hours. The ways in which cells are specialized to interact with each other, how cells communicate over a short range and over a distance, and the types of developmental events which are dependent on cell-cell interaction will be explored. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

230B Gene Expression (4) S

Lecture, four hours. Recent research and major unsolved problems in the following areas will be examined: gametogenesis, fertilization, control of protein synthesis in early embryogenesis, control of cell proliferation, cell cycle and cell population kinetics, and cell differentiation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

249 Insect Development (4) F

Lecture, four hours. The uses and advantages of insects in developmental biology. Oogenesis, spermatogenesis, and embryonic and post-embryonic development studies by classical methods as well as by genetic methods in *Drosophila*. Emphasis is placed on studies of pattern formation in imaginal discs and regenerating appendages, and on the endocrine control of development. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

250 Drosophila Genetics (4) S

Seminar, four hours. Discussion of the origin and genetics of chromosome aberrations including inversions, duplications, deletions, translocations, rings and compounds, and their use in the study of chromosome behavior. Study of the organization and function of the genetic material using conditional mutations, genetic fine structure analysis, and recombinant plasmids. The genetics of chromosome behavior using meiotic mutants, mutator genes, and chromosome destabilizing mutations. The use of mutations and genetic techniques in the study of biochemistry, physiology, development, and behavior. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

252 Cancer Biology (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Discussion of the development, growth, and progression of tumors *in vivo* and characteristics of tumor cells *in vitro*. Molecular features of tumor cell surfaces compared to normal cells. Tumor antigens and mechanisms involved in tumor interaction with host lymphoid system.

253 Plant Cell Differentiation (4) W of odd years

Lecture, three hours. The cellular and molecular basis of plant cell differentiation will be examined. Different areas covered each quarter. Over the course of several years will discuss hormone action, seed protein synthesis and deposition, cell wall deposition, nitrogen fixation, and chloroplast differentiation. May be repeated for credit.

254 Practical Electron Microscopy (5) W

Laboratory, four hours. Methods of electron microscopy will be taught including sample preparation, fixation, embedding, sectioning, staining, EM examination, EM photography, developing, printing, and data analysis. In addition, participants will learn to use more than one type of EM including alignment, perform routine EM procedures and use specialized EM accessory equipment such as an ultramicrotome, vacuum evaporator, and critical point dryer. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

255 Plant Morphogenesis (4) W of even years

Lecture, three hours. An examination of current problems in

plant differentiation and its control, primarily at the tissue and whole plant level. A single major topic will be selected each year and will include such subjects as control of morphogenesis in shoot and root apices, flowering, control of cambial growth, pattern formation, plant embryology, and control of the formation of plant organs in culture. May be repeated for credit.

260 Carbohydrates (2) S

Seminar, two hours. Seminar course designed to enlighten students concerning the structural-functional relationships of complex carbohydrates. Methods of structural elucidation and criteria for implicating carbohydrate structures in biological phenomena will be studied. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

261 Advanced Topics in Plant Physiology (4) F, W Seminar, two hours. Topics will change from year to year. Subject will be major problems in plant physiology. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 134A-B or consent of instructor.

262 Advanced Topics in Sensory Physiology (4) F, W, S
Seminar, two hours. Topics will change from year to year.
Subjects will be major problems in sensory physiology.
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

263 Insect Physiology (4-4-4) F, W, SSeminar, one hour. Topics will vary from year to year. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

264A-B-C Coelenterate Biology (4-4-4) F, W, SSeminar, two hours. Topics will vary from year to year.
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

265 Parasitology (4-4-4) F, W, S
Seminar, one hour. Topics will vary from year to year.
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

266 Comparative Physiology (4) W Seminar, two hours. Topics will vary from year to year. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

268 Chromosome Structure and Function (4) F every third year beginning 1979
Lecture, three hours; demonstration, one hour. An examination of recent concepts of chromosomal function and structure with an exposure to modern electronmicroscopic techniques and their

of recent concepts of chromosomal function and structure with an exposure to modern electronmicroscopic techniques and their interpretation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 211.

285 Advanced Topics in Plant Biology (2) F, W, S
Lecture, two hours. Seminars, lectures, and informal discussions by invited speakers, graduate students, and faculty. Topics will vary from quarter to quarter, but major emphasis will be in the areas of plant physiology, development, and biochemistry. Required for all graduate students working toward an advanced degree in the area of plant biology in Developmental and Cell Biology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

286A-B-C Advanced Topics in Developmental Biology (4-4-4) F, W, S

Seminar, two hours. Discussion of recent articles in a wide variety of journals dealing with topics of developmental biology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

287 Vertebrate Endocrinology (4) F Lecture, three hours. Mechanisms by which hormones regulate metabolic and other cellular functions. Primary data upon which current ideas on endocrinology are based. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101C and 101F.

289A-B-C Regeneration (2-2-2) F, W, S Seminar, one and one-half hours. Current topics in vertebrate limb development and regeneration. Prerequisite: 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. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

DEPARTMENT OF

Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Ecology and evolutionary biology deals with the establishment of adaptations over evolutionary time and with the significance of these adaptations in ecological time. The Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology focuses on problems at the population and community levels, with particular emphasis placed on coevolved processes. While the Department has faculty specialists in plant and animal ecology and in marine and terrestrial ecology, primary attention is given to important ecological questions rather than to particular habitats or taxa. Faculty and graduate student research is often centered at the interface of two or more of these specialties. Departmental research activities include ecological energetics, plant-herbivore and plant-pollinator interactions, population and reproductive ecology, and community ecology. These research endeavors attempt to achieve a balance between empirical and theoretical approaches to evolutionary and ecological problems.

Primary emphasis in the Department graduate program is placed on training leading to the Ph.D. in Biological Sciences; under exceptional circumstances, a student may be admitted initially to the M.S. program. All entering students are required to enroll during the first year in a two-quarter graduate core sequence. At the end of the first year, these students will complete an oral examination based upon the core courses and other materials the Department might require. Satisfactory performance on this examination is required for continuation in the graduate program. Students entering with a B.A. or B.S. degree will enroll in the graduate core for two consecutive years, while those entering with a M.A. or M.S. degree will enroll only for the initial year. Each entering graduate student will be assigned a faculty advisor and a three-person advisory committee for guidance, with whom the student will meet at least once each quarter. 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 departmental faculty before the end of each academic year.

Normally, all requirements for the Ph.D. should be completed within five years. No more than seven years will be allowed for completion of the program. Prior to advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D., students must satisfy two breadth requirements at the discretion of their advisory committee. One of these must be satisfied with a foreign language and the second by the attainment of an additional skill equivalent to a second foreign language (i.e., a second foreign language, demonstrated skills in computer-statistics, attainment of unusual technical expertise necessary for dissertation research, etc.). Advancement to doctoral candidacy by a comprehensive oral examination will be expected during the third year for students entering with an B.A. or B.S. or during the second year for those entering with an M.A. or M.S.

92 ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY

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 verbal, quantitative, and advanced biology GRE scores. The deadline for application is February 1.

PARTICIPATING FACULTY

Peter R. Atsatt, Department Chair: Plant ecology and evolution

Albert F. Bennett: Environmental physiology; physiological ecology; comparative physiology

Gayle A. Brenchley: Marine ecology, infaunal community structures

F. Lynn Carpenter: Community ecology

Peter S. Dixon: Phycology

George L. Hunt: Behavioral ecology

Keith E. Justice: Terrestrial population ecology

Mark M. Littler: Marine productivity and phytoplankton

ecology

Richard E. MacMillen: Physiological animal ecology

Gordon A. Marsh: General entomology

Eloy Rodriguez: Chemical ecology; biochemical systematics

Philip W. Rundel: Physiological plant ecology

COURSES IN ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY

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.

201A-B-C Seminar in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology (0-0-0) F, W, S

One and one-half hours. Invited speakers will present current research in ecology and evolutionary biology. Required of all graduate students.

202A-B-C Ecology and Evolution Research Reviews (1-1-1) F, W, S Seminar, one hour. Discussion of current research by graduate students and faculty. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. Required of all graduate students.

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. Tutorials may involve individual or small group study through reading, discussion, and composition. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

- 220 Seminar in Evolution (2 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S
- 222 Seminar in Phycology (2 to 4) W
- 223 Seminar in Population Biology (2 to 4) W
- 224 Seminar in Vertebrate Biology (2 to 4) S
- 225 Seminar in Plant Ecology (2 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S
- 226 Seminar in Marine Ecology (2 to 4) W of odd years
- 227 Seminar in Population/Community Ecology (2 to 4) F of odd years
- 228 Seminar in Productivity Ecology (2 to 4) W of even years
- 229 Seminar in Terrestrial Community Ecology (2 to 4) S of odd vears
- 232 Seminar in Animal Ecology (2 to 4) S Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.
- 233 Seminar in Plant/Herbivore Interactions (2 to 4) S May be repeated for credit.

264 Topics in Population/Community Ecology (4) S
Lecture, one hour; seminar, two hours. Foundations and
historical development of ideas in population ecology. Modern
concepts will be evaluated through seminars and use of
periodical literature. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

270 Evolutionary Ecology (4) F of even years

Lecture, three hours. Current problems and concepts in the ecology, genetics, and evolution of populations and communities. The genetics of natural selection, group selection, selection in heterogeneous environments, defense against predation, reproductive ecology.

273 Physiological Animal Ecology (4) S of odd years
Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour; laboratory and field,
four hours. Studies of the roles of water, energy, and
temperature in the lives of vertebrates. Prerequisite: consent of

nstructor.

274 Behavioral Ecology (4) W of even years

Seminar, three hours. Examination of selected topics in behavioral ecology through discussion of current literature and preparation of papers.

278 Productivity Ecology (4) S of odd years

Lecture and discussion, three hours. Methodology, literature, energetics, and trophodynamics of biological systems.

286 Ecology and Evolution of Terrestrial Communities (4) S of odd years

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. Structure and function of terrestrial biological communities. Physical and biological selection pressures affecting species associations. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

DEPARTMENT OF

Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

AND DEPARTMENT OF

Biological Chemistry

The Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry in the School of Biological Sciences and the Department of Biological Chemistry in the College of Medicine jointly offer graduate study under the administration of the School of Biological Sciences. The program makes extensive use of health sciences facilities, in addition to those of the School of Biological Sciences. The curriculum is designed to produce creative and productive scientists who have an in-depth comprehension of modern biochemistry and molecular biology and who are highly competent in a given subspecialty. The faculty's research interests include structure and synthesis of nucleic acids and proteins, regulation, metabolism, biochemical genetics, gene organization, and immunology. The first-year student is required to take a core of advanced courses (204, 205A-B, and 207), to become associated with the laboratories of at least three different investigators, and to attend the 201A-B-C seminar series. During the first year, students are advised by members of the graduate committee. Upon successful completion of the first year, the student is given a comprehensive oral examination to test breadth and depth of knowledge. Although further supplemental work may be recommended, the student normally begins a specific

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research project with a faculty member in the second year. The student, by passing an oral examination at the beginning of the third year on the proposed thesis work, may advance to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. Students normally complete their degree programs after a total of four years of graduate study. Participation in the seminar series (201A-B-C) and completion of at least one satellite course per year (210-279) is expected of all continuing students. Regular teaching of undergraduates is part of the training of graduate students at all levels. The graduate committee may waive some of the above requirements for candidates for the Master's degree.

Applicants should have adequate undergraduate preparation in calculus, physics, physical chemistry, organic chemistry, and biochemistry. Students who have not had an adequate physical chemistry course are expected to take Chemistry 130A-B-C during their first year.

Some faculty from the Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry are members of an interdisciplinary biophysics and biophysical chemistry group. See page 82 for a description of the program.

PARTICIPATING FACULTY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

Rowland H. Davis, *Department Chair*: Biochemical genetics, compartmentation and regulation in metabolism of eucaryotes

Edward R. Arquilla: Structure-function characteristics and immunology of protein hormones

Gale A. Granger: Immunology and cellular immunity utilizing *in vitro* systems

Barbara A. Hamkalo: Structure of chromosomes; regulation of gene expression

Sidney J. Hayes: Regulation of transcription and replication in temperate bacteriophage

Beatriz D. Levy: Regulation of gene activity in eucaryotes Jerry E. Manning: Gene sequence organization, eucaryotic DNA; electron microscopy

William D. Nunn: Membrane structure and biosynthesis; lipid biochemistry

Wendell M. Stanley, Jr.: Physical and biological properties of nucleic acids and nucleoproteins

Krishna K. Tewari: Differentiation, development, and replication of extranuclear organelles

Edward K. Wagner: Animal virology, nucleic acid synthesis, and function in infected cells

Robert C. Warner: Molecular biology of nucleic acids; physical chemistry of macromolecules; mechanism of genetic recombination

Clifford A. Woolfolk: General microbiology; enzymology Daniel L. Wulff: Genetic regulatory mechanisms

PARTICIPATING FACULTY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY

Kivie Moldave, *Department Chair*: Protein biosynthesis; ribosome structure

Calvin S. McLaughlin, *Department Vice Chair*: Genetic and biochemical approaches to the synthesis of proteins and ribonucleic acids and their regulation in eucaryotic cells

Stuart M. Arfin: Genetic and biochemical regulatory mechanisms in mammalian systems

Kenneth H. Ibsen: Properties, distribution, and control of expression of isoenzymes

David C. Tiemeier: Organization and expression of mammalian genome

John J. Wasmuth: Regulation of amino acid metabolism; mammalian cell genetics

COURSES IN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

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.

201A-B-C Seminar in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry (2-2-2) F, W, S

Seminar, two hours. Content varies. Presentations of research from the departmental laboratories or, when pertinent, of other recent developments. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

203A-B-C Tutorial in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry (4-4-4) F, W, S

Tutorials in the area of research of a particular professor which relate current research to the literature. Tutorials may be conducted as journal clubs. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

204 Biochemical Methodology (5) W

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, six hours. An introduction to the techniques available to the modern biochemist. Provides an opportunity to experience many of the methods available for the isolation and characterization of molecules of biological interest. These experiences are provided in the context of a problem(s) in modern molecular biology, and they emphasize the principles behind the techniques employed. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

205A-B Biochemistry Core (5-5) F, W

Lecture, five hours. An advanced course in general biochemistry. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101G or equivalent and Chemistry 51A-B-C or equivalent.

207 Molecular Genetics Core (5) S

Lecture, five hours. Replication, recombination, and molecular mechanisms of control in phage, bacteria, lower eucaryotes, and mammalian cells. Prerequisite: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 205B or equivalent.

211 Chromosome Structure and Function (4) F every third year beginning 1979

Lecture, three hours; demonstration, one hour. An examination of recent concepts of chromosomal function and structure with an exposure to modern electromicroscopic techniques and their interpretation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Developmental and Cell Biology 268.

212 Molecular Genetics of Gene Expression in Eucaryotes (4) F every third year beginning 1977

Lecture or discussion, two hours. An examination of progress in elucidation of mechanisms controlling gene expression. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

214 Biosynthesis of Nucleic Acids (4) S every other year beginning 1979

Lecture, three hours. Structure, function, and replication of DNA and RNA in procaryotes and eucaryotes; emphasis on current research. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

215 Mechanisms of Recombination (3) W every third year beginning 1977

Lecture or discussion, two hours. An examination of molecular mechanisms utilized in genetic recombination. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

- 221 Advanced Immunology (4) S every third year beginning 1979
 Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Detailed
 examination of the history, techniques, and concepts of humoral
 antibody formation and cellular immune patterns. Advanced
 topics in transplantation and tumor immunobiology will be
 presented. Prerequisite: Biological Sciences 121 or consent of
 instructor.
- 226 Animal Virology (3) W every third year beginning 1978
 Lecture, two hours. An advanced course considering the elements of viral infection, including the role of viruses as potential oncogenic agents. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

232 Metabolic Regulatory Mechanisms in Eucaryotes (3) W every third year beginning 1979

Lecture, two hours. Discussion of the classical and current literature relating to the genetic and biochemical regulation of enzyme activity in eucaryotes. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

234 Regulatory Mechanisms and Metabolic Diseases (4) S of odd years

Lecture, three hours. In-depth study of the molecular mechanisms which control gene expression in both procaryotic and eucaryotic cells. Both specific and integrative control systems will be studied, and these mechanisms will be correlated with control and developmental phenomena. Aberrations of control mechanisms in metabolic diseases will be analyzed. Prerequisites: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 205A-B and consent of instructor. Same as Microbiology 218.

236 Control of Energy Metabolism (3) S every third year beginning 1978

Lecture, two hours. Discussion of the classical and current literature relating to the control of energy metabolism at the molecular and organismal levels. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

261 Biomolecular Structure (4) F

Lecture, three hours. The inter- and intramolecular interactions which govern biomolecular structure and organization will be examined and the theory of cooperative binding and conformation change in biological systems will be developed. Prerequisite: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent. Same as Chemistry 261 and Physiology 261.

262 Biopolymers in Solution (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Electronic, chiroptical, and magnetic resonance spectroscopy as applied to studies of biological molecules and macromolecules. Theoretical and practical aspects of sedimentation equilibrium and transport in the study of biological macromolecules. Prerequisites: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent. Same as Chemistry 262 and Physiology 262.

263 Biochemical Dynamics (4)

Lecture, three hours. A discussion of the chemical mechanisms associated with enzyme function. Discussion of kinetics and multistep kinetics; active site factors and chemistry and biochemistry of cofactors. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 123 or Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C. Same as Chemistry 263 and Physiology 263. Not offered 1979-80.

- 280 Advanced Topics in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (3) F Lecture, five hours. Selected topics in specified areas of concentration; e.g., nucleic acids, protein biochemistry, genetic expression, biochemical genetics. Specific topics will be announced in advance. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and Biological Sciences 101F, G. Normally taken with Molecular Biology 205A. Open to advanced undergraduates.
- 290 A-B-C Colloquium in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry (2-2-2) F, W, S

Colloquium, one and one-half hours. Presentation of

contemporary research problems in molecular biology and biochemistry. Invited speakers will present research and/or review topics. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

DEPARTMENT OF

Psychobiology

Psychobiology is concerned with the biology of the nervous system and behavior. The Department of Psychobiology emphasizes the adaptive aspects of neural and behavioral plasticity. The faculty's research interests include the biochemical, endocrinological, genetic, and experiential determinants of nervous system function and behavior. Focal topics include synaptic processes, neurophysiology, neuroendocrinology, neuroanatomy, neuropharmacology, arousal and attention, learning and memory, reproductive behavior, and communication. The importance of a developmental and comparative approach to these problems is stressed.

The Department of Psychobiology offers graduate training leading to the Ph.D. in Biological Sciences. Graduate students must complete a sequence of core courses (lectures and laboratories) during their first and second years. They also must take a minimum of four advanced courses before graduation and must participate in directed research and teaching each year. To advance to candidacy, the student must prepare a critical review paper in the area of the proposed thesis research and must pass an oral examination in psychobiology by the end of the third year. Graduation depends on successful preparation and oral defense of a thesis based on the student's research. Students are expected to complete this program in four years of study.

Ideally, applicants for this program should have taken undergraduate courses in biology (one introductory year plus some advanced work), psychology (experimental, physiological, and learning), chemistry through biochemistry, introductory physics, calculus, and statistics. They also must submit general aptitude GRE test scores. Because the graduate training emphasizes research, preference is given to applicants having laboratory research experience as undergraduates. The Department accepts only those students seeking a doctorate, though students who do not successfully complete their course work or do not advance to candidacy may, with the consent of the faculty, complete a Master's thesis and receive an M.S. degree in Biological Sciences. Applicants with substantial outside commitments that would curtail laboratory research or prolong the time to degree are not accepted. Students are encouraged to take the GRE no later than October. The deadline for application is February 1.

PARTICIPATING FACULTY

Gary S. Lynch, *Department Chair:* Neural systems Carl Cotman: Neurochemistry, molecular psychology Roland A. Giolli: Experimental neuroanatomy Robert K. Josephson: Invertebrate neurophysiology Herbert P. Killackey: Comparative and developmental neuroanatomy

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John F. Marshall: Neuropharmacological approaches to behavior analysis

James L. McGaugh: Learning and memory

Ernest P. Noble: Human behavior

Jon F. Sassin: Neuroendocrinology and sleep Arnold Starr: Neural bases of sensory process

Richard F. Thompson: Neurophysiological bases of behavior Norman M. Weinberger: Neural bases of attention and

learning

Pauline I. Yahr: Analysis of animal behavior

COURSES IN PSYCHOBIOLOGY

- 200A-B-C Research in Psychobiology (2 to 6 per quarter) F, W, S Individual research supervised by a specific professor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
- 201A-B-C Seminar in Psychobiology (4-4-4) F, W, S Seminar, three hours. Advanced study of current topics in various areas of psychobiology. Topics will vary from quarter to quarter and from year to year. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
- 202A-B-C Methods in Psychobiology (4-4-4) F, W, S
 Lecture, laboratory demonstration, discussion, three hours.
 Emphasizes classical as well as recent developments in
 psychobiological research methods and techniques.
 Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
- Psychobiology Graduate Core 206A-B-C-D-E, 207A-B, 208A-B-C An integrated sequence in neurobiology and behavioral biology. Required of all graduate students in the Department of Psychobiology. Admission of other students by consent of the Director of Graduate Studies.
- 206A-B-C-D-E Graduate Core (4-4-4-4-2) F, W, S, F, W 207A-B Graduate Core (4-4) F, W

Lecture. A survey of fundamental topics in neurobiology and the biological bases of behavior. The following areas are included: comparative neuroanatomy, neurophysiology of single neurons and neural systems, neurochemistry, neuropharmacology, neuroendocrinology, sensory and motor processes, central regulatory mechanisms, evolution and development of behavior, sleep and wakefulness, learning and memory, attention, language, and cognition.

- 208A-B-C Graduate Core Laboratory (2-2-2) F, W, S
 Laboratory, six hours. Use of contemporary techniques in neurobiology and behavioral biology. Neuroanatomy: gross and microscopic techniques for analyzing neural tissue, including neurohistology with normal and experimental material. Neurochemistry: biochemical techniques for analysis of brain tissue, including separation and identification of cellular constituents. Neurophysiology: bioelectronics, electrophysiological methods for single units, multiple units, gross field potential, and the electroencephalogram.
- 220 Aspects of Primate Evolution (4) F of odd years
 Lecture, two and one-half hours. The comparative anatomy of extant and extinct primates will be considered with particular reference to theories of primate evolution. Emphasis will be placed upon selected systems, such as the nervous and locomotor systems. Anatomical material will be presented.
- 240 Advanced Analysis of Learning and Memory (4) F of odd years 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.
- 241 Advanced Analysis of Hormones and Behavior (4) W of even years

Lecture and seminar, three hours. Relationships which exist among endocrine secretions, the brain, and behavior. The biology of reproduction will be covered in detail as will the role of hormones in development stress and social behavior.

242 Advanced Analysis of Sleep (4) W of even years

Lecture and laboratory, three hours. A consideration of the physiology and pathology of sleep in both humans and nonhumans. In addition to coverage of conceptual issues, students will learn to record and analyze electrophysiological records from sleeping subjects.

243 Advanced Analysis of Comparative and Developmental Neurobiology (4) S of odd years

Lecture and seminar, three hours. The vertebrate nervous system approached from both its phylogenetic and ontogenetic history. Emphasis will be given to contemporary experimental approaches to selected neuronal systems.

- 244 Advanced Neurochemistry (4) W of odd years Lecture and seminar, three hours. Integrated survey of the chemical and physiological mechanisms of synaptic transmission. Selected topics include growth and modification of synaptic connections from a chemical viewpoint.
- 245 Advanced Biochemical Neuropharmacology (4) S of even years Lecture and seminar, three hours. Study of molecular mechanisms of action of drugs affecting central nervous system. Basic mechanisms by which drugs alter synthesis, storage uptake, release, and catabolism of neural transmitters will be emphasized.
- 246 Advanced Analysis of Attention and Learning (4) F of even years

Lecture and seminar, three hours. Consideration of behavioral and neural aspects of attention. Examination of the concept of "attention" from a behavioral point of view and classical and current approaches to brain mechanisms which form the substrates of behavioral attention.

- 247 Advanced Integrative Neurobiology (4) S of even years
 Lecture and seminar, three hours. Consideration of selected topics in neurobiology in which multidisciplinary approaches have been used to analyze function.
- 248A Fundamentals of Evoked Potentials (4)

Lecture, two hours. Introduction to the study of the electrical activity of the human brain from the brainstem to the cerebral cortex. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

- 248B Neuropsychological Correlates of Cerebral Evoked Potentials (4)
 Lecture, three hours. An advanced course on the study of the electrical activity of the human brain concentrating on the cerebral cortex. Prerequisite: Psychobiology 248A or consent of instructor. Same as Social Sciences 252B.
- 250 Advanced Analysis of Brain and Behavior (4) S of even years Analysis of basic mechanisms underlying behavioral modification and plasticity. Emphasis on processing involved in habituation, sensitization, and classical and instrumental conditioning.
- 251 Neurological Psychobiology (4) S of odd years Presentation of problems of clinical neurology through patient presentation, examination, and discussion. Patients with lesions or defects at various levels of the nervous system will be examined.
- 252 Advanced Analysis of Animal Behavior (4) W of odd years
 Lecture and seminar, three hours. Consideration of the nature
 and bases of animal behavior.
- 253 Advanced Analysis of Muscle and Other Effectors (4) F

Biophysics and biochemistry of striated muscle, proteins of muscle and their organization, sliding filament model of muscle contraction, calcium as a regulator of contractile activity, structural organization of control systems, neurological control of contractile activity, muscle kinetics, and thermodynamics.

Note: consent of instructor required for seminar courses numbered 260-274. In order to earn four units of credit, three quarters must be taken. Partial credit may be earned for individual segments. 260 Seminar in Learning and Memory F, W, S

261 Seminar in Hormones and Behavior F, W, S

262 Seminar in Neural Networks F, W, S

263 Seminar in Comparative and Developmental Neurology F, W, S

264 Seminar in Neurochemistry F, W, S

265 Seminar in Biochemical Neuropharmacology F, W, S

266 Seminar in Neural Bases of Learning F, W, S

267 Seminar in Neural Systems F, W, S

268 Seminar in Neuroanatomy F, W, S

269 Seminar in Sleep and Neuroendocrinology F, W, S

270 Seminar in Neuromechanisms F, W, S

271 Seminar in Auditory Neurophysiology F, W, S

272 Seminar in Neurophysiology of Behavior F, W, S

273 Seminar in Comparative Behavior F, W, S

274 Seminar in Brain and Behavior F, W, S

290 Colloquium in Psychobiology (1.3) F, W, S
Lecture, three-fourths hour; discussion, three-fourths hour.
Presentation of contemporary research problems in
Psychobiology and related areas by invited speakers.
Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

DEPARTMENT OF

Microbiology

Graduate instruction and research in microbiology leading to the Ph.D. in Biological Sciences is offered by the Department of Microbiology, College of Medicine. The curriculum of the Department is designed to provide advanced training to individuals interested in the molecular basis of regulatory systems which operate in viruses, in micro-organisms and cultured mammalian cells, and in the structure, genetics, and synthesis of immunoglobulins. The core curriculum is centered about the molecular biology and genetics of viruses and bacteria, the fundamentals of the immune response, the biology of cultured animal cells, and the genetics and physiology of infectious agents.

It is recommended that the student's undergraduate preparation include courses in calculus, physical chemistry, and biochemistry. Before a graduate degree will be awarded, the student must demonstrate competence by course work and examination in biochemistry, physical chemistry, genetics, and various aspects of microbiology and immunology. During the first year, all students in the graduate program will be expected to spend approximately six weeks in various faculty members' laboratories with the aim of becoming familiar with the research approaches and the laboratory techniques employed in each specific research area. Incoming students review their programs each quarter with the departmental graduate student advisor. During the second or third year, each student will take an advancement to candidacy examination. Graduate students are required to take graduate courses in biochemistry, and Microbiology 210, 212, 213, and 214. Additional course work will reflect the interest of individual students. The major remaining requirement for the Ph.D. degree will be the satisfactory completion and oral defense of a dissertation consisting of original

research carried out under the guidance of a faculty member. Students with adequate preparation should be able to complete the Ph.D. in four years or less.

PARTICIPATING FACULTY

Paul S. Sypherd, *Department Chair:* Molecular biology of fungal morphogenesis; assembly of ribosomes

Kevin Bertrand: Molecular basis of gene regulation; recombinant DNA

Dennis D. Cunningham: Regulation of cell division; mammalian cell culture; DNA synthesis in mammalian cells

Gale A. Granger: Immunology; lymphotoxins; cell culture biology

George A. Gutman: Immunology; the sites of antibody synthesis

G. Wesley Hatfield: Molecular mechanisms of biological control systems; enzyme regulation in mammalian cells

David T. Kingsbury: Viral nucleic acids; biochemistry of virus infection; molecular biology of infectious agents Stuart M. Krassner: Biochemistry of animal parasites

Harris S. Moyed: Regulation of enzyme action and synthesis; action of antibiotics

Eric J. Stanbridge: Mycoplasmas; genetics of cancer; medical microbiology

James D. Watson: Immunology; control of proliferation and differentiation in the immune response Clifford A. Woolfolk: General microbiology and physiology; enzymology

COURSES IN MICROBIOLOGY

200A-B-C Research in Microbiology (2 to 12 per quarter) F, W, S Individual research supervised by a particular professor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

201A-B-C Research Topics in Microbiology (1-1-1) F, W, S
Seminar, two hours. Seminars presented by graduate students
and faculty of the Department which explore research topics in
specialized areas of microbiology. These seminars provide the
opportunity for students to gain experience in the
organization, critical evaluation, and oral presentation of
current research developments. May be repeated for credit.

203 Tutorial in Microbiology (1 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S
Tutorial, one to four hours. Advanced study in areas related to
faculty research interests. Involves small group study based on
readings, discussion, and guest speakers. Tutorials may be
conducted as journal clubs. May be repeated for credit.
Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

210A-B Medical Microbiology (4-6) W, S

Lecture, five hours; laboratory, three hours. This is an advanced course taught to medical students in the College of Medicine. Biochemical and genetic properties of infectious agents, the identification and behavior of pathogens, activities of toxins, chemotherapy, biochemical genetics of drug resistance, humoral and cell-mediated immunity, introduction to diagnosis, treatment and epidemiology of infectious diseases. Prerequisites: prior course work in microbiology and biochemistry and consent of instructor.

212 Microbial Physiology (4) S

Lecture, three hours. The structural and functional organization of cells, the metabolism of organisms with respect to energetics, biosynthesis, and nutrition, and the control of their proliferation and differentiation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

213 Genetics of Microorganisms (4) S

Lecture, four hours. A presentation of the mechanisms

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employed by microorganisms for gene transfer, and the genetics of bacteriophage and animal viruses. Emphasis will be on organisms which cause human disease including the properties of resistance factors, transmission of antibiotic resistance, and the genetic control of pathogenic factors. Prerequisites: prior courses in microbiology and biochemistry and consent of instructor.

214 Cell Culture Biology (4) F

Lecture, two hours; seminar, one hour. The use of animal cell cultures to study problems of differentiation, mutation, control of enzyme synthesis, control of DNA synthesis and cell division, transformation to malignancy by tumor viruses, radiation, chemical carcinogens, and the immune responses in cell culture. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

215 Immunobiology and Immune Diseases (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Presents what is currently known about the induction of expression of immune reactivity and mechanisms and effects of immune reactions in the production of tissue lesions. In-depth coverage will be devoted to immunodeficiency diseases, transplantation immunology, tumor immunology, allergy, and autoimmune disease. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

217 Medical Virology (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Animal viruses as elements of disease including the mechanism of infection at both the cellular and organismic level. Topics to be covered include comparative studies of various groups and the role of the immune response in virus infection. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

218 Regulation and Metabolic Diseases (4) S of odd years Lecture, three hours. In-depth study of the molecular mechanisms which control gene expression in both procaryotic and eucaryotic cells. Both specific and integrative control systems will be studied, and these mechanisms will be correlated with control and developmental phenomena. Aberrations of control mechanisms in metabolic diseases will be analyzed. Prerequisites: Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 205A-B and consent of instructor. Same as Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 234.

219 Molecular Mechanisms of Pathogenesis (4) W

Lecture, four hours. Analysis of biochemical and genetic determinants of antibiotic resistance, toxins, hemolysins, and other factors associated with virulence, and host-parasite interactions at the molecular level. Prerequisites: Medical Microbiology 210A-B and consent of instructor.

280A-B-C Advanced Studies in Microbiology (2-2-2) F, W, S Discussion, two hours. Presented by various members of the faculty; will relate current laboratory research to the literature.

DEPARTMENT OF

Physiology

Graduate instruction and research in physiology and biophysics leading to the Ph.D. in Biological Sciences is offered by the Department of Physiology, College of Medicine. The Department provides research opportunities in the molecular biophysics of membranes and proteins, endocrinology, cellular physiology, and the physiology of exercise, respiration, and the nervous system. The faculty research is generally oriented toward molecular and cellular physiology, but opportunities for research in organ physiology also exist. The core curriculum provides the student with a broad background in physiology and biophysics and the closely related fields of anatomy and biochemistry. Elective courses permit in-depth exploration of particular areas. Interdisciplinary

dissertation research involving the research of more than one faculty member is encouraged.

Prerequisites for admission normally include a bachelor's degree in one of the biological sciences, physics, chemistry, mathematics, or engineering, as well as undergraduate courses in calculus, organic and physical chemistry, biochemistry, and advanced biology (e.g., neurophysiology, cell biology, neurobiology, psychobiology). Up to two prerequisites may be fulfilled as first-year electives. GRE Aptitude and Advanced tests are required. Preference will be given to those students who have prior research experience.

The Department admits about three highly-qualified students each fall. The program emphasizes original research, and students are expected to become involved in the research of the Department as early as possible. The core program includes graduate courses in physiology, biophysics, biochemistry, morphology, and cell biology. After the first year, training will follow the classical tutorial pattern in which a small number of students are tutored by the faculty in an informal setting. Students also will participate in a program of laboratory rotations and attend the weekly colloquium in physiology. The third and fourth years will be spent primarily in research, with some participation in teaching physiology to medical students. Each student must submit a written dissertation on an original research project and successfully defend this dissertation in an oral examination.

Incoming students will receive academic advising from the Department Graduate Advisor until such time as they choose a thesis advisor. The faculty conducts quarterly reviews of all continuing students to insure that they are maintaining satisfactory progress within their particular academic program. Students who have completed all. necessary prerequisites should be able to complete the Ph.D. within four years.

A written comprehensive examination will be administered at the end of the second year. The examination is based upon the tutorials in advanced physiology and is designed to test the student's ability to organize a body of knowledge and to think critically. Some time during the third year, the student will present a seminar on a topic assigned by the formal candidacy committee. Following the seminar, the committee will critically examine the student's qualifications for the successful conduct of the doctoral dissertation. Advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. is recommended to the Dean of the Graduate Division upon the unanimous vote of the committee.

Some faculty from the Department are members of an interdisciplinary biophysics and biophysical chemistry group. See page 82 for a description of the program.

PARTICIPATING FACULTY

Stephen H. White, Department Chair: Physical chemistry of membranes

Kenneth M. Baldwin: Effects of exercise on the physiology and biochemistry of muscles

Alfred A. Buerger: Neurophysiology

Michael D. Cahalan: Molecular properties of ionic

channels in excitable cell membranes

Charles W. Graham: Reticuloendothelial host defense mechanisms

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James E. Hall: Voltage-dependent conductances in membranes

Peter F. Hall: Endocrinology; mechanisms of adrenal cancer; cytochrome P-450; testicular cells

Kenneth J. Longmuir: Lipid-protein interactions in membranes and lung surfactant

Garth Nicolson: Supramolecular organization of normal and tumor cell surfaces

Mu-ming Poo: Membrane physiology and cellular neurobiology

Larry E. Vickery: Metallo-enzyme structure and function; regulation of steroid metabolism

Harry Walter: Characterization of cell membrane surfaces by partition in two-phase systems

Archie F. Wilson: Mechanics of respiration; pathophysiology of asthma and air pollution

COURSES IN PHYSIOLOGY

200 Research in Physiology (2 to 12 per quarter) F, W, S Individual research supervised by a particular professor. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

201 Methods of Physiology Research (1 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S Laboratory, eight hours. Introduction to current laboratory research techniques in physiology and related sciences. Students will concentrate on the techniques emphasized in the various laboratories of the Department of Physiology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

206A-B Introduction to Medical Physiology (6-6) W, S
Lecture, four hours; discussion, two hours; other, two hours. Vertebrate physiology with emphasis on man and on the relationship between the function of normal tissues and the processes of disease. Emphasis is on the fundamental principles of physiology and the interrelationships which control organ function. Prerequisite: consent of the Department.

206C Experimental Surgery (4) Summer

Lecture, two hours; laboratory, six hours. Students will be introduced to the basic principles of experimental surgery and will perform a series of approximately 10 experiments involving all of the major organ systems. Prerequisite: Physiology 206B.

206D Electrophysiologic Techniques (4 to 6) F

Discussion and laboratory, three hours. Students will perform classic experiments using electrophysiologic techniques. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

206E Advanced Studies in Respiratory Physiology (4) W Lecture and discussion, three hours. Critical review of selected topics in respiratory physiology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

206H Scientific Writing (4) S

Lecture, discussion, and seminar, three hours. Lecture will review the correct use of words, syntax, and sentence structure. The components of a scientific paper will be discussed with examples from the literature. Students will be expected to write parts of several papers from data provided and will write sections of papers already published. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 101F and Physiology 206B. May be repeated for credit.

206I Advanced Neurophysiology (4) F

Discussion and laboratory, four hours. A study of physiology utilizing recording techniques and animal preparations (turtles, dogs) supplemented with studies on the students themselves. Respiratory patterns, heart rhythms, gastric motility, and brain waves will be observed and analyzed. Prerequisites: Physiology 206B and consent of instructor.

206O Electroencephalography: EEG Analysis of Experimental and Clinical Research (4) F

Lecture and discussion, four to six hours. Basics of the EEG method; discussion of various approaches to automated

analysis; monitoring an investigation of sleep/ waking/arousal in experimental animals and in human subjects; EEG patterns and cortical excitability; epileptic activity; experimental induction and recording in animals and clinical electrographic patterns; current research topics. Prerequisite: Physiology 206B.

206P Somatosensory Neurophysiology (1) S

Seminar, two hours. The physiology of mammalian somatosensory systems. Considerations of peripheral receptors and central mechanisms. Prerequisites: Physiology 206B and Biological Sciences 160 or 164.

207 Advanced Physiology (4) F, W

Discussion and seminar, four hours. For advanced graduate students in physiology. A collection of original papers describing significant achievements in specific areas of physiology read each week and discussed during a weekly four-hour meeting. The topics reflect the interest and skills of faculty. Prerequisites: Physiology 206B and consent of instructor.

208A-B-C Tutorials in Physiology (4) F, W, S

Advanced study in areas not represented by formal courses. Tutorial may involve individual or small group study through discussion, reading, composition, and laboratory experiences.

220 Physiology of Exercise (4) S

Discussion and seminar, three hours. Focus on the acute and chronic effects of exercise on the various organ systems with emphasis on cardiovascular, respiratory, endocrine, and neuromuscular mechanisms. Prerequisite: Physiology 206B.

225 Vertebrate Endocrinology (4) F

Lecture, two hours. Deals with the mechanisms by which hormones regulate metabolic and other cellular functions; deals with the primary data upon which current ideas on endocrinology are based. In addition, students will design new experiments based upon the latest available data. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

230 Membrane Biophysics (4) S

Lecture, discussion, and seminar, three hours. Introduction to the structure of biological membranes from the chemical-physical point of view. Basic biophysical techniques of studying membrane structure will be presented by lecture and discussion. Significant original papers will be read. Prerequisite: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C. May be repeated for credit.

261 Biomolecular Structure (4) F

Lecture, three hours. The inter- and intramolecular interactions which govern biomolecular structure and organization will be examined, and the theory of cooperative binding and conformation change in biological systems will be developed. Prerequisite: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent. Same as Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 261 and Chemistry 261.

262 Biopolymers in Solution (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Electronic, chiroptical, and magnetic resonance spectroscopy as applied to studies of biological molecules and macromolecules. Theoretical and practical aspects of sedimentation equilibrium and transport in the study of biological macromolecules. Prerequisite: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent. Same as Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 262 and Chemistry 262.

263 Biochemical Dynamics (4)

Lecture, three hours. A discussion of the chemical mechanisms associated with enzyme function. Discussion of kinetics and multistep kinetics; active site factors and chemistry and biochemistry of cofactors. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 123 or Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C. Same as Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 263 and Chemistry 263. Not offered 1979-80.

290 Colloquium in Physiology (2-2-2) F, W, S

Seminar, one and one-half hours. Contemporary research problems in physiology. Research students, faculty, and other invited speakers will introduce research and review topics. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

SCHOOL OF

Fine Arts

Clayton Garrison Dean

The primary activity of the School of Fine Arts is creating and performing works of art in an atmosphere in which the creative process is central. We are committed to the creative act: to making and performing. A program based on such a commitment requires a faculty experienced in the creative process. The faculty in the School of Fine Arts is comprised primarily of permanent artists-in-residence. Studio courses in all areas are taught by eminent faculty who have earned their living professionally and who continue to maintain professional assignments and commitments.

In addition to the permanent artists-in-residence faculty, visiting artists comprise about one-third of the staff, providing a constant inflow of ideas and personalities. A variety of artists challenges the students' sensibilities and encourages them to think and to create freshly and freely.

The focus on the creative process, the professional and scholar-performer faculty, and the individual's commitment and courage provide, we feel, an ideal condition for the serious student in the arts who wants to be painting, sculpturing, dancing, acting, singing, directing, choreographing, writing, or playing an instrument six to 10 hours a day during the most sensitive and formative years of life. Our central concern is the development of a creative talent in an atmosphere of creative activity. In addition to programs concerned primarily with studio and performance activity, courses of study in the history and theory of the arts are offered as major areas of concentration.

Undergraduate majors are offered in History of Art, Studio Art, Dance, Drama, Music, and Fine Arts (General Interdisciplinary). Requirements include extensive studio



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and workshop experiences, essential theoretical and historical backgrounds, and exercises in criticism. The requirements for all performing and studio majors in the fine arts are designed to provide opportunities for the student-artist to work creatively for at least four hours a day from the freshman year through graduation. Courses in film writing and television are available in the Drama program.

A student who wishes to pursue a double major by combining two majors from the School of Fine Arts or by combining a major from the School with a major from another academic unit may do so with the proviso that only one major can be officially declared until the senior year. At that time, when the requirements for both majors are nearly completed, the student can be approved as a double major.

In addition to producing student concerts, musicals, and dramatic performances, the School of Fine Arts presents a varied offering of cultural events each year, including distinguished lecturers, world-renowned concert artists, outstanding dance and drama groups, jazz and folk performers, a film series, and a gallery program.

The Fine Arts Village includes studio and classroom space for the areas of studio art, art history, dance, drama, and music. Specialized facilities for the studio art area include an Art Gallery and six well-lighted studios for drawing, painting, sculpture, graphics, and ceramics. Power equipment for sculpture, two presses for graphics (intaglio), and two kilns for ceramics are available. The Village Theatre, conventionally designed, contains an orchestra pit, a large, completely equipped stage, and seating for 420 people. The Concert Hall, seating 230, has a thrust platform stage, a Baroque pipe organ, and excellent acoustics. The Studio Theatre provides an experimental stage base without fixed seats, allowing complete freedom in determining the style of production. The Little Theatre, located in Humanities Hall, is an intimate proscenium theatre for Drama Workshops and graduate directing projects. Campus television studios are also located in the Village. Music students attend orchestra rehearsals in a special Village facility also utilized for choral and instrumental ensemble rehearsals. Practice

rooms are equipped with Steinway practice pianos, and Steinway concert grands are used in concerts. A music listening laboratory is also available to music students. Dance classes in ballet, freestyle, and jazz are held in four locations: the two main studios in the Fine Arts Village, Crawford Hall (gymnasium), and the Studio Theatre.

The School of Fine Arts is organized as a School with areas of instruction and production, rather than with formal departments. The faculty in each of the major areas of instruction (art history, studio art, dance, drama, music) nominates five students to the Dean's Student Advisory Council. The Dean selects two undergraduates and one graduate student from each area. These 15 students comprise the Dean's Student Advisory Council for a term of one year. The Council meets about six times a year. This council reviews matters concerning appointments and promotions, curriculum, appropriations, policy on graduate admissions, productions and concerts, and community relations. There is no difference between undergraduate and graduate participation. The students act as an ad hoc review committee on all permanent

appointments and on all recommendations for merit increases and promotions. Students in the School of Fine Arts are involved at a less formal level as participants, organizers, and coordinators throughout the year in the various productional units, including University Chorus, UCI Symphony Orchestra, University Theatre, Student Exhibitions, Graduate Art Gallery, Dance Concerts, Friday One O'Clock Concerts, Dance Workshop, Drama Workshop, Music Workshop, and Television Production.

The opportunity is provided for all qualified UCI students to participate in the UCI Pep Band and Song Leaders, and to receive course credit for this participation. Those interested should see the instructor of Theatre Orchestra, Drama 173, about requirements for participation and enrollment in the appropriate course.

All new Fine Arts students are assigned or may choose their own faculty advisors and are encouraged to meet with them during orientation week and periodically throughout the year to plan programs of study and to discuss educational and career objectives. In addition, students are invited to make use of the counseling services in the Fine Arts Counseling Office for assistance with programs, requirements, or any academic matter.

DEGREES

Dance	B.A.
Drama	B.A.
Fine Arts B.A., M	.F.A.
History of Art	B.A.
Music	B.A.
Studio Art	B.A:~

HONORS

Students who have distinguished themselves academically and who have made substantial contributions in performances or exhibitions will be considered for honors at graduation. In keeping with the Academic Senate Resolution no more than 12 percent of the graduating seniors may receive honors.



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REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: None (see under programs).

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The School of Fine Arts offers a program leading to the degree of Master of Fine Arts with concentrations in studio art, dance, drama, and music. The primary activity of the School of Fine Arts is performance — the creative act. Research activities are concerned with illuminating performance and inspiring the studio experience. The intellectual activity of theoretical, literary, and historical courses complements the practical work in studio workshops and performance. The aim of the program is, thus, to produce literate artists who are responsive to intellectual stimuli, who are capable of integrating knowledge into creative acts, and who are disciplined to the point of freedom. It is the strong belief of the School that intellectual integrity and professional excellence cannot exist without each other.

ADMISSION TO THE PROGRAM

Applications are accepted for fall quarter admission only, and ordinarily must be completed by March 1 as the number of graduate students that can be admitted to the School of Fine Arts is limited. Applicants are advised to arrange for submission of portfolios, auditions, compositions, dossiers, and interviews, as appropriate, by March 1. Students applying for scholarships and fellowships should do so by March 1, and are also encouraged to apply for financial assistance through the Office of Financial Aids. The School of Fine 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 will be assigned an advisor. The student should discuss with this advisor the scope of undergraduate preparation to determine any areas which may need strengthening if the student is to derive full benefit from graduate study.

History of Art

The program in the history of art is designed to provide a comprehensive study of art as a humanistic discipline. The program is concerned with understanding the function and characteristics of the monuments of civilization. Artists' intentions and achievements are studied in their historical settings. Students majoring in the history of art

should select appropriate courses in classics, history, literature, and philosophy, as well as in other areas of the fine arts. All majors in the history of art are encouraged to study a second language beyond the minimum program requirement of two years in a single language at the university level.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: None.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Art History Major: Art History 40A-B-C or any three courses from Art History 20A-B-C-D-E-F; nine upper-division courses in Art History, with at least one course in each of the following areas: Ancient (100, 100N, 101, 102), Medieval (103, 103N), Renaissance/Baroque (104, 104N, 105, 105N, 106, 106N, 107, 107N), and Modern (108, 108N, 109, 109N, 110N, 128, 129); two proseminars in Art History (198); two years in a single European language at University level (through 2C) or equivalent competence; three courses in Fine Arts outside the major (these courses may be taken Pass/Not Pass).

SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR FRESHMEN

Fall	Winter	Spring
Art History 40A	Art History 40B	Art History 40C
Foreign Language	Foreign Language	Foreign Language
Elective	Elective	Elective
Elective	Elective	Elective

HISTORY OF ART FACULTY

Steven H. Wander, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor and Chair of Art History

George Bauer, Ph.D. Princeton University, Assistant Professor of Art History

Linda Bauer, Ph.D. Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, Assistant Professor of Art History

Marilyn R. Brown, Ph.D. Yale University, Assistant Professor of Art History

Hara Georgiou, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr, Associate Professor of Art History and Associate Dean of the Graduate Division

Philip Leider, M.A. University of Nebraska, Lecturer in Art History

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES IN HISTORY OF ART

20 Nature of Art

20A Prehistoric, Ancient (4) F

20B Greek, Roman, Early Christian (4) W

20C Christendom (4) S

20D Early Renaissance (4) F

20E Late Renaissance and Baroque (4) W

20F Seventeenth Century and Eighteenth Century (4) S

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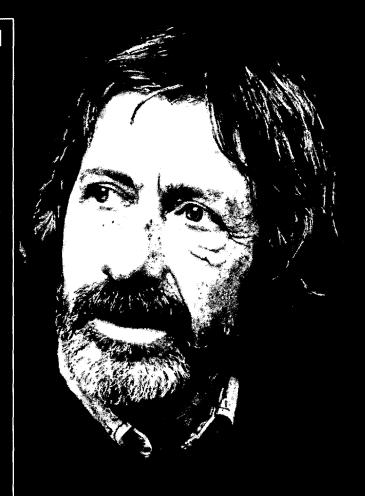
We make art . . . we don't just talk about it.

JOHN PAUL JONES
Professor of Studio Art

The reason this place works is because there are people who really care about what they are doing. Our department is made up of professionals, practicing and working artists, who come to UCI and try to share what that means – how they and other artists go about it, how art relates to life. We have a variety of approaches and viewpoints, so our students are exposed to many different ideas.

I've always tried to share with my students what it means to me to be an artist, to inform them of the problems and the plain hard work involved. There are many misconceptions about art. People think that it's easy and that it doesn't require hard work, which is absolutely false. Art takes commitment, even at the student level. The first thing I tell my students is that they won't get anywhere unless they are prepared to put in the amount of work that it takes to produce an idea.

People constantly try to define art. To me, art is Matisse when he's 80 years old and he can't get out of bed. But he's lying in bed with a long stick that has chalk on the end of it, drawing on the wall.





35A-B-C Contemporary Artists (4-4-4) F, W, S

Materials and processes of contemporary artists. Same as Studio Art 35A-B-C.

40A-B-C History of Art (4-4-4) F, W, S

46 The Nature of Architecture (4)

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES IN HISTORY OF ART

Courses in the following 100-109 sequence will include such topics as The Arts of Crete and Early Greece, Roman Architecture, Early Christian and Byzantine Art, Gothic Architecture, Italian Renaissance Sculpture, Baroque Painting, The Rococo, Impressionism, and Twentieth-Century Painting.

The topics within a given area may vary from quarter to quarter; hence if the topic varies each course may be repeated for credit. Art 40A-B-C (or any three courses from Art 20A-B-C-D-E-F) is prerequisite for courses 100-112.

100 Studies in Ancient Art (4)

Same as Classics 100.

101 Studies in Greek Art (4)

102 Studies in Roman Art (4)

103 Studies in Medieval Art (4)

104 Studies in Southern Renaissance Art (4)

105 Studies in Northern Renaissance Art (4)

106 Studies in Baroque Art (4)

107 Studies in Eighteenth-Century Art (4)

108 Studies in Nineteenth-Century Art (4)

109 Studies in Twentieth-Century Art (4)

110 Studies in American Art (4)

111 Studies in Primitive Art (4)

112 Studies in Oriental Art (4)

Art 40A-B-C is not prerequisite for the following courses:

100N Ancient Art (4)

103N Medieval Art (4)

104N Italian Renaissance (4)

105N Northern Renaissance (4)

106N Baroque (4)

107N Eighteenth-Century Art (4)

108N Nineteenth-Century Art (4)

109N Twentieth-Century Art (4)

110N Twentieth-Century Architecture (4)

112N Oriental Art (4)

127 History of Design (4)

128 Art and Technology (4)

129 New American Art (4)

140 Criticism of Art (4)

May be repeated for credit.

All advanced problems, special studies, and tutorial courses may be repeated for credit.

195 Art Museum Problems (4)

Same as Studio Art 195.

196 Tutorial in Art History (4)

198 Proseminar in Art History (4)

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GRADUATE COURSES IN HISTORY OF ART

All graduate courses may be repeated for credit.

200 Bibliography and Research (4)

220 Seminar in Art History (4)

240 Graduate Projects (4)

250 Directed Reading (4)

260 Thesis (4)

Studio Art

The program in studio art provides basic studio experiences in the fundamental knowledge and techniques of drawing, painting, sculpture, ceramics, and graphic art, and a study of the history and criticism of art. The curriculum constantly relates studio practice to the development of the visual arts and current critical theory. It aims to develop a sense of visual awareness by as wide a range of the study of art as possible. The student majoring in art experiences the creative aspects of art by learning to think with the materials and techniques of the medium.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: None.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Studio Major: Art Studio 30A-B-C; Art History 40A-B-C or any three courses from Art History 20A-B-C-D-E-F; one year in lower-division studio courses in sequence; three courses in history of modern art; 12 upper-division studio courses (Art Studio 145 through 194).

SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR FRESHMEN

FallWinterSpringArt Studio 30AArt Studio 30BArt Studio 30CArt History 40AArt History 40BArt History 40CElectiveElectiveElectiveElectiveElectiveElective

MASTER OF FINE ARTS PROGRAM

DEGREE OFFERED

M.F.A. in Fine Arts, with emphasis in studio art.

ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the degree program must meet



the general requirements for admission to the Graduate Division, hold a B.A. or B.F.A. in Art, and submit by March 1 a portfolio of their creative work. Normally, anyone who has earned an M.F.A. degree in Studio Art will not be considered for admission into the program.

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.

The student's progress and body of work will be reviewed by a faculty committee, normally after three quarters in residence. A satisfactory opinion by this committee will allow the student to progress to candidacy for the degree.

Satisfactory attainment must be demonstrated by a specific creative project. This project is to be supported by a thesis incorporating visual and written material relevant to the project and the candidate's creative research while at UCI. Oral defense of the project and essay may be required to test





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the candidate's general knowledge in the area in which the project falls.

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. Not more than 20 units in upper-division courses may count towards the degree. Electives may be taken in any discipline. The 72 units will normally be made up in the following manner:

First Year: three courses in Graduate Problems (215); three seminars in Problems of Contemporary Art (230); three courses in Graduate Projects (240).

Second Year: two courses in Graduate Problems (215); three seminars in Problems of Contemporary Art (230); three courses in Graduate Projects (240); one course in Thesis (260).

STUDIO ART FACULTY

Melinda Wortz, M.A. University of California, Los Angeles, Lecturer in Art, Director of the University Gallery, Chair of Studio Art

Jerry Anderson, M.F.A. University of Arizona, Lecturer in Studio Art

Ed Bereal, Chouinard Art Institute, Lecturer in Studio Art Tony DeLap, Claremont Graduate School, Professor of Studio Art

John Paul Jones, M.F.A. University of Iowa, *Professor of Studio Art*

Craig Kauffman, M.F.A. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Studio Art

Joyce C. Shaw, M.F.A. University of California, San Diego, Lecturer in Studio Art

Roger Sweet, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer in Studio Art

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES IN STUDIO ART

30A-B-C Visual Arts Fundamentals (4-4-4) F, W, S

Fundamentals of drawing, pictorial structure, theory of color, and two- and three-dimensional design.

35A-B-C Contemporary Artists (4-4-4) F, W, S

Materials and processes of contemporary artists. Same as History of Art 35A-B-C.

50A-B-C Drawing (4-4-4) F, W, S

60A-B-C Painting (4-4-4) F, W, S

70A-B-C Sculpture (4-4-4) F, W, S

80A-B-C Graphic Art (4-4-4) F, W, S

86A-B-C Ceramics (4-4-4) F, W, S

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES IN STUDIO ART

All advanced problems, special studies, and tutorial courses may be repeated for credit.

145 Advanced Problems in Design (4) Prerequisites: Art 30A-B-C.

150 Advanced Problems in Drawing (4)
Prerequisites: Art 30A-B-C and 50A-B-C.

160 Advanced Problems in Painting (4)Prerequisites: Art 30A-B-C and 60A-B-C.

170 Advanced Problems in Sculpture (4)
Prerequisites: Art 30A-B-C and 70A-B-C.

180 Problems in Graphic Art (4)Prerequisites: Art 30A-B-C and 80A-B-C.

185 Design and Typography (4)

186 Advanced Problems in Ceramics (4) Prerequisites: Art 30A-B-C and 86A-B-C.

190 Studio Problems (4)

191 Studio in Drawing (4)

192 Studio in Painting (4)

193 Studio in Sculpture (4)

194 Studio in Graphic Art (4)

195 Art Museum Problems (4) Same as Art History 195.

GRADUATE COURSES IN STUDIO ART

All graduate courses may be repeated for credit.

210 Graduate Studio: Painting (4)

211 Graduate Studio: Sculpture (4)

212 Graduate Studio: Ceramics (4)

214 Graduate Studio: Graphic Art (4)

215 Graduate Studio: Problems (4)

230 Seminar in Problems of Contemporary Art (4)

240 Graduate Projects (4)

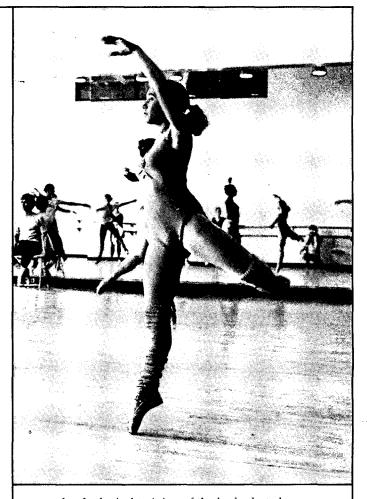
250 Directed Reading (4)

260 Thesis (4)

Dance

The program in dance provides studio experiences in the fundamental knowledge and techniques of classical ballet and of contemporary dance movements. The classical academic approach to ballet adheres to those principles developed from Noverre through Petipa and Cecchetti modified to accommodate our current understanding of those laws of physics and of the human anatomy applicable to the study of dance. The workshops in contemporary dance explore and extend the various approaches to modern dance and jazz, concentrating on physiological and rhythmic problems encountered in contemporary choreography. Studies in preclassic dance forms and their musical structures provide additional workshop experience as well as significant research materials for choreographic problems. Theoretical and historical courses complement the practical work in workshops, choreography, and performance. The program is designed for students preparing to continue professionally as dancers, as choreographers, and as teachers, as well as for students who, while not planning to make dance their vocation, have a serious interest in the theory, practice, and history of dance.

The traditional technique of classical ballet constitutes a craft and style that serves not only as a physiological



center for the logical training of the body, but also as a basic language of movement for the choreographer. Workshop experiences build progressively on the techniques of ballet and extend through the contemporary idioms of jazz, modern, and freestyle. The aim is to develop kinetic resources, precision, flexibility, and freedom in a coordinated and intelligently responsive body.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: None.

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Students planning to major in dance should develop basic ability in techniques of ballet and freestyle dance forms. Although freshmen entering with fewer than 12 units are not required to audition, a placement examination is offered. The evaluation of the examination indicates the level of ballet and freestyle at which the student is placed. Freshmen declaring the dance major are encouraged to take the placement examination, especially if they feel they could be placed at a higher level than Ballet I and Freestyle I. At the end of the sophomore year, the faculty will determine whether the student is making sufficient progress to proceed as an upper-division major.

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All advanced standing applicants (entering students with 12 units or more) to the University who have indicated an interest in majoring in dance are required to audition and will be notified by the School of the date. Evaluations of the student's audition will indicate whether or not the student may major in dance and will indicate the appropriate placement level in ballet and freestyle for students admitted to the major. This placement level determines the minimum amount of years it will take to complete the degree requirements.

Inasmuch as the level of performance ability generally determines the length of time in study, and all transfer students must anticipate meeting the total performance requirements for the B.A. degree, students deficient in level of performance in comparison to their level of academic study should be prepared to extend their studies in order to meet performance requirements.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Performing Major: four years studio work in ballet (Dance 30A-B-C, 35A-B-C, 130A-B-C, 135A-B-C); three years studio work in freestyle (Dance 40A-B-C, 45A-B-C, and 140 for three quarters); two years studio work in jazz (Dance 50A-B-C, 55A-B-C); one year in theory (Dance 20A-B-C); one quarter in fundamentals of music (Music 25) and two quarters in music for dancers (Dance 120A-B); one course in dance notation (Dance 65A); three consecutive courses in history of dance (Dance 110A-B-C or 112A-B-C); three courses in choreography (Dance 155A-B-C); two courses in acting (Drama 30A-B); participation in dance performance (Dance 160).

Teaching, History, or Choreography Major: three years studio work in ballet (Dance 30A-B-C, 35A-B-C, 130A-B-C); two years studio work in freestyle (Dance 40A-B-C, 45 A-B-C); one year studio work in jazz (Dance 50A-B-C); one year in theory (Dance 20A-B-C); one quarter in fundamentals of music (Music 25) and two quarters in music for dancers (Dance 120A-B); three consecutive courses in history of dance (Dance 110A-B-C or 112A-B-C); three courses in dance notation (Dance 65A-B-C); three courses in choreography (Dance 155A-B-C); two courses in acting (Drama 30A-B); participation in dance performance (Dance 160).

SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR FRESHMEN

Fall	Winter	Spring
Dance 30A	Dance 30B	Dance 30C
Dance 40A	Dance 40B	Dance 40C
Elective	Elective	Elective
Elective	Elective	Elective
Elective	Elective	Elective

MASTER OF FINE ARTS PROGRAM

DEGREE OFFERED

M.F.A. in Fine Arts, with emphasis in choreography or the teaching of dance.

ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the degree program must meet

the general requirements for admission to the Graduate Division and hold a B.A. or B.F.A. in Dance. Candidates must meet the minimum requirements for the B.A. degree in Dance from the Irvine campus of the University of California. A paper of 500 words or more on a dance subject and proposals for three choreographed works which could be completed in the graduate program must be submitted for the file. Proof of practical ability in ballet, freestyle, and jazz dance forms must be provided by personal audition on the announced date shortly following the March 1 deadline for applying. Also on this date, applicants must present a prepared five-minute choreographed piece: a solo performed by the applicant and/or a work for a small group. Interviews with faculty will be conducted following the audition.

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.

Normally after three quarters in residence, students must demonstrate satisfactory progress by the presentation of a choreographic project. Acceptable completion of this project will allow the student to progress to candidacy for the degree.

Satisfactory attainment must be demonstrated by a major production thesis: in choreography this would be the composition and production of a choreographic work; in teaching this would be a practical and comprehensive project concerned with the teaching of dance. Either the production thesis or the teaching project must be supported by a written paper of about 20 pages. The production or project and supporting paper are to be defended in a one-hour oral examination which may also test the candidate's general knowledge in the area; or a written thesis of about 75 pages in a chosen area of research must be prepared. This thesis is to be defended in a one-hour oral examination which may also test the candidate's general knowledge in the area.

Candidates presenting a written research thesis are required to demonstrate a reading knowledge of French. Subject to faculty approval this knowledge may be demonstrated by: Educational Testing Service Foreign Language Test; an examination administered by the faculty; or satisfactory completion of a course at a specified level.

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. Not more than 20 units in upper-division courses may count towards the degree. Electives may be taken in any discipline. The 72 units will normally be made up in the following manner:

First Year: three courses in Dance and Related Arts (220); three courses in Teaching of Dance (231); three courses (12 units) in Graduate Ballet, Freestyle, or Jazz (210, 211, 212); two courses in Graduate Projects (240), or two courses in Thesis (260).

Second Year: three courses in Dance and Related Arts (220); two courses (eight units) in Graduate Ballet, Freestyle, or Jazz (210, 211, 212); two courses in Graduate Projects (240), or two courses in Thesis (260).

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DANCE FACULTY

Eugene Loring, Professor Emeritus of Dance and Chair of Dance Roy Fitzell, Lecturer in Dance

El Gabriel, Lecturer in Dance

Wendy Hilton, Wendy Hilton Baroque Dance Company, Lecturer in Dance, Music, and Drama

Harold Lang, American Ballet Theatre and Broadway Musicals, Lecturer in Dance

Olga Maynard, Associate Professor of Dance

Carol McGahan, Lecturer in Dance

James Penrod, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine, Associate Professor of Dance

Janice Gudde Plastino, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Associate Professor of Dance

Barbara Plunk, Lecturer in Dance

Eva Ralf-Howard, Lecturer in Dance

Kathy Rump, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer in Dance

Paul Shipton, Lecturer in Dance

Antony Tudor, Associate Director, American Ballet Theatre, Lecturer in Dance

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES IN DANCE

20A-B-C Theories of Dance (4-4-4) F, W, S

Open only to students enrolled in workshop courses.

30A-B-C Studio Workshop in Ballet I (2-2-2) F, W, S

35A-B-C Studio Workshop in Ballet II (2-2-2) F, W, S

Prerequisites: Dance 30A-B-C (Ballet I).

40A-B-C Studio Workshop in Freestyle I (2-2-2) F, W, S

45A-B-C Studio Workshop in Freestyle II (2-2-2) F, W, S Prerequisites: Dance 40A-B-C (Freestyle I).

50A-B-C Studio Workshop in Jazz I (2-2-2) F, W, S Prerequisites: Dance 40A-B-C (Freestyle I).

55A-B-C Studio Workshop in Jazz II (2-2-2) F, W, S Prerequisites: Dance 50A-B-C (Jazz I).

65A-B-C Dance Notation (4-4-4) F, W, S

Prerequisite: One year in a studio workshop course.

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES IN DANCE

110A-B-C History of World Dance (Prehistoric to Contemporary) (4-4-4) F, W, S

Offered alternate years with Dance 112A-B-C.

112A-B-C History of Theatre Dance (Renaissance Ballet to Contemporary) (4-4-4) F, W, S
Offered alternate years with Dance 110A-B-C.

120A-B Music for Dancers (4-4) W, SPrerequisite: Music 25 (Fundamentals of Music).

125 Criticism of Dance (4)

May be repeated for credit. Prerequisites: Dance 112A-B-C.

130A-B-C Advanced Studio Workshop in Ballet III (2-2-2) F, W, S Prerequisites: Dance 35A-B-C (Ballet II).

135A-B-C Advanced Studio Workshop in Ballet IV (2-2-2) F, W, S Prerequisites: Dance 130A-B-C (Ballet III).

140 Advanced Studio Workshop in Freestyle (2) F, W, SMay be repeated for credit. Prerequisites: Dance 45A-B-C (Freestyle II).

150 Advanced Studio Workshop in Jazz (2)
May be repeated for credit. Prerequisites: Dance 55A-B-C (Jazz

155A-B-C Choreography I (4-4-4) F, W, S

160 Dance Performance (4)

Rehearsal and performance in a faculty-choreographed production. By audition only. May be repeated for credit.

170 Ethnic Dance of Eastern Cultures (2)
May be repeated for credit.

175 Ethnic Dance of Western Cultures (2)
May be repeated for credit.

180A-B-C Choreography II (4-4-4)

185A-B-C Choreography III (4-4-4)

190 Studio Tutorial in Ballet (2) F, W, SMay be repeated for credit. Prerequisites: Dance 135A-B-C (Ballet IV).

191 Studio Tutorial in Freestyle (2) F, W, S

May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Dance 140 (Advanced Studio Workshop in Freestyle).

192 Studio Tutorial in Jazz (2) F, W, S

May be repeated for credit. Prerequisites: Dance 55A-B-C (Jazz II).

193 Studio Tutorial in Choreography (4)

May be repeated for credit. Prerequisites: Dance 185A-B-C (Choreography III).

194 Tutorial in History of Dance (4)

May be repeated for credit. Prerequisites: Dance 110A-B-C, 120A-B, 180A-B-C.

195 Tutorial in Dance Notation (4)

May be repeated for credit.

198 Dance Workshop (4)

May be repeated for credit.

GRADUATE COURSES IN DANCE

All graduate courses may be repeated for credit.

200 Bibliography and Research (4)

210 Graduate Studio: Ballet (2)

211 Graduate Studio: Freestyle (2)

212 Graduate Studio: Jazz (2)

213 Graduate Studio: Choreography (4)

220 Seminar in Dance History (4)

230 Seminar in Theories of Dance (4)

231 Seminar in the Teaching of Dance (4)

240 Graduate Projects (4)

250 Directed Reading (4)

260 Thesis (4)

Drama

The program leading to the Bachelor of Arts in Drama provides the professional training and the liberal study essential to attaining the highest standards in theatre. Each major in drama experiences exacting and rigorous training in the mutually interrelated areas of the theatre: performance, design, literature, history, and criticism. The curriculum constantly relates studio practices, technical resources, and productional techniques to the development of dramatic literature and current critical theory. The student specializes during the last two years

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of study in acting, directing, design, television, or criticism. Majors in drama are expected to undertake extensive studies in art, dance, and music.

The continuous production of plays, musicals, operettas, and operas constitutes the major activity of the program. Students are treated as members of a theatrical organization, and they acquire experiences in all phases of theatrical production in a professionally disciplined atmosphere. Dramatic production centers on an exhaustive analysis of the script and on the challenge of communicating the complexities of the plan to an audience in a unified and meaningful production.

The program is designed for students preparing to continue professionally as actors, directors, designers, critics, and teachers, as well as for students who, while not planning to make the theatre their vocation, have a serious interest in the literature, theory, and practice of drama.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: None.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

One year survey in the development of dramatic literature (Drama 40A-B-C); one year in acting (Drama 30A-B-C); four courses in design (Drama 50A-B-C-D); and introductory course in production theory (Drama 10); two upper-division courses in dramatic literature; six upper-division courses in addition to the two in dramatic literature mentioned above (these may be in studio work and/or in dramatic literature, playwriting, film writing, television production, and criticism); two quarters in dance (these courses may be taken on Pass/Not Pass); two quarters of Theatre Production (101).

SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR FRESHMEN

Fall Drama 30A Drama 40A Elective	Winter Drama 30B Drama 40B Elective	Spring Drama 30C Drama 40C Elective
Elective	Elective	Elective

MASTER OF FINE ARTS PROGRAM

DEGREE OFFERED

 $M.F.A.\ in$ Fine Arts, with emphasis in acting, directing, or design.

ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the degree program must meet the general requirements for admission to the Graduate Division and hold a B.A. or B.F.A. in Drama with undergraduate training comparable to the UCI undergraduate program in drama.

By March 1 applicants must submit dossiers of biographical information and theatrical experience together with photographs, essays, reviews, production books, and portfolios, as appropriate.

Normally an audition and interview with members of the UCI drama faculty are required.

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.

During the first year of residence each candidate will prepare, for credit, two graduate projects, in either acting, directing, design, theatrical research, or a combination of two of these. Satisfactory completion of these projects, as determined by the faculty, is prerequisite to entering the second year of the program.

During the second year of the program, the candidate will be examined on general familiarity with the history of the theatre and the principal works of dramatic literature. An assigned list of books and plays will form the basic syllabus of this examination.

The required thesis normally consists of directing, designing, 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.

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. Not more than 20 units in upper-division courses may count towards the degree. Specific course requirements must be satisfied in one of the following three areas:

Directing

Six graduate studios in directing (211)
Three graduate seminars (220, 221, 222, or 230)
Four graduate projects (240). One of these is the thesis project.

One course graduate acting (210)

One course stage management (171). This course must be taken the first quarter in residence.

Three elective courses

Stage management of one major or workshop production, or assistant stage management of one major production, before the thesis is undertaken.

Acting

Six graduate studios in acting (210)
Three graduate seminars (220, 221, 222, or 230)
Four graduate projects (240). One of these is the thesis project.
One course directing (170)

One course directing (170) Four elective courses

Design

Five graduate studios in design (255)
Three graduate seminars (220, 221, 222, or 230)
Four graduate projects (240). One of these is the thesis project.

110 DRAMA

One course directing (170) Five elective courses

DRAMA FACULTY

Robert Cohen, D.F.A. Yale University, Professor of Drama and Chair of Drama

Richard Triplett, Otis Art Institute, Professor of Drama and Chair of Theatre Design

Ian Bernard, Lecturer in Drama

Ashley Carr, M.F.A. Yale University, Associate Professor of Drama

Stuart Duckworth, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer in Drama

Clayton Garrison, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Drama and Dean of the School of Fine Arts

Cameron Harvey, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine, Associate Professor of Drama

Robert Howell, M.A. University of Washington, Lecturer in Drama

Brewster Mason, Royal Shakespeare Company, Lecturer in Drama

David McDonald, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Drama

William Needles, Stratford Shakespearean Festival, Lecturer in Drama

Thomas Ruzika, M.F.A. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer in Drama

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES IN DRAMA

10 Introduction to Production Theory (4) F, S

An introduction to modern production techniques as practiced in realizing scenic designs. The lecture/laboratory course will cover the equipment, theories, techniques, and history of production practices in the technical theatre; laboratory sections will integrate class instruction with practical applications wherever possible.

20 The Nature of Drama: Structure and Style (4)

A general introduction to the dramatic literature of several periods, with an emphasis on dramatic form and meaning.

25 Shakespeare (4)

A reading of selected plays by Shakespeare, with a focus on thematic and theatrical aspects of Shakespeare's art.

30A-B-C Acting (4-4-4) (30A) F, W, S (30B) F, W, S (30C) F. W. S

A one-year course (must be taken sequentially) 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 regionalisms 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. 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.

32 Playwriting (4)

Writing of assigned exercises and the completion of a one-act play. Analysis of alternative forms: Absurdist, Brechtian, Naturalistic, and Symbolic, as well as the more traditional forms of Comedy, Tragedy, and Melodrama. Same as English WR 32.

40A-B-C Development of Drama (4-4-4) F, W, S

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 15 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. This quarter concentrates on the Post Naturalistic theatre: Expressionism, Epic Theatre, Theatre of the Absurd, and Contemporary American Theatre. Among the playwrights studied are Shaw, Pirandello, Giraudoux, Ionesco, Beckett, Williams, Brecht, Weiss, and Albee. Same as English CL 40A-B-C.

50A Introduction to Costume Design (4) F, W, S

An introduction to the process and procedures employed by the costume designer for the theatre. The elements of design will be discussed in the context of character development, historical period, and style. Exercises will extend to drawing, rendering, and investigation of human proportions.

50B Introduction to Scenic Design (4) F, W, S

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 will be covered in studio exercises and assignments.

50C Introduction to Lighting Design (4) F, W, S

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 will be given to the theory and practice of design.

50D Introduction to Makeup Design (4) F, W, S

A study of the principles for makeup design and practice in makeup techniques.

55A History of Theatre Design (4) F

A survey in the development of design for the theatre relating to scenery, costumes, and the theatre structure from Greek drama through the Romantic period of the nineteenth century.

55B History of Theatre Design (4) W

A survey in the development of design for the theatre relating to scenery, costumes, and the theatre structure from nineteenth-century Romanticism through the various stylistic modes of the twentieth century. The course will include the study of contemporary designers and their work.

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES IN DRAMA

100 University Theatre (4-4-4) F, W, S

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 will be engaged in the construction of designed work as well as its applied execution during performance. Although there are no prerequisites for Drama 101, an instructor's signature is required for enrollment to assure that the sudent is provided with a production capacity. May be repeated for credit.

- 101 Studio A Theatre Production: Costume (4) F. W. S
- 101 Studio B Theatre Production: Scenic (4) F, W, S
- 101 Studio C Theatre Production: Lighting (4) F, W, S
- 101 Studio D Theatre Production: Stage Management (4) F, W, S
- 101 Studio E Theatre Production: Audio (4) F, W, S

103 Lectures in Dramatic Literature (4)

May be repeated, provided topic changes. 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.

104 Greek Drama (4)

A concentrated examination of the major works of Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophanes, with additional readings in Greek dramatic theory and the development of the physical Greek theatre. May be repeated for credit, provided topic changes.

109 History of Film (4)

May be repeated for credit, provided topic changes.

112 Advanced Playwriting (4)

By consent. Three-hour advanced playwriting workshop; discussion of student writing and of relevant literary texts. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Drama 32. Same as English WR 112.

114 Film Writing (4) F, W, S

A course in the writing of scenarios, scenes, and scripts for television and films. Much of the instruction in this course is on a tutorial basis. The final project is the completion of a script for a short film. May be repeated for credit.

115A-B-C Filmmaking (4-4-4)

A three-quarter course in the practical foundation of Super-8 and 16mm-sound filmmaking, including lighting, sound, direction, cinematography, and editing. Prerequisite: Drama 114 or consent of instructor.

116 Film Criticism (4)

May be repeated for credit, provided topic changes.

117 Russian Stage and Film Drama (4)

The course will trace the development of the Russian theatre through the Symbolist drama to Futurism and the post-Revolutionary era. Attention will be paid to the innovation of twentieth-century stage directors, and masterpieces of the Soviet cinema will be viewed and discussed. Open to freshmen. Lectures, readings, and discussions in English. Same as Russian 130.

130A-B-C Advanced Acting

A three-quarter course in rehearsal and presentation of acting scenes. Each section is prerequisite to the next; any section may be repeated for credit.

130A Basic Scenes (4) F, W, S

Rehearsal and presentation of at least five scenes from contemporary material. Exercises in developing relationship communication and character-to-character contact.

130B Characterization (4) W, S

Rehearsal and performance of four scenes developing characters in depth; examination of the credibility and theatricality of characterization.

130C Style (4) W, S

Rehearsal and presentation of at least four scenes from assigned material; examination of the credibility and theatricality of style.

132A-B-C Speech for the Theatre (4-4-4)

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.

135 Master Classes in Acting

Beginning in fall 1979, Drama 130A-B-C will be prerequisite for all master classes. All master classes may be repeated for credit.

135 Television Acting (4)

Rehearsal, taping, and playback analysis of television scenes developed in the class.

135 Improvisation (4)

Exploration of theatre games and improvisation as acting styles in themselves and as liberating devices for conventional acting. Scenes and exercises.

135 Movement for the Actor (4)

Exploration of basic and complex stage movements: accelerations, decelerations, turns, walks, runs, stops, and starts. Development of physical control and physical timing.

135 Acting: Body Language (4)

Exploration and practice in nonverbal communication as it occurs in both staged and daily-life activity. Use of body language as a communication tactic.

135 Acting: Shakespeare (4)

Preparation and presentation of a number of Shakespearean scenes.

135 Acting: Molière (4)

Preparation and presentation of a number of scenes from Molière.

135 Acting: Restoration (4)

Preparation and presentation of a number of scenes from Restoration drama.

135 Acting Theories (4)

A reading and practice course surveying the basic literature of acting, including the historical work of Coqueling, Stanislavski, Brecht, and Grotowski, and an examination of contemporary acting theories. A paper and two scenes will be required.

140 Contemporary American Drama (4)

A close examination of works and trends in the American theatre since World War II. The "New" Theatre (1960-69) is given particular attention, as is the current season in New York and Los Angeles.

141 Contemporary British Theatre (4)

A close examination of British theatre in the post-Suez (1956-on) period, with special attention to works and trends in the past few London seasons, and in the present one.

142 Contemporary Continental Drama: Theatre of the Absurd (4) A close examination of the philosophy of the "absurd," as detailed by Albert Camus, and the "absurdist" theatre which developed parallel to that philosophy. Readings in Camus, Sartre, Giraudoux, Beckett, Ionesco, Genet, Mrozek, Handke, and others.

143 Realism and Revolt: Ibsen to O'Neill (4)

150 Costume Production Techniques (4)

Studio instruction in pattern making, draping, millinery, and construction techniques. Prerequisite: Drama 50A. May be repeated for credit.

151 Scenery Production Techniques (4)

Theatre architecture, the physical stage and its equipment, the principles of scenery construction, and the nature and sources of scenic materials are among the lecture topics. Theatre engineering is studied as a drawing subject. Particular emphasis is given to the maintenance of design integrity in scenic execution. Prerequisite: Drama 50B.

152 Lighting Production Techniques (4)

An exploration of the media and resources used by the lighting designer in the theatre. Class tours will be conducted to leading commercial suppliers to examine equipment and procedures first hand. Detailed studio attention will be given to stage lighting graphics and problems related to road trouping. Prerequisite: Drama 50C.

153 Makeup Production Techniques (4)

A studio laboratory course in the techniques of stage makeup including projects in prosthesis and ventilation of hair. Prerequisite: Drama 50D or signature of instructor.

154 Audio Production Techniques (4)

A studio-lecture course in the basic theories and techniques of using audio reproduction and reinforcement as an integral part of a theatrical production.

112 DRAMA

155 Lighting Systems (4)

A study of basic electrical practice used in theatrical lighting. Areas of investigation include control system design, system wiring, maintenance of equipment, and new developments in the field of lighting and illumination. Prerequisite: Drama 50C.

156 Scene Painting (4)

A studio course in scenery painting. Full scale projects in the techniques of the scenic artist will be practiced in the scenery studio. Prerequisite: Drama 50B or signature of instructor.

157 Lighting Composition (4)

The class provides an opportunity for students to pursue stage lighting composition in a studio atmosphere. Laboratory practice will include weekly exercises in style and genre. Emphasis is placed on the realization of conceptual ideas. Prerequisite: Drama 50C. May be repeated for credit.

158 Studio in Theatre Design (4)

An advanced course in theatrical design which 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 (floor plans, models, rendering, etc.). Prerequisite: Drama 50A or 50B, or signature of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

159 Proseminar in Theatre Design (4)

Content will vary. Prerequisite: signature of instuctor. May be repeated for credit.

165 Music Theatre Workshop (4)

A workshop in movement, vocal performance, and acting in the musical theatre. Exercises, scenes, and projects. Prerequisites: Drama 30A-B-C. May be repeated for credit.

170 Directing (4) F

A basic course in 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 are assigned; the final project is the preparation of a hypothetical proposal for a play production. May be repeated for credit.

171 Stage Management (4) F, S

An examination of the role of the stage manager in the production process. Areas of study include production organization, union regulations, production scheduling, rehearsal and performance duties, touring shows, and management practices.

172 Contemporary Theories on Play Directing (4)

173 Theatre Orchestra (2)

May be repeated for credit. Same as Music 173.

174 Acting-Directing Workshop (4)
May be repeated for credit.

175 Staging Shakespeare (4) W

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. Prerequisites: Drama 170 and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

180 Contemporary Dramatic Criticism (4)

Reading and analysis of theories and critical approaches to contemporary theatre: Meyerhold, Brecht, Artaud, Frye, Brook, and others who have contributed to the form and idea of the modern theatre. Writing of assigned exercises in dramatic criticism. May be repeated for credit.

182 History of Dramatic Criticism (4)

Reading and analysis of the principal theorists and critics of dramatic art, including Aristotle, Corneille, Diderot, Dryden, Lessing, Coleridge, Zola, and Nietzsche, among others.

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. Prerequisites: Drama 170 and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

186 Projects in Filmmaking (4)

May be repeated for credit. Prerequisites: Drama 115A-B-C and consent of instructor.

The following courses may be repeated for credit:

190 Studio in Acting (4)

191 Studio in Directing (4)

192 Proseminar in Film Criticism (4)

Same as Fine Arts 192.

194 Criticism (4)

195 Television Production (4)

A basic course in all practical phases of television production, including lighting, directing, producing, editing, and camera work

196 Projects in Television (4)

197 Dramatic Literature (4)

198 Drama Workshop (4) F, W, S

By audition or accepted proposal only. This course 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. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit.

199 Project in Theatre Design (4) F, W, S

Production experience in theatre design. Prerequisite: signature of instructor. Pass/Not Pass only. May be repeated for credit.

GRADUATE COURSES IN DRAMA

All graduate courses may be repeated for credit.

200 Bibliography and Research (4)

210 Graduate Studio: Acting (4)

211 Graduate Studio: Directing (4)

212 Graduate Studio: Playwriting (4) 214 Graduate Studio: Film Writing (4)

215 Graduate Studio: Filmmaking (4)

220 Seminar in Dramatic Literature (4)

221 Seminar in Criticism (4)

222 Seminar in Theatre History (4)

230 Seminar in Contemporary Theatre (4)

240 Graduate Projects (4)

250 Directed Reading (4)

255 Graduate Theatre Design (4)

260 Thesis (4)

Music

The program for the Bachelor's degree in Music is designed for two types of students: those who wish to obtain a sound background in music leading to a terminal degree and those who wish to obtain a thorough preparation for undertaking graduate work in one or more of four broad fields: musicology, composition, music performance, and teaching. The program provides intensive training in three mutually dependent areas as related components of a total

musical experience: performance and musicianship, the theory of music, and the history of music. A knowledge of all three of these areas is indispensable and minimal for a successful career in music. The program in music provides practical and theoretical studies fundamental to a wide spectrum of careers in music. The aim of this program is to give a sound basic musical education for students wishing to fulfill themselves either as performers, scholars, or teachers, as well as in other musical pursuits. A special option is available to fulfill the needs of those students whose primary interest is in the area of string performance.

Beyond the specific goals outlined above and the requirements listed below, the student in music, through cooperative programs undertaken in conjunction with the other arts, achieves an awareness of the relationship of music to those other arts and of the various roles of music in society, both past and present.

Several music scholarships are available. These include the Hinkle-Phillips Memorial Scholarship (\$1,000), the Harry and Marjorie Anne Slim Memorial Scholarship (\$1,000), the Music Section of the Town and Gown Scholarship, and the Zubin Mehta Scholarship given by the Orange County Philharmonic Society (\$500). For information on how to apply, please contact the Music Office.

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

The student will audition at the beginning of the freshman year (earlier auditions may be arranged by contacting the Music Office) to determine the student's ability to meet the performance requirements of the program as stated below. After two years, the faculty will determine whether the student is making sufficient progress to proceed as an upper-division music major. All transfer students are required to audition for the music faculty and receive permission before declaring a major in Music.

RECOMMENDED PREPARATION

VOICE MAJORS

At least two years private study and/or participation in choral or orchestra ensemble and facility at the keyboard are recommended. Background in Italian, French, and German art songs is recommended.

PIANO MAJORS

The requirements for an entering piano major are that the candidate should have mastered a Haydn or Mozart sonata, a two-part invention of Bach, and all the major and minor scales and arpeggios.

WOODWIND MAJORS: FLUTE, OBOE, CLARINET, BASSOON

Sustained tone production, precise intonation over a dynamic range from *pianissimo* to *fortissimo*, control of breath, tongue, and double and triple tongue attacks over the entire range of the instrument, all major and minor scales and arpeggios *legato* and *staccato* commensurate with the range and technique of the instrument are required. The student should be able to play and read a repertoire of a

difficulty comparable to the earlier symphonies of Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, and Schubert and should demonstrate knowledge of the sonata literature for the particular instrument.

BRASS MAJORS: FRENCH HORN, TRUMPET, TROMBONE, TUBA

Requirements are essentially the same as for woodwinds.

PERCUSSION MAJORS

Mastery of rudimentary drum techniques and a knowledge of the piano comparable to grade three is required.

STRING MAJORS: VIOLIN, VIOLA, VIOLONCELLO, DOUBLE BASS

Requirements are clear tone production; precise intonation with and without vibrato; controlled vibrato; slurred, detaché, louré, staccato, and simple spiccato bow strokes. Knowledge of all major and minor scales and arpeggios is highly desirable. The student should also be able to satisfy the same general repertoire requirements listed above under woodwinds.

SPECIAL STRING PERFORMANCE MAJORS:

VIOLIN

Major and minor scales and arpeggios through three octaves, one movement from a Bach unaccompanied sonata or partita, one movement from a classical or romantic sonata, and two contrasting movements of a classical or romantic concerto from the standard repertoire are required.

VIOLA

Major and minor scales and arpeggios through three octaves, one movement from a Bach suite, and one movement of a sonata or concerto from the standard repertoire (e.g., Brahms sonata, concertos by Handel, Hoffmeister, Bartok, Telemann, etc.) are required.

VIOLONCELLO

Major and minor scales and arpeggios through three octaves, one movement from a classical sonata (e.g., Sammartini G major sonata, Beethoven sonata) or two contrasting movements from a Bach suite, and one movement from a romantic sonata (e.g., Brahms, Strauss, etc.) or one movement of a concerto from the standard repertoire (e.g., Lalo, Saint-Saens, Dvorak, Haydn) are required.

DOUBLE BASS

Major and minor scales and arpeggios, solo from Saint-Saens Carnival of the Animals or a comparable work, and two contrasting movements from any concerto of the standard repertoire are required.

GUITAR AND LUTE MAJORS

The requirements are the mastery of all major and minor scales and etudes such as those of Fernando Sor to demonstrate the ability to play arpeggios, chords, slurs, and the rest stroke cleanly and with good tone; the ability to sight-read single lines on all parts of the fingerboard, and similar pieces in more than one part up to the fifth position; the ability to demonstrate knowledge of repertoire from different periods, and to perform at least one extended work (sonata, suite, theme and variations, etc.). Prior knowledge of the lute is desirable but not essential.

SAMPLE PROGRAMS — MUSIC				
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior
FALL	Music 5A	Music 15A	Music 135A	Music 155A
	Music 30A	Music 130A	Elective	Elective
Jac Sign	(Music 10)	Music 40A	Elective	Elective
	Major group ¹	Major group¹	Major group ¹	Major group ¹
WINTER	Music 5B	Music 15B	Music 135B	Music 155B
	Music 30B	Music 130B	Elective	Elective
	(Music 10)	Music 40B	Elective	Elective
	Major group ¹	Major group ¹	Major group¹	Major group ¹
SPRING	Music 5C	Music 15C	Music 145	Senior recital
Later Sale	Music 30C	Music 130C	Elective	Elective
	(Music 10)	Music 40C	Elective	Elecfive
	Major group ¹	Major group ¹	Major group ¹	Major group ¹

¹Three courses taken concurrently that are determined by your major. See Course Groups by Major chart below.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: None.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS (GENERAL)

Entering majors are expected to have competence in the practice of music: in reading and performing. At the end of the sophomore year, the faculty will determine whether the student is making sufficient progress in the following areas to proceed as an upper-division major:

- 1. Basic Ability at the Keyboard: the performance at sight of moderately difficult works;
- 2. Musicianship: sightsinging, dictation, keyboard harmony;
- 3. Analysis: music of the difficulty of a Mozart divertimento (from score), a sonata movement by Beethoven, a Schubert song; and
- 4. History: knowledge of basic reference tools for all Western music, major composers, major musical styles and forms ca. 500-1950.

All transfer students must take placement examinations in the four areas specified above and must audition. Evaluations of auditions and examinations will indicate whether or not the student may declare a major in music and will indicate the appropriate placement level for students admitted to the major. This placement level determines the minimum amount of years it will take to complete the degree requirements.

Basic to the program for all majors is command of piano: the performance at sight of moderately difficult works. Students must demonstrate this skill, by examination, no later than the end of the first quarter of the junior year.

Performance requirements include private study — vocal or instrumental, a senior recital, and participation in the chorus or various music ensembles during each quarter of the student's four years.

COURSE GROUPS BY MAJOR		
Piano major	Voice major	Guitar major
Music 165	Music 168	Music 190
Music 175	Music 163	Music 174
Music 176	Music 162	Music 176
String major	Woodwind/ Brass major	Percussion major
Music 166	Music 167	Music 190
Music 160	Music 160	Music 160
Music 176	Music 176	Music 176

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFIC)

Two years of theory (Music 30A-B-C, 130A-B-C); two years of musicianship (Music 5A-B-C, 15A-B-C to be taken concurrently with 30A-B-C and 130A-B-C); one year in history and literature of music (Music 40A-B-C) to be preceded by Music 30A-B-C; two courses in counterpoint (Music 135A-B); two courses in analysis (Music 155A-B); one course in twentieth-century music (Music 145); instrumental or vocal instruction (private lessons) each quarter of residence (Music 165, 166, 167, 168, or 190); command of piano; and a senior recital. All music majors who are studying an orchestral or band instrument are required to enroll in Orchestra or Wind Ensemble (Music 160 or 161) and in Chamber Ensembles (Music 176) each quarter of residence. Majors studying guitar or lute are required to enroll in Guitar and Lute Workshop (Music 174) and Chamber Ensembles (Music 176) each quarter of residence. Majors studying piano are required to enroll in Piano Repertory (Music 175) and Chamber Ensembles (Music 176) each quarter of residence. Majors studying voice are required to enroll in Chorus (Music 162) and Vocal Performance (Music 163) each quarter of residence. During the quarter of their Senior Recital students, by permission, may be exempted from their ensemble requirement.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS (SPECIAL STRING PERFORMANCE)

This special program is designed to provide the student with the necessary skills to be able to compete, upon graduation,

at a professional level in a highly competitive field. Special emphasis is put on the student's progress and achievement through intensive private study and the maximum opportunity to perform. Students will be expected to give during their senior year a full public recital which will reflect the high performance standards of this special program. Participation in the University Orchestra is required during all four years of residence.

Four years of instruction in major instrument (77, 177); two years in theory (30A-B-C, 130A-B-C); two years in musicianship (5A-B-C, 15A-B-C); one year in history and literature of music (40A-B-C); four years in Orchestra (160); two years in Chamber Music (194); three courses in Fine Arts (to be chosen from history or criticism of art, dance history, development of drama, dramatic literature, or film criticism); an elective in music, totaling 4-8 units (to be chosen from 145, 135A-B, 155A-B, 140-144); command of piano; a full, public senior recital (196).

MASTER OF FINE ARTS PROGRAM

DEGREE OFFERED

M.F.A. in Fine Arts, with emphasis in composition, choral conducting, voice, piano performance, and instrumental performance.

ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the degree program must meet the general requirements for admission to the Graduate Division and hold a B.A. or a B.M. in Music, or the equivalent. Applicants must demonstrate their competence in basic musical skills: ear-training, sightsinging, written and keyboard harmony, dictation, score-reading, and minimal facility at the piano (including sight-reading). Applicants must submit proof of at least two years of college study, or the equivalent, of at least one of the following languages: French, German, Italian.

Applicants must also submit an 8-10 page paper on a musical subject (analytical, theoretical, historical); this requirement

may be fulfilled by the submission of an undergraduate term paper.

All applicants for programs in performance must audition for members of the music faculty. In special cases, a recently recorded demonstration of performance may be accepted. Applicants for the program in composition must submit scores and tapes of their works.

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. Reading knowledge of one language other than English (French, German, Italian, Latin) must be demonstrated by a written examination administered by the music faculty. This examination must be passed before the candidate may schedule the comprehensive examination.

Comprehensive examinations are normally taken after three to four quarters in residence as a prerequisite to candidacy for the M.F.A. A student failing these examinations may reschedule them once in the following quarter. Participation in performance at UCI throughout residence is required.

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. Not more than 20 units in upper-division courses may count towards the degree. Specific course requirements must be completed in one of the following four areas:

Composition: two courses in Bibliography (200); two courses in Directed Reading (250); six courses in Graduate Studio: Composition (212); three courses in Graduate Projects (240); two quarters of Tutorials (190); one quarter of Tutorials (191); three electives; preparation of a project in composition, supported by a written essay of about 20 pages.

Choral Conducting or Voice: two courses in Bibliography (200); two quarters of Tutorials (190); five courses in Graduate Studio: Vocal Literature (210); one quarter of Tutorials (191); two courses in Directed Reading (250); three quarters of Graduate Projects (240); four electives; preparation of a

	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior
ALL	Music 5A	Music 15A	Music 40A	Music 194
	Music 30A	Music 130A	Music 194	Music 177
	(Music 10)	Music 77	Music 177	Music 160
	Music 77	Music 160	Music 160	Elective
	Music 160	Fine Arts course	Music Elective	Elective
	Elective	Elective	Elective	
VINTER	Music 5B	Music 15B	Music 40B	Music 194
	Music 30B	Music 130B	Music 194	Music 177
	(Music 10)	Music 77	Music 177	Music 160
	Music 77	Music 160	Music 160	Elective
	Music 160	Fine Arts course	Elective	Elective
	Elective	•		
PRING	Music 5C	Music 15C	Music 40C	Music 194
	Music 30C	Music 130C	Music 194	Music 177
	(Music 10)	Music 77	Music 177	Music 160
	Music 77	Music 160	Music 160	Music 196
	Music 160	Fine Arts course	Music Elective	· Elective
	Elective		Elective	

project in performance, supported by a written essay of about 20 pages.

Piano Performance: two courses in Bibliography (200); one course in Directed Reading (250); six courses in Graduate Studio: Instrumental Literature (211); three quarters of Graduate Projects (240); six quarters of Chamber Ensembles and Performance, of which at least two will be devoted to contemporary music (176); three electives. There will be a solo recital at the end of each of the two years of residence. Instrumental Performance: two courses in Bibliography (200); one course in Directed Reading (250); six courses in Graduate Studio: Instrumental Literature (211); six quarters of Chamber Ensembles and Performance, of which at least two will be devoted to contemporary music (176); three quarters of Graduate Projects (240); three electives. There will be a solo recital at the end of the second year of residence.

MUSIC FACULTY

- H. Colin Slim, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of Music and Chair of Music
- Alvaro Cassuto, Licenciatura em Direito, University of Lisbon; Kapellmeister, Vienna Conservatory of Music, Professor of Music and Conductor of the UCI Symphony Orchestra
- Steven M. Fraider, M.A. California State University, Fullerton, *Lecturer in Music*
- Barbara Phillips Hasty, M.M. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Music
- William Holmes, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Music and Director of the Graduate Program in Music
- Joseph B. Huszti, M.M. Northwestern University, Associate Professor of Music and Director of the Choral Ensembles
- Newell Jenkins, M. Mus. Yale University, Conductor of Clarion Concerts, New York City, Lecturer in Music
- Arnold Juda, Piano, Music-Lyceum Amsterdam, Lecturer in Music
- Irvin Kimber, Lecturer in Music
- Margaret Murata, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Assistant Professor of Music
- Nanette Nowels, M. Mus. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Music
- Peter Odegard, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Music
- Mahlon Schanzenbach, M.A. California State University, Long Beach, Lecturer in Music
- Salli Terri, M.S. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Music

QUARTET IN RESIDENCE

NEW YORK STRING QUARTET

- William Fitzpatrick, Violin, Performance Diploma, The Juilliard School, Lecturer in Music and Assistant Conductor of the University Orchestra
- Brian Dembow, Violin, B.M. The Juilliard School, Lecturer in Music
- Robert Becker, Viola, M.M. The Juilliard School, Lecturer in
- Stephen Erdody, Violoncello, M.M. The Juilliard School, Lecturer in Music

TUTORIAL FACULTY ·

Phillip Apponi, Clarinet, Lecturer in Music
Kay Brightman, Bassoon, Lecturer in Music
Robert Burstein, Trombone, Lecturer in Music
Martha Ellis, Flute, Lecturer in Music
Richard Glenn, Guitar and Lute, Lecturer in Music
Todd Miller, Percussion, Lecturer in Music
Ami Porat, Double Bass, Lecturer in Music
Bryan Sparks, Saxophone, Lecturer in Music
James Stamp, Trumpet, Lecturer in Music
David Weiss, Oboe, Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra,
Lecturer in Music

Additional professional staff in instrumental music will supplement the staff in accordance with the needs of the program.

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES IN MUSIC

5A-B-C Musicianship I (2-2-2) F, W, S

Sightsinging; harmonic, rhythmic, and melodic dictation; exercises in rhythm. Prerequisites: Music major or consent of instructor. Corequisites: enrollment in freshman theory (Music 30A-B-C) and piano (Music 10), or demonstrated proficiency.

10 Basic Piano (2) F, W, S

For music majors with little or no piano experience, this course provides the necessary background for realizing keyboard exercises required in the theory and harmony courses, and to enable them to play and sight-read simple music from different periods.

15A-B-C Musicianship II (2-2-2) F, W, S

Two- to four-part dictation, sightsinging including simple atonal melodies, keyboard harmony, C clefs. Prerequisites: Music 5A-B-C or equivalent. Corequisites: Music 130A-B-C.

18 Basic Voice (2) F, W, S

Class instruction for nonmusic majors. Students must be enrolled in Music 162 or Drama 165 in the current year. Prerequisite: Music 25 or consent of instructor.

20 The Nature of Music (4) F

A nonhistorical introduction designed to teach students how to listen to music by immediate response to its basic elements. Neither an ability to read music, nor any extensive familiarity with it, is required.

25 Fundamentals of Music (2) F, S

Scales, key signatures, notation, basic progressions, intervals, reading, intonation, transposition, basic rhythms.

30A-B-C Theory I (4-4-4) F, W, S

The study of traditional common-practice diatonic harmony, through written and keyboard drill. Basic harmonic theory, triads, seventh chords, sequences, modulation, elementary figured basses. Prerequisite: Music 25 or equivalent.

40A-B-C History and Literature of Music (4-4-4) F, W, S

A survey of styles in Western music from ancient times to Richard Wagner. Emphasis is placed on acquiring a thorough knowledge of specific musical examples representing the principal styles of Western art music to 1880. For majors only. Prerequisites: Music 5A-B-C and Music 30A-B-C or equivalents. Another section of History and Literature of Music for nonmajors will cover the musical periods from ancient to present. No prerequisites.

77 Private Lesson (Special String Performance majors) (4) F, W, S A one-hour weekly private lesson. Instruction in technique and literature for Special String Performance option at freshman and sophomore levels. May be repeated for credit.

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES IN MUSIC

130A-B-C Theory II (4-4-4) F, W, S

The course deals with writing exercises in two, three, and four parts in order to practice and to become familiar with the procedures of tonal harmony. Some original composition is also expected. Prerequisites: Music 30A-B-C or equivalent.

135A-B Counterpoint (4-4) F, W

Practical exercises and composition in modal and tonal two- and three-part writing. Canon and fugue, as well as some contemporary forms are also studied. 135A Modal counterpoint; 135B Tonal counterpoint. Offered alternate years with Music 155A-B. Prerequisites: Music 30C for 135A; Music 130A for 135B.

Courses in the 140-145 sequence are for Music majors and will include such topics as: The Motet in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries (140), Renaissance Keyboard Music (141), The Cantatas of Bach (142), Mozart's Operas (143), Early Nineteenth-Century Opera (144), Schoenberg, Bartok, and Stravinsky (145). The topics will vary from quarter to quarter; each course may be repeated for credit. In addition, special courses in the 140-145 series numbered N are also offered for nonmajors.

- 140 Studies in Medieval Music (4)
- 141 Studies in Renaissance Music (4)
- 142 Studies in Baroque Music (4)
- 143 Studies in Classical Music (4)
- 144 Studies in Romantic Music (4)
- 145 Studies in Twentieth-Century Music (4) F, W, S

150A-B-C Composition (4) F, W, S

Composing exercises and projects for diverse instrumental-vocal combinations and the consideration of contemporary techniques and problems as they may apply to individual students. Participation in the improvisation ensemble and working with electronic media help to delineate solutions to many problems. Prerequisites: Music 15C and Music 30C or equivalents, or consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.

152A-B-C History of Opera (4-4-4)

A general survey of the principal styles in opera from 1600 until today. Emphasis is on the study of the best examples of these styles.

155A-B Analysis (4-4) F, W

Methods of comprehensive analysis in all Western musical styles: additive, continuous, transformational, and hierarchic forms; introduction to linear analysis; aspects of rhythm, texture, and sonority as formative structures. Prerequisites: Music 15C and Music 130C or equivalents. Offered alternate years with Music 135A-B.

160 University Orchestra (1) F, W, S

A course offered to all students of UCI, whether music majors or nonmajors. The Orchestra is composed of students and community members. It performs regularly on campus, and its repertoire includes major works of the classical symphonic literature as well as representative works by contemporary composers. Musicians are required to attend all rehearsals (Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 7-10 p.m.). May be repeated for credit.

161 University Wind Ensemble and Brass Ensemble (2)

An ensemble devoted to the study and performance of music written for varying combinations of wind and percussion instruments. Concerts typically include works for small groups (e.g., octets), as well as those for full symphonic wind ensemble. Membership is open to both music majors and nonmajors by audition only. May be repeated for credit.

162 University Chorus (2) F, W, S

As the major choral performance organization, this ensemble

prepares music of all eras. Included in the University Chorus are Concert Choir, Freshman Chorus, Women's Chorus, and Madrigal Singers. Each quarter a major concert is prepared, often with orchestral accompaniment. Membership is open to all University members by audition. May be repeated for credit.

163 Vocal Performance (2) F, W, S

A laboratory structured to increase singers' awareness about their technique, diction, and interpretation. Voice majors prepare songs from the standard repertoire to be presented in public recitals scheduled during the academic year. May be repeated for credit.

164 Opera Workshop (2)

Students participate in staged performances of scenes from complete operas. The aim is to broaden the repertoire of singers by offering them opportunities to become acquainted with a wide variety of operatic roles.

165 Advanced Study in Piano (2) F, W, S

Designed to give students the technique, musical insight, and performance experience for interpreting works of the piano literature in concert performances of true artistic value. Private weekly lessons. May be repeated for credit.

- 166 Advanced Study for String Instruments (2) F, W, S Private weekly lessons. May be repeated for credit.
- 167 Advanced Study for Wind Instruments (2) F, W, S Private weekly lessons. May be repeated for credit.

168 Advanced Study in Voice (2) F, W, S

Designed for voice majors, students are selected by audition. Private weekly lessons. May be repeated for credit.

169 Conducting (4)

Fundamentals of baton technique, score study, transposition, and orchestration. Not offered every year. Prerequisites: Music 15C and Music 40A-B-C or equivalents.

170 Orchestration (4)

Study of the history of orchestration, with exercises in its theory and practice. The course combines extensive musical analysis with study of the history of modern orchestral instruments and reading in the major treatises on orchestration, such as those by Berlioz and Strauss. Although designed for music majors, the course is open to anyone possessing the requisite theoretical background. Not offered every year. Prerequisites: Music 30C or equivalent; Music 5C.

171 Chamber Singers (2)

A highly select ensemble specializing in vocal chamber music from all periods. Frequent performances on and off campus. Membership is open to all University members by audition.

172 Chamber Orchestra (2)

Not offered every year.

173 Theatre Orchestra (2)

Not offered every year. Same as Drama 173.

174 Guitar and Lute Workshop (2) F, W, S

A practical class for the improvement of sight-reading skills by ensemble playing. The workshop also covers specialized forms of notation employed for the guitar and lute, and the history and literature of these instruments. May be repeated for credit.

175 Piano Repertory (2) F, W, S

Weekly two-hour meetings of students to perform before each other, followed by open discussion. The aim is to develop a sense of self-criticism and the ability to listen intelligently. Normally each student also participates in one of the two piano recitals held quarterly. May be repeated for credit.

176 Chamber Ensembles and Performance (2) F, W, S

A class for instrumental majors (woodwind, brass, strings, percussion, guitar, lute, piano) wherein members perform solo and chamber music at each meeting before their fellow students. Critical listening and constructive criticism are encouraged. May be repeated for credit.

177 Private Lesson (Special String Performance majors) (4) F, W, S A one-hour weekly private lesson. Instruction in technique and

literature for Special String Performance option at junior and senior levels. May be repeated for credit.

178 Stage Band (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. May be repeated for credit. Consent of instructor required.

180 Music Criticism (4)

Topics vary.

190 Studio Tutorials in Music (2)

Piano, strings, winds, voice, conducting, guitar, lute, percussion for majors. Violin, viola, cello, double bass for qualified nonmajors with consent of instructor and with concurrent enrollment in Music 160. May be repeated for credit.

191 Tutorial in Music (4)

May be repeated for credit.

194 Chamber Music (2) F, W, S

A study in the performance of standard classical, romantic, and contemporary chamber music works. This course includes private coaching (every other week) and an open forum for constructive criticism by class members. Open to string players and a limited number of woodwind players and pianists by audition. May be repeated for credit.

195 String Quartet Proseminar (2) F, W, S

This course is designed to show the inner workings of the string quartet through open rehearsals and seminars given by the New York String Quartet. A survey of the history of the string quartet will also be given. May be repeated for credit.

196 String Senior Recital (4) F, W, S

A full, public recital to be given in the senior year. The program must include works from major periods of music (e.g., Baroque, classical, romantic, modern).

198 Music Workshop (4)

May be repeated for credit.

GRADUATE COURSES IN MUSIC

All graduate courses may be repeated for credit.

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.

210 Graduate Studio: Vocal Literature (4)

Includes studies in vocal literature, vocal pedagogy, and diction and performance.

211 Graduate Studio: Instrumental Literature (4)

Contents will vary according to the student's major instrument. The core of this course is intensive private instruction and study of the various instrumental literatures.

212 Graduate Studio: Composition (4)

Intensive work in composition geared to each student's level of competence.

220 Seminar in Music History (4)

230 Seminar in Contemporary Music (4)

240 Graduate Projects (4)

Contents will vary according to the student's area of concentration. For composers it will include preparation of works for performance; for vocalists and choral conductors it will include study of conducting and the preparation of solo and choral works for performance; for pianists it will include master classes in performance; and for other instrumentalists it will include participation in the University Orchestra and Wind Ensemble.

250 Directed Reading (4)

260 Thesis (4)

By consent.

Fine Arts

GENERAL INTERDISCIPLINARY

The program in general interdisciplinary studies is designed for students who wish to combine the various disciplines in fine arts. Although participation in studio classes is required, the program emphasizes the study of the history, theory, and criticism of the arts in three of the School's instructional areas. The nature of the program provides each student the opportunity to plan a uniquely individual course of study with the approval of an advisor. Upon completion of this program, students will be awarded the B.A. in Fine Arts with General Interdisciplinary as the area of concentration.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: None.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Three one-year surveys in three different areas of the arts selected from Art History 20A-B-C-D-E-F, Art History 40A-B-C, Dance 110A-B-C, Dance 112A-B-C, Drama 40A-B-C, Music 40A-B-C or Music 20 for three quarters, Fine Arts 20 for three quarters; nine performance/studio courses (e.g., acting, ballet, drawing, chorus, orchestra); six upper-division courses in the history, theory, and criticism of the arts in at least two areas of the arts; a senior thesis; two years in a single European language at University level (through 2C) or equivalent competence; related courses in disciplines other than fine arts are encouraged.

SAMPLE PROGRAM FOR FRESHMEN

Fall Survey Course	Winter Survey Course	Spring Survey Course
Studio Course Foreign Language	Studio Course	Studio Course Foreign Language
Elective	Elective	Elective

COURSES IN FINE ARTS

20A-B-C The Arts and Man (4-4-4)

Major accomplishments of man in art, dance, drama, and music.

22A-B The Nature of Film (4-4)

104 Literature and Fine Arts (4)

May be repeated for credit.

192 Proseminar in Film Criticism (4)

Same as Drama 192.

FINE ARTS 119

SCHOOL OF

Humanities

William J. Lillyman Dean

The School of Humanities sets for itself the goal of helping to develop both the analytical and creative powers of its students with particular respect not merely to some specific and limited vocational goal, but also the the larger questions of human conduct, the modes of human communication and symbolization, speculative thought, and the verbal arts. The School includes those basic disciplines of language, literature, history, and philosophy that deal fundamentally with the relation of man to himself and to all that is other than himself. As such, the School takes as its concern a large portion of the liberal education not only of students who intend to major within its confines, but also of students who come to it from other parts of the campus. Because of the nature of the disciplines collected in the School, it is deeply concerned with language and its many facets. Further, though the School has established a number of specific major courses of study, it is intent on integrating the basic disciplines in a variety of ways at the undergraduate level and to some extent at the graduate level.

DEGREES

Classical Civilization	
Comparative Literature	
English B.A., N	M.A., M.F.A., Ph.D.
French	. B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
German	. B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
History	. B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Humanities	B.A.
Linguistics	B.A.
Philosophy	. B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Russian	B. A.
SpanishB.A., N	M.A.T., M.A., Ph.D.

HONORS

Students are nominated for honors at graduation on the basis of scholarship and special achievements. To be nominated the student must achieve a UC grade point average of at least 3.40 and receive strong recommendation from the department. A minimum of 18 courses (72 units) in residence at UCI is a necessary condition for honors at graduation.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

The School offers undergraduate majors in Classical Civilization, Classics, Comparative Literature, English, French, German, History, Humanities, Linguistics,



Philosophy, Russian, and Spanish. It offers elementary courses in Hebrew and elementary and upper-division courses in Italian and Portuguese.

A corps of lower-division advisors is designed to meet the special needs of freshmen and sophomores. The advisors are particularly interested in undergraduate education and especially knowledgeable about University regulations, requirements in and outside the School, course content, options to major, and other matters that may present difficulties. Students in the School do not elect majors until the last quarter of the sophomore year, at which time each student is assigned an advisor in the major chosen. Until that time the lower-division advisor is prepared to help the student keep options to major open, plan a coherent program of humanistic study, and reach an eventual decision about the major.

NOTE: In many undergraduate courses in the School of Humanities, additional meetings between individual students and the instructor may be required.

Generally each major stipulates a year's course that is both an introduction to the discipline and a prerequisite to the major itself. Students who plan wisely with their advisors will construct programs that include a good number of such courses.

Undergraduate students in the School of Humanities participate in the affairs of the School in a number of ways: by serving on committees of various departments, by sitting with the faculty in its meetings, and by serving on the student undergraduate advisory council, which directly advises the Dean.

120 HUMANITIES

Graduates of the School of Humanities often go on to graduate and professional schools. An undergraduate major in the humanities is excellent preparation for future careers in law, teaching at all levels, business, journalism, administration, government service at all levels, and even medicine.

LANGUAGE LABORATORY

The Language Laboratory serves as the audio-lingual resource center for the following languages taught in the School of Humanities: Spanish, French, German, Russian, Portuguese, Italian, and Hebrew. Students, faculty, and staff may listen to cassettes of audio material in the Laboratory, or they may check out cassettes and cassette players to practice at home. Members of the community are welcome to use the Language Laboratory facilities on campus.

In addition to the languages offered in the School of Humanities, the Language Laboratory has a tape library that includes reels in Persian, Romanian, Chinese, Japanese, Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, English, and Swahili. Arrangements can be made to provide these languages on cassette.

Through the business office, the Language Laboratory operates a translation referral service for students, faculty, staff, members of the community, and local business. The Language Laboratory is located in 207 and 213 Humanities Hall and is open from 8:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The telephone number is (714) 833-6344.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

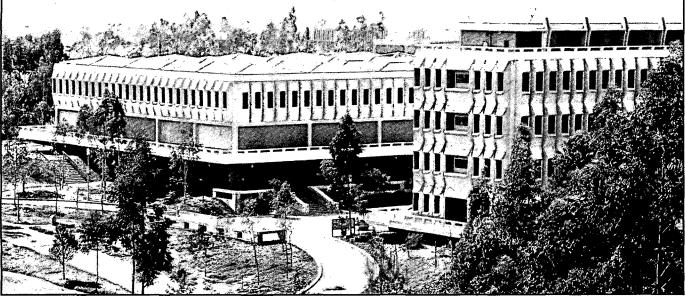
Humanities 1A-B-C, taken in the freshman year (transfer



students may substitute appropriate course work in composition, literature, history, humanities, and philosophy for the Core Course by permission: apply in the Dean's Office); two years of work in a single acceptable foreign language, either modern or classical (through 2C), or equivalent competence; quarterly consultation with an assigned lower-division advisor and the advisor's written approval for the program of study decided upon. Consultation should be made by the second week of each quarter.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

The School offers a wide program of graduate degrees. Although the Master's degree is offered in most departments, the programs emphasize the Ph.D. and give distinct preference in admission to those students who intend to take that degree. An exception is the two-year Master of Fine Arts in English (Creative Writing).



HUMANITIES 121

In addition to the seminars offered by the various departments, the School sponsors a number of interdisciplinary seminars annually. These courses are taught jointly by faculty members from various departments. Further, several departments offer a few students the opportunity to do part of their work for the Ph.D. in a related discipline.

A limited number of students is accepted annually to study for teaching credentials. This program is a cooperative effort between the School and the Office of Teacher Education.

Graduate students in the School of Humanities participate in the affairs of the School in a number of ways: by serving on committees of the various departments, by sitting with the faculty in its meetings, and by serving on the student graduate advisory committee, which directly advises the Dean.

DEPARTMENT OF

Classics

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

The Department of Classics aims to provide the undergraduate student with an exposure to the origins and heritage of Western civilization. The Department is committed to a twofold purpose: (1) to transmit the culture, ideals, and attitudes of classical civilization through the Greek and Roman languages and literatures, and (2) through English translation courses in classical literature, civilization, mythology, and religion to help students appreciate the vast and pervasive influence of Greece and Rome on our own civilization. The Department offers both a major in Classics with an emphasis on Greek, Latin, or Linguistics and a major in Classical Civilization in which most of the required courses are in English translation. Students are encouraged to consult with the Classics faculty regarding the appropriate choice of major and design of program.

For the Classics major, the basis of studying the Classics must be competence in both of the classical languages. The Classics program is designed to provide the student with this competence as rapidly as possible, so that by the end of first year Latin or Greek the student has already been introduced to some of the major classical authors in the original. From then on, the student is concerned with analyzing, interpreting, and appreciating the literatures of ancient Greece and Rome and will devote study to the theories and techniques of literary and textual criticism. In addition, students obtain a rich background in such ancillary disciplines as ancient history, archaeology, classical art, drama, philosophy, and religion.

The major in Classical Civilization is designed for those students who have no plans to pursue graduate studies in the classical languages, yet wish to obtain an undergraduate degree based on a sound exposure to the classical world. The nucleus of this major consists of one year of study (or its equivalent) in either classical language and a minimum of 10 courses in English translation (seven

of which are given by the Department) concerning such topics as classical literature, civilization, history, archaeology, art, and drama.

The student planning to major in Classics or Classical Civilization should obtain a copy of the pamphlet, "The Classics," available in the departmental office.

Students entering UCI with previous Greek or Latin training will be given advanced standing as follows: In general, one year of high school work is equated with one quarter of UCI work. Thus, students with one, two, three, and four years of high school Latin will enroll in Latin 1B, 1C, 25, and 100 respectively. Exceptions to this ruling can be made but must have the approval of the Department Chair. Students with high school training in the classical languages are encouraged to consult with the Classics staff before enrolling in Classics courses.

The Department adheres to the policy of giving its students an opportunity to participate fully in the departmental decision-making process. Two student representatives, elected from and by the undergraduate majors, participate in all departmental meetings. They 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.

Please direct inquiries regarding language placement, prerequisites, planning a program of study, or other matters related to the Department's offerings to the Office of the Chair, 142 Humanities Hall, (714) 833-6735/5896.

HEBREW AND JUDAIC STUDIES

Courses in Hebrew and Judaic Studies were initiated by the Department of Classics in September, 1976, through a joint agreement between the School of Humanities and the University of Judaism in Los Angeles. Under the auspices of this agreement, students may take two years of the Hebrew language. The courses cover both contemporary and biblical Hebrew. In addition, it is intended that a course will be offered each quarter in either Jewish history, philosophy, or literature. All courses are taught by faculty from the University of Judaism. Through this program the Department of Classics is able to broaden its offerings to include both the Greek and Hebrew contributions to Western civilization.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 121.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Two separate majors: Classics (with an emphasis in Greek, Latin, or Linguistics) and Classical Civilization.

Classics (Greek emphasis): five or more courses on the Greek 100 level; Greek 110; Latin 1A-B-C; Latin 25; two courses on the Latin 100 level.

Classics (Latin emphasis): five or more courses on the Latin 100 level; Latin 110; Greek 1A-B-C; Greek 25; two courses on the Greek 100 level.

122 CLASSICS

Most of the questions we ask about ourselves today have their roots in ancient Greece and Rome.

LUCI BERKOWITZ
Associate Professor of Classics

We believe the best preparation for the future is an understanding of the past. The study of Classics provides that preparation – a broad, liberal education which enables students to move into a great variety of fields such as education, law, business, government, administration, and the arts.

Our students are attracted to Classics because they sense the connections between antiquity and their own modern world. When they study Classics, they are learning language, literature, history, philosophy, art, and science; above all, they are learning about themselves. They may begin as passive, though appreciative, listeners to the stories from Greek and Roman mythology; sooner or later, however, they will want to study the very languages in which these myths were transmitted – Greek and Latin. As they do, they discover a world not at all foreign; the roots of Western civilization are there – and the beginnings of humanism.

Although we focus upon ancient man, we are not strangers to modern methodologies. Our Thesaurus Linguae Graecae, an internationally renowned research project, is a rapidly growing data bank of Classical Greek literature – in computerized form. In effect, we are using the most advanced technology to preserve the most ancient of Western literatures.



Classics (Linguistics emphasis): two possible plans of study. *Greek concentration* – Greek 25; five courses on the Greek 100 level; Greek 110; Latin 25; two courses on the Latin 100 level; Linguistics 50, 110, 120, 130 (Greek 120 recommended), or *Latin concentration* – Latin 25; five courses on the Latin 100 level; Latin 110; Greek 25; two courses on the Greek 100 level; Linguistics 50, 110, 120, 130 (Latin 120 recommended).

NOTE: With the permission of the Department, an additional 100 series course in the same language may be substituted for Greek or Latin 25.

Classical Civilization: Latin (or Greek) 1A-B-C, or equivalent; Classics 35A-B-C; Classics 50A; at least one course each from the Classics 150, 160, and 170 series; three additional courses in classical history, classical philosophy, classical art, or classical civilization approved by the Classics Department.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

The Department believes in close consultation with students on academic advising, program planning, and discussion of goals and direction. Students planning to major in Classics or Classical Civilization are strongly urged to consult with the departmental faculty at the earliest possible moment, in order to familiarize themselves with the nature of the various programs. All majors are assigned to a faculty member for academic advising.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

The Classics major may lead to a career in high school teaching, or, after appropriate graduate study, in college and university teaching. The major is prepared for admission to graduate study in classics, comparative literature, linguistics, ancient history, or, with additional course work, archaeology. A Classics or Classical Civilization major is also excellent preparation for entering a theological seminary. However, it is not the essential purpose of a major program in Classics, and especially Classical Civilization, to provide specific vocational skills. The study of Greek, Latin, and classical civilization is primarily a valuable component of a liberal education. A knowledge of Greek and Roman literature, history, religion, philosophy, and science provides a proper foundation for the investigation and appreciation of all aspects of modern civilization.

Nevertheless, the student who chooses to major in Classics or Classical Civilization has the choice of many professional opportunities. Graduate and professional schools in law, medicine, or business welcome students with training in the Classics. In many sectors of the business world, corporations prefer to train prospective managers and executives according to their own special methods and needs. These businesses are well acquainted with the value of a person who has chosen to study classics as an undergraduate. In a world of rapid industrial growth in which highly specialized skills quickly become obsolete because of changes in technology, the student

with a strong background in a respected liberal arts major such as Classics offers the diversity, flexibility, precision, and ability to learn which employers in business, government, and industry find attractive.

More specific career information is contained in the publication "Careers for Classicists" available from the Department.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Classics Ph.D. program is based upon the belief that close and constant individual attention to a student offers greater and more extensive educational opportunities than classroom instruction.

Under the program, a number of graduate students equal to the number of faculty members of professorial rank are admitted, each of whom is assigned to a single faculty member. This faculty member acts as the student's "preceptor" for the four years of the graduate program. The preceptor is responsible for the student's development and progress in three areas: comprehensive knowledge of the discipline, research competence, and teaching ability. Through frequent conference, the preceptor maintains constant control over the student's progress, provides assistance in the solving of problems, and responds to the student's needs as they arise. In addition, the preceptor involves the student with other faculty members in the Department for varying periods of time depending upon the nature of particular research problems and the areas of specialization of the faculty.

In general, the student should hold the equivalent of a B.A. degree in Classics. Although the program is designed primarily for students entering the Department with only the B.A. degree, a student holding a Master of Arts in Classics from another university can be assimilated into the program.

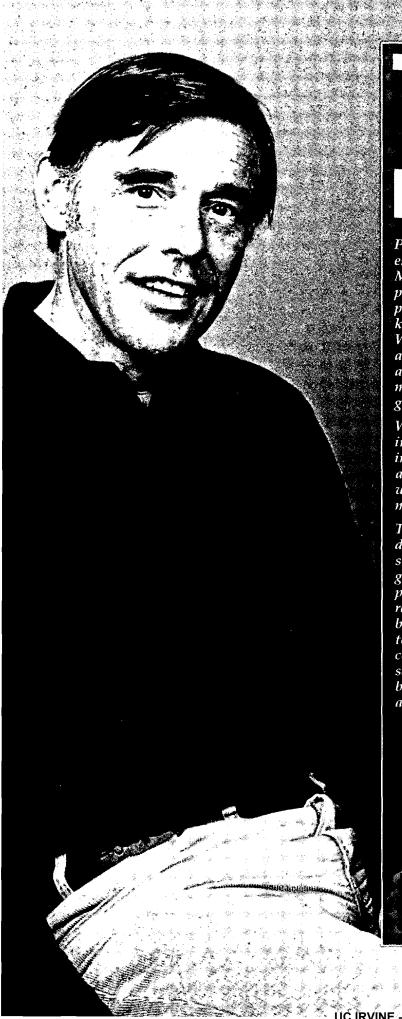
Normally, students admitted to the program are expected to work directly toward the degree Doctor of Philosophy in Classics, although the Master of Arts in Classics may be conferred after two years of graduate work. Generally, the student is expected to complete the Ph.D. program in four years; completion of the doctoral dissertation will be a prerequisite for leaving residence.

There are no formal course requirements for the Ph.D. in Classics. However, the Department offers a single seminar, Classics 220, designed to accommodate varying themes and projects which involve all graduate students enrolled in the program, as well as faculty outside of the Department, guest lecturers, and visiting professors temporarily affiliated with the Department.

All doctoral students in the Department are expected to have at least six quarters of experience as a teaching assistant or six quarters in supervised research activities or an equivalent combination of teaching and research.

Upon entering the program, each student is provided with a reading list of both primary and secondary materials. While this reading list requires of each student thorough familiarity with classical literature, history, art, philosophy, and science, it is designed on an individual basis to provide for particular interests and predispositions in approaching the field of Classics. Under constant guidance from the preceptor, the student is expected to assimilate the

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The name of the game is argument.

NELSON C. PIKE Professor and Chair of Philosophy

Philosophy deals importantly and perhaps most essentially in the general area of argument. Most academic disciplines - mathematics, physics, biology, social science – stem from philosophy and, historically, anyone seeking knowledge was considered a philosopher. Whatever courses in philosophy students take at UCI, they are basically learning the structure and critique of argument. It takes a twist of mind - a special analytical twist - to make a good philosopher; it's hard work too.

We educate our students philosophically, imparting analytical skills that many institutions have come to respect. The study of argument and the precision of thought and of writing that are required are transferable to many areas of life and professions.

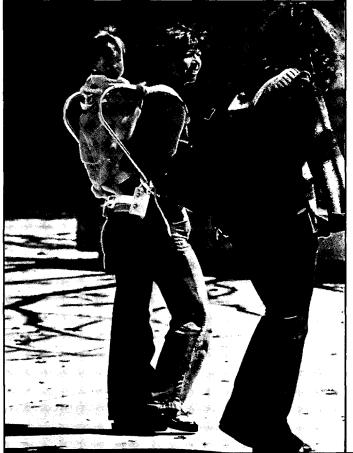
There is very close interaction in this department between the faculty and the students, especially the undergraduates. We rely greatly on one another to feed each other philosophically. There is a great deal of rebounding. I would find it really intolerable to be at a place that didn't give me an opportunity to teach. The whole challenge of it, the joy that comes from the feedback from students, the sense of watching students catch the ring and begin to see what's happening - those, to me, are immensely satisfying aspects of this job.

prescribed materials on this reading list within a period of three years.

At the end of each year in residence, the student is required to pass a written examination designed to evaluate both progress with the reading list and development in particular areas of interest and specialization. By the beginning of the second year, the student is expected to pass reading examinations in two modern foreign languages (ordinarily, French and German). At the end of the third year in residence, the student is expected to pass oral qualifying examinations which cover comprehensively the entire field of Classics and take into account the student's individual interests.

Beyond the annual examinations, the students enrolled in the program are evaluated-monthly, based on progress dossiers containing copies of the student's written work, reports by the preceptor as well as the seminar instructor, and statements by temporary faculty supervisors. The entire Classics faculty, acting as an evaluation committee, makes appropriate comment and recommendation. For purposes of maintaining official University records, grades are recorded for the student's performance in the seminars in which the student is enrolled.

A doctoral dissertation is required of all Ph.D. candidates. Normally, the student writes the dissertation under close supervision of the preceptor or another faculty member designated to serve as dissertation director when the student is advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. The dissertation director and two or more faculty members (one of whom is the preceptor) are appointed as the formal doctoral committee responsible for accepting the dissertation. Upon completion of the dissertation, the



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student is required to present a successful oral dissertation defense.

THESAURUS LINGUAE GRAECAE PROJECT

Financed through private and federal funds, a major research project aimed at creating a Thesaurus Linguae Graecae has been in operation at the University of California, Irvine since the summer of 1972. This project has as its goal the creation of a computer-based data bank of Greek literature from its Homeric beginnings to approximately 600 A.D., as well as the semasiological evaluation and interpretation of the materials in question.

Though a separate administrative entity, the TLG is closely related to the Department of Classics in many respects. Faculty members of the Department are involved to varying degrees in TLG research; Classics graduate students are encouraged to apply for TLG assistantships; UCI's library and research resources in Classics are immeasurably enhanced by the text and reference holdings acquired by the TLG for its own purposes; TLG-related conferences of both national and international scope provide the Department with an opportunity for constant communication with classicists at other universities and research centers; and periodic visits by individual scholars who hold research appointments offer UCI's Classics faculty and students continuous contact with a wide range of specializations within their discipline. It is to be expected that the establishment and availability of a data bank of ancient Greek literary and documentary materials will make UCI a major center of research activity in the field of Classics.

CLASSICS FACULTY

B.P. Reardon, D.U. Université de Nantes, Professor of Classics and Chair of the Department

Luci Berkowitz, Ph.D. The Ohio State University, Associate Professor of Classics

Theodore F. Brunner, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Classics and Director, Thesaurus Linguae Graecae Project Peter Colaclides, Ph.D. University of Athens, Professor of Classics

Richard I. Frank, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Classics and History

Dana F. Sutton, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Assistant Professor of Classics

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

Greek 1A-B-C Fundamentals of Greek (5-5-5) F, W, S

The elements of classical Greek grammar and syntax, with selected readings. 1C is devoted to selected readings from Greek authors.

Greek 20A-B-C Intensive Greek (5-5-5) Summer

Offered in summer session only, this course series covers, in eight weeks, the equivalent of Greek 1A-B-C.

Greek 25 Intensive Greek Review (5) F

An intensive review of Greek grammar and vocabulary and an introduction to selected major authors for students who have passed 1C, its equivalent, or have had two years (with consent) or more of the language at the high school level. (Especially qualified students may bypass this course with the consent of the Department and go directly to the 100 level.)

Greek 99 Special Studies in Greek (4-4-4) F, W, S

Consultation with instructor necessary prior to registration.

Greek 100 Seminar in Greek Literature (4-4-4) F, W, S
Subject matter will vary from year to year. May be repeated for
credit provided the topic varies. Prose (F), Epic (W), Drama (S).
Prerequisite: Greek 25, equivalent, or consent of the
Department.

Greek 110 Greek Prose Composition (4)

Prerequisite: Greek 25, equivalent, or consent of the Department. Not offered 1979-80.

Greek 120 Reading of Selected Portions of the New Testament (4)

The portions of the New Testament read may change each time the course is offered so that it can be taken for credit more than once. Prerequisite: Greek 1C or equivalent. Not offered 1979-80.

Greek 198 Directed Group Study (4-4-4) F, W, S

An investigation of special topics in Greek culture and civilization through directed reading and research. Consultation with instructor necessary prior to registration.

Greek 199 Independent Studies in Greek (4-4-4) F, W, S Consultation with instructor necessary prior to registration.

Latin 1A-B-C Fundamentals of Latin (5-5-5) F, W, S
The elements of Latin grammar and syntax, with selected readings. 1C is devoted to selected readings from Roman authors.

Latin 20A-B-C Intensive Latin (5-5-5) Summer
Offered in summer session only, this course cover

Offered in summer session only, this course covers, in eight weeks, the equivalent of Latin 1A-B-C.

Latin 25 Intensive Latin Review (5) F

An intensive review of Latin grammar and vocabulary and an introduction to selected major authors for students who have passed 1C, its equivalent, or have had two years (with consent) or more of the language at the high school level. (Especially qualified students may bypass this course with the consent of the Department and go directly to the 100 level.)

Latin 99 Special Studies in Latin (4-4-4) F, W, S
Consultation with instructor necessary prior to enrollment.

Latin 100 Seminar in Latin Literature (4-4-4) F, W, S
Subject matter will vary from year to year. May be repeated for
credit provided the topic varies. Prose (F), Epic (W), Drama (S).
Prerequisite: Latin 25, equivalent, or consent of the Department.

Latin 110 Latin Prose Composition (4)

Prerequisite: Latin 25, equivalent, or consent of the Department.

Latin 120 Introduction to Vulgar and Medieval Latin (4)
A study of the morphological, syntactical, and lexical developments in post-classical Latin as illustrated by the reading of a variety of texts. Prerequisite: Latin 1C or consent of the instructor. Not offered 1979-80.

Latin 198 Directed Group Study (4-4-4) F, W, S

An investigation of special topics in Roman culture and civilization through directed reading and research. Consultation with instructor necessary prior to enrollment.

Latin 199 Independent Studies in Latin (4-4-4) F, W, S
Consultation with instructor necessary prior to enrollment.

Classics 1A-B-C Hebrew Fundamentals (4-4-4) F, W, S

Classics 2A-B-C Hebrew Reading and Composition (4-4-4) F. W. S

Prerequisite: Classics 1C or equivalent.

Classics 5 Building English Vocabulary through Greek and Latin Roots (4) F

Studies in the formation and use of English words from Greek and Latin derivatives. Particularly useful for first year students who wish to augment their vocabulary systematically.

Classics 10 Scientific and Specialized Terminology (4) W
A study of English terms derived from Greek and Latin and important to contemporary medicine, science, and other professions, with emphasis on the development of word-building skills. No prior knowledge of Greek or Latin

required. The work is designed to aid undergraduates, particularly those in the sciences, in the development of their technical vocabulary.

Classics 35A-B-C The Formation of Ancient Society (4-4-4) F, W, S A unified view of the cultures of the Mediterranean world in antiquity down to the disintegration of the Roman Empire. Focuses on major institutions and cultural phenomena as seen through the study of ancient literature, history, archaeology, and religion. Same as History 35A-B-C.

35A Ancient Near East and Archaic Greece

35B Classical and Hellenistic Greece

35C Roman Republic and Roman Empire

Classics 50A Introduction to Classical Literature in English Translation (4) F

Selected texts from epic, drama, poetry, and prose discourse provide the basis for a study of the major Greek and Roman authors in the context of the Western literary tradition. Same as Comparative Literature 50A.

Classics 99 Special Studies in Classics (4-4-4) F, W, S Consultation with instructor necessary prior to enrollment.

Classics 141 Classical Historians and Historiography (4)

The development of historiography from its ethnographic and one originate to its form as a major literary general All readings are

epic origins to its form as a major literary genre. All readings are in English. Same as History 100C. Not offered 1979-80.

Classics 150A-B-C Judaic Studies (4-4-4) F, W, S

Studies in Jewish culture, history, and philosophy. No prerequisite. Topics will vary from quarter to quarter. May be repeated for credit.

Classics 152 Introduction to Classical Archaeology (4) W

This course will describe the range and variety of materials which can be used as evidence for a reconstruction or a recovery of the Greek and Roman civilizations and the methods by which information is inferred from the artifacts. An effort will be made to emphasize particular facets of daily life, rather than an overview of cultural development.

Classics 153 Classical Mythology and Religion (4) S Study of the Greek and Roman divinities and religions in light of their impact on the pre-Christian and Christian world. All readings are in English.

Classics 154 Classics and History: The Ancient World (4)
Study of selected topics in the society and culture of the
Graeco-Roman world. Subject will vary from year to year. May
be repeated for credit providing the topic varies. All readings in
English translation. Not offered 1979-80.

Classics 155 Classics and Philosophy: The Greek and Roman Philosophers (4)

Study of selected topics in Greek and Roman philosophy. Subject will vary from year to year. May be repeated for credit providing the topic varies. All readings in English translation.

Classics 160 Topics in Classical Literature in English Translation (4)

The subject matter of this course is variable. May be repeated for credit providing the topic varies.

Classics 165 New Testament Literature (4)

Study of the New Testament based on analysis of the texts and their literary, historical, and religious contexts. Not offered 1979-80.

Classics 166 Classical Mythology and Cinema (4)

A study of the cinematographic representation of classical myths. While analyzing classical mythology, students will also examine the relationship between myth and cinema. Classical myths will be studied in their particular historical context and also as symbols. Films will be analyzed from the standpoint of both structure and theme. May be repeated for credit providing the topic varies.

Classics 169 Ancient Literary Criticism (4)

A study in English translation of the major literary critics in classical antiquity including Plato, Aristotle, Dionysius of Halicarnassus, Cicero, Horace, "Longinus," Quintilian, Tacitus,

and St. Augustine. Designed particularly for students majoring in Comparative Literature, English, Classics, and the various languages.

Classics 170 Topics in Classical Civilization in English Translation (4)

The subject matter in this course is variable. May be repeated for credit providing the topic varies.

Classics 174 Topics in Classical Religion and Mythology (4)
Subject will vary from year to year. May be repeated for credit providing the topic varies. All readings in English translation. No prerequisite, but Classics 153 suggested.

Classics 175 Advanced Archaeology (4)

The study of a selected topic (to be announced) in classical archaeology. Subject matter will vary from year to year. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Classics 152, or equivalent study in classical archaeology or art history, or consent of instructor. Not offered 1979-80.

Classics 198 Directed Group Study (4-4-4) F, W, S
Investigation of special topics in classical studies through
directed reading and research. Consultation with instructor
necessary prior to registration.

Classics 199 Independent Studies in Classics (4-4-4) F, W, S Consultation with instructor necessary prior to registration.

GRADUATE COURSES

Classics 220 Classics Graduate Seminar (12-12-12) F, W, S Subject matter is variable.

Classics 299 Dissertation Research (4-4-4) F, W, S

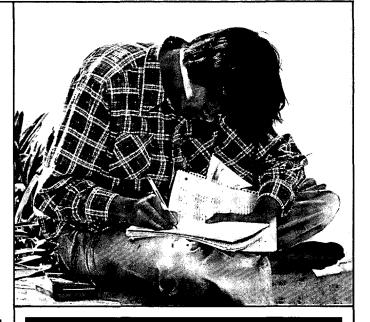
Classics 399 University Teaching (4-4-4) F, W, S A course required of and limited to Teaching Assistants.

DEPARTMENT OF

English and Comparative Literature

The Department of English and Comparative Literature is concerned with the nature and value of literature, possible approaches to literary works, and the relation of literary criticism to the intellectual issues of the day. Fundamentally it is concerned with the humanistic problem of value. Thus its main literary concern is critical and theoretical. Though not alone in the task, the Department recognizes a continuing obligation to help all students write the English language with clarity and grace.

Students are given the opportunity to participate in departmental affairs through two elected student committees, one of undergraduates, one of graduates, which are concerned primarily with matters of personnel and curriculum. The committees meet periodically with faculty committees of the Department, and the recommendations of student committees become matters of record which accompany any recommendations emanating from the Department. Each quarter all students taking classes within the Department have the opportunity to evaluate the particular course and teacher.



UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

The Department offers to the undergraduate essentially three areas of study:

The Program in Literary Criticism, which emphasizes a variety of critical approaches in the reading and criticism principally of English and American literature.

The Program in Writing, which offers an emphasis in the writing of poetry, fiction, or drama. The aim of the program is to encourage the creative powers of students while introducing them to the discipline of reading and practical criticism, often in workshop situations. Students from schools other than Humanities may satisfy a component of the breadth requirement by enrolling in one of the beginners' workshops and in two of the related courses of the E and CL 6, 7, 8 group.

The Program in Comparative Literature, which, though administratively a part of the Department, is basically interdiciplinary in its orientation, drawing on faculty and other resources from the fields of the various modern and classical literatures and drama. The consciousness of the modern educated person is the product of centuries of cultural heritage, including not only works of literature in one's own language but world literature from Homer to Gide and Thomas Mann. At UCI, Comparative Literature is regarded as the study of literature from the international point of view rather than in a national framework. A student who completes a degree in Comparative Literature will be expected to have a grasp of the history of literature in its broad outlines and to be able to deal competently with literary texts, whatever their period or national origins.

Since the Department believes that a student of literature should recognize the importance of understanding theoretical problems in literature, of developing a broad acquaintance with literary texts, and of experiencing the problems of literary creation at first hand, the Department invites students to take work in all three of its programs, with an emphasis in one of the first two (toward a Bachelor's degree in English) or a major in the third (toward a Bachelor's degree in Comparative Literature).

Many of the courses will vary in specific content from year to year, depending on the plans of individual teachers, since the Department recognizes that no course can treat all the major authors and works relevant to a given period or topic.

Students intending to major in English or Comparative Literature should obtain a copy of *Undergraduate Study in English and Comparative Literature* from the departmental office.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 121.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

English: Two courses from the E 28A-B-C or CL 50A-B-C groups (including either E 28A or CL 50A) and a third course either from those two groups or from E 6, 7, 8 or CL 7 or 8; CR 100A-B; CL 100; E 102A-B-C; four courses above 102, at least three of which must be 103s or 104s; competence in a foreign language, either classical or modern, equivalent to six quarters of work at Irvine (in classical languages, 1A-B-C and Greek or Latin 100 three times, though Greek or Latin 25 may be substituted for one of the 100 courses), plus (in modern languages) one course in a foreign literature in which texts are read in the original language; passing performance in the Senior Comprehensive Examination in English (see below). Students selecting a writing emphasis have some flexibility in substituting writing workshops for period and genre courses; their total courses normally number more than the usual major.

Comparative Literature: Sufficient competence in a foreign language, either modern or classical, to be able to deal with any standard literary or critical text in that language with facility. If the student intends to continue with graduate work, the study of a second foreign language is highly recommended before graduation.

Three quarters of lower-division work: Comparative Literature majors are normally required to take CL 50A-B-C. Transfer students may be required to take one or more courses in the sequence depending on the courses they have taken previously.

Normally 10 upper-division courses in addition: usually these will include CR 100A-B, CL 100, CL 102A-B (required) and either E 103 or CL 103 or CL 104; suitable upper-division course work in the literature of a foreign language; appropriate study in English and American literature; and further study in literature or allied fields as recommended by the advisor.

The Comparative Literature Program maintains a comprehensive reading list in world literature, on which CL 50A-B-C and CL 102A-B are based. Students who have not taken and passed one or more of those courses may, by prior arrangement with the Director of the Program, take an examination on relevant parts of the reading list in qualifying for a Bachelor's degree in Comparative Literature.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

Students should plan, with their faculty advisors, coherent

programs of study, including undergraduate seminars, workshops in writing (for students choosing a 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 Comparative Literature major as preprofessional training in government, law, medicine, etc. Students who wish advice in planning such programs should consult both the Department and people in their prospective professional areas.

Students who intend to pursue a single subject or multiple subject Teaching Credential must consult with Professor Myron Simon (as well as with the Office of Teacher Education) to insure that they understand the departmental and state requirements.

A student who intends to continue with graduate work is urged to study a second foreign language before graduation.

THE SENIOR COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH (E 102A-B-C)

Each of the three courses English 102A-B-C results in a part of the Senior Comprehensive Examination. Although thus attached to a sequence of courses, the examinations require students to prepare much of the reading list on their own. Divided into three parts by historical periods, the examination will ask that a student reveal the following: an ability to read any given literary text intelligently; a knowledge of the general outlines of English and American literary history, including the more significant facts and dates; an understanding of the terms appropriate to literary discussion; and a knowledge of the works on the reading list.

Students must take the three examination courses in their senior year. A student who fails part one may enroll in a second course, taking a make-up examination at first opportunity, and so on with parts two and three. No student may take any of the three parts of the examination more than three times, and no student who fails to pass all three parts may receive a degree in English. Normally, students will take the three parts in the A-B-C order; students graduating in an off quarter, however, may vary the sequence.

Copies of past examinations may be obtained in the Office of the Department of English and Comparative Literature.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Department's three principal areas of work on the undergraduate level - English and American Literature, Comparative Literature, and the English major with writing emphasis — are reflected in the graduate programs: the M.A. and Ph.D. in English, the M.A. and Ph.D. in Comparative Literature, and the M.F.A. in English (Creative Writing). A student's courses for the M.A. and Ph.D. in English may include or emphasize work in American literature as well; and 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 or in Comparative Literature may stress in their qualifying examinations and dissertations. Ordinarily students are not admitted to the English or Comparative Literature programs 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. A

committee of the Department, with the consent of the Dean of the Graduate Division, admits students to these programs. Each program has a director appointed by the Department Chair. A deliberate effort is made to maintain close administrative and intellectual ties between the programs.

Specific requirements for graduate degrees will be reached by consultation between members of the faculty and the candidate. The first-year graduate student or the candidate for the Master of Fine Arts in English (Creative Writing) plans 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 encouraged to study philosophy, history, foreign languages and literatures, and the fine arts.

Applicants for graduate degrees in English and Comparative Literature must submit scores for the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) including the Advanced Literature in English Test; applicants must also submit sample papers and a statement about competence in foreign languages.

Part-time graduate work is not permitted. Only in exceptional circumstances will students be permitted to undertake programs of less than six full courses during the academic year. The normal expectation, however, is enrollment in three courses each quarter, except for Teaching Assistants, who take two courses in addition to their teaching assignments during a given quarter. Students who are not teaching should be able to complete course work in two years, plus a quarter or a summer for preparation of the M.A. examination, which is normally taken after about nine courses. The Ph.D. qualifying examination should be taken within a couple of quarters after courses are finished. Dissertations can frequently be written in a year. Thus a four year degree is possible, although the norm is closer to five, especially for those who hold teaching assistantships. No student should take longer than six years to complete the degree.

The Department recognizes that many of its graduate students intend to become teachers, and it believes that graduate departments should be training college teachers as well as scholars — indeed, that teaching and most literary scholarship complement one another. Thus the Department has initiated a program by which all its Ph.D. candidates, in English as well as in Comparative Literature, may gain supervised training as part of the formal seminar work required for the degree. M.F.A. candidates also have the opportunity of participating in this program.

All those interested in graduate study in the Department should obtain the brochure on graduate programs from the departmental office.

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 passing of a written examination upon a designated reading list. Exceptional students may be exempted from taking the examination by petitioning the Graduate Committee, which will review the student's performance and qualifications in arriving at its decision. The candidate must take all formal work in graduate-level courses and seminars.

MASTER OF FINE ARTS IN ENGLISH

The Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.) is a degree in creative writing.

The M.F.A. degree is normally conferred upon the completion of a two-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. The fifth quarter of work toward the degree may be taken at the Instituto Allende, San Miguel de Allende, Mexico. 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 pass an examination on a reading list of literary works in the genre selected, and to present as a thesis an acceptable book-length manuscript of poetry or short stories, or a novel.

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. (two of which may be in the graduate teaching program); proficiency in the reading of two acceptable foreign languages, modern or classical; the dissertation; and satisfactory performance on designated examinations.

The languages acceptable depend upon the nature of the student's program as determined by the student's advisors. Reading competence in one of these languages must be established in the first year of residence, and competence in the second well before the general examination.

Students admitted at the post-M.A. level must provide evidence of satisfactory competence in foreign languages. Competence in one of the two languages required for the Ph.D. is verified through a course in theory and practice of translation; the other language may be verified through examination.

Upon completion of course work the student takes general examinations on literary theory and criticism; some particular literary form, genre, style, theme, or structure; a historical period; a group of authors; and a specific topic. The first four of these examinations are written; the fifth is oral. The student has the opportunity to present personal choices for the examination, but the choices must enable an individual to demonstrate breadth of knowledge as well as literary understanding and therefore must be approved by the advisory committee.

Upon satisfactorily completing the general examination and the oral Qualifying Examination, the student is admitted to candidacy for the degree. As soon after completion of the general examination as is practicable, the student presents an essay leading to a dissertation for the approval of the doctoral committee. Submission of an acceptable dissertation completes the Ph.D. All work for the Ph.D. degree must be in courses limited to graduate students.

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

There are at least four avenues by which the student may approach graduate work in Comparative Literature:

- 1. an undergraduate major in Comparative Literature equivalent to the one described above;
- an English major, provided that a sufficient background in at least one foreign language is demonstrated (a beginning on a second foreign language is desirable);
- 3. a normal major in drama, with same proviso as 1. above;
- a normal major in a foreign language, provided that a sufficient general background in world literature is demonstrated.

Make-up work will be required before graduate studies can begin if one of these avenues has not been taken.

At the graduate level, the study of Comparative Literature becomes more specialized, with the student engaged in a particular area of research and dealing with such problems as the development of genres, interrelations between literatures, the theory and practice of translation, and other literary questions transcending national boundaries.

For the graduate student in Comparative Literature a professional competence in foreign languages is essential. French and German are usually required for all doctoral candidates, since these languages along with English are the accepted tools of international literary scholarship. A classical language may prove indispensable for work in many traditional fields of literary study, and the scholar's own specialty may require the mastery of other languages. The underlying assumption of language requirements is that, after the tool languages have been mastered, the professional scholar's own interests should determine the specific kinds and degrees of language skill to be acquired.

At the graduate level, the nucleus of the foreign language requirement is the course CL 220 (Problems in Translation) in which, after a suitable theoretical preparation, the student plans and carries out a high-quality translation of a literary text. This translation, along with an introduction or other scholarly apparatus explaining and defending the technical decisions involved in the task, is then submitted as a paper for course credit.

MASTER OF ARTS IN COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Students entering the Master of Arts program should complete their course work in three quarters. This course work should include CL 220 (Problems in Translation) with a project in either French or German and appropriate graduate-level work in English, foreign languages, drama, comparative literature, and other areas as counseled by the advisor. Soon after beginning graduate work the student, with the advice and approval of the assigned advisor, will decide on a field of specialty which will be emphasized in progressing toward the M.A. degree. (Normally this choice will be a kind of general or preliminary step toward the selection of an area of specialty for the Ph.D.)

Graduate study in Comparative Literature requires an exceptional facility in foreign languages, and the student should not attempt a Master's degree without a thorough knowledge of one foreign language and literature and a considerable knowledge of a second language. Normally the

greatest part of the student's work will involve the study of literary texts in the original languages.

At the end of course work, normally about nine courses at the graduate level, the student will be examined in the following categories: the elected field of specialty; a general knowledge of world literature (including English and American) somewhat more extended than expected of the undergraduate student; and a knowledge of literary theory and techniques of literary study on a level appropriate for the graduate scholar. Exceptional students may be exempted from taking the examination by petitioning the Graduate Committee, which will review the student's performance and qualifications in arriving at its decision.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

The doctoral program is designed to prepare the student for a professional career as a scholar and critic of literature. Details of the doctoral program in Comparative Literature may be obtained from the Director. Normally the degree requires two years of course work (usually a minimum of three courses per quarter). Of these courses, the only required course is CL 220 (Problems in Translation), which is taken twice, with projects in acceptable languages. The rest of the student's work will be in seminars or other graduate-level courses in Comparative Literature, English, the various foreign language departments, or drama.

In general an exceptional command of foreign languages is required, normally involving a professional competence in two or more foreign languages, either modern or classical. The doctoral student is encouraged to design and carry out a personal plan of study (the area of specialty) in a particular field of interest. The requirements for the doctorate also include an area of competence in literary theory and practical criticism; and a student may stress theory in preparation for the Qualifying Examination.

Upon completion of the course work, the student will be examined in the following areas of knowledge: (1) mastery of a limited topic in literary theory or history of criticism, along with general knowledge of major critical texts in the history of literature; (2) an area of specialty as described above; and (3) a general knowledge of the Western European literary tradition, including English and American, commensurate with doctoral competence in the field. Following this examination, and upon recommendation of a candidacy committee appointed by the Graduate Council, the student is formally admitted to candidacy.

The study toward the degree of Doctor of Philosophy will culminate in the writing of a suitable dissertation, normally on a comparative subject, although subjects lying within a single literature or dealing with general literary and aesthetic problems not confined to any specific literatures may also be acceptable. Studies of the relation between literature and the other arts are also particularly encouraged.

ENGLISH AND COMPARATIVE LITERATURE FACULTY

John C. Rowe, Ph.D. State University of New York at Buffalo, Associate Professor of English and Chair of the Devartment

Joseph N. Bell, B.A. University of Missouri, Lecturer in English

Homer Brown, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Professor of English

James L. Calderwood, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor of English and Associate Dean for Graduate Study, School of Humanities

Robert Folkenflik, Ph.D. Cornell University, Associate Professor of English

Alexander Gelley, Ph.D. Yale University, Associate Professor of Comparative Literature

Linda Georgianna, Ph.D. Columbia University, Assistant Professor of English

Oakley Hall, M.F.A. University of Iowa, Professor of English Carl Hartman, M.F.A. University of Iowa, Senior Lecturer in English and Associate Vice Chancellor – Academic Affairs

Donald Heiney, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Professor of Comparative Literature

Renée Riese Hubert, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Comparative Literature and French

Wolfgang Iser, Ph.D. University of Heidelberg, Professor of English

Anton Kaes, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of German and Comparative Literature

Murray Krieger, Ph.D. Ohio State University, *University Professor of English*

Frank Lentricchia, Ph.D. Duke University, Professor of English and Director of the Program in Critical Theory

Jay Martin, Ph.D. Ohio State University, Professor of English James McMichael, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of English and Director of the Writing Program

Robert L. Montgomery, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of English

Robert Newsom, Ph.D. Columbia University, Assistant Professor of English

Robert L. Peters, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, *Professor of English*

Barbara L. Reed, Ph.D. Indiana University, Lecturer in English and Assistant Vice Chancellor – Academic Affairs for Administration and Academic Personnel

Maria Ruegg, Ph.D. Yale University, Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature

Edgar T. Schell, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley,
Associate Professor of English

Myron Simon, Ed.D. University of Michigan, Professor of English and Education

Harold Toliver, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor of English

Albert O. Wlecke, Ph.D. Michigan State University, Associate

Albert O. Wlecke, Ph.D. Michigan State University, Associate Professor of English

Charles P. Wright, Jr., M.F.A. University of Iowa, Professor of English

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

Satisfaction of the Subject A requirement is a prerequisite for all departmental courses except E 6, 7, 8 and CL 7, 8. However, students scoring from 550 to 600 on the CEEB English Composition Achievement Test may enroll directly in English 28A.

Descriptions of the topics to be offered in the undergraduate literary courses during a given year are available through the departmental office in the fall.

Writing Workshop (2)

Open as space allows to students held for Subject A who are enrolling simultaneously in the Humanities Core Course (Humanities 1A-B-C). For further information, consult the Subject A Office.

WR 1A-B Fundamentals of Composition (4-0) F, W, S

Discussion, three hours. Writing 1A deals with basic problems of grammar, sentence structure, and paragraph organization in the writing of expository prose; some exercises, frequent papers. Students achieving a grade of 2.0 (C) or higher in Writing 1A satisfy the Subject A requirement. A student seeking to satisfy the Subject A requirement whose work is lower than 2.0 (C) in Writing 1A will receive a grade of IP and should enroll in Writing 1B, which continues to treat the matters studied in Writing 1A; a student whose performance in Writing 1B achieves the level of 2.0 (C) or higher will satisfy the Subject A requirement.

E 6 Shakespeare on Film (4) F

Lectures, readings, and films; three hours. Reading of several major plays, with concentration on thematic issues and problems in dramatic presentation.

E 7 Major American Authors (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Readings chosen from Twain, Whitman, Eliot, Faulkner, and several other figures.

E 8 Major English and Irish Authors (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Readings usually in a major figure or text such as Joyce's *Ulysses*.

CL 7 Existentialism in Literature (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to literary aspects of problems raised by existential philosophers.

CL 8 Major European Authors (4) W

Comparative study of two or more European writers related by genre, style, etc., for instance, Balzac and Dickens, Kafka and Beckett.

E 28A-B-C The Nature of Literature (4-4-4) F, W, S

Discussion, three hours. Lyric and Epic Imagination (A); Comic and Tragic Vision (B); Realism and Romance (C). Reading of selected texts to explore the ways in which these modes formulate experience. Students will write several short papers in each course.

WR 30 The Art of Writing: Poetry (4) F, W, S

Beginners' workshop in the writing of poetry, evaluation of student manuscripts, and parallel readings.

WR 31 The Art of Writing: Prose Fiction (4) F, W, S

Beginners' workshop in fiction writing, evaluation of student manuscripts, and parallel readings.

WR 32 The Art of Writing: Drama (4)

Beginners' workshop in playwriting, evaluation of student manuscripts, and parallel readings. Same as Drama 32.

WR 38 The Art of Writing: Nonfiction and Journalism (4) F, W

Beginners' workshop in the writing of nonfiction and news articles, evaluation of student manuscripts, projects. Three hours

WR 39 Expository Writing (4) F, W, S

Practice in writing clear and effective expository prose. Three hours

CL 40A-B-C Development of Drama (4-4-4) F, W, S Same as Drama 40A-B-C.

CL 50A-B-C The Literary Tradition (4-4-4) F, W, S

The reading of selected major works in the Western literary tradition. Required of Comparative Literature majors. CL 50A same as Classics 50A, Introduction to Classical Literature in English Translation.

CR 100A Literary Theory and Criticism (4) W

Required of beginning majors in English and Comparative Literature. A series of lectures and discussions devoted to the theoretical dimensions of literary criticism as reflected in major theorists from Plato to the present. Prerequisite: a lower-division series in literature.

CR 100B Undergraduate Seminar in Literary Theory (4) F. S

Seminar, three hours. Open to upper-division majors in English and Comparative Literature only, and required of them soon after the completion of CR 100A. Sections limited to 15 students.

Each instructor announces a theoretical topic deriving from CR 100A and explores it through a number of theoretical and literary texts. May be repeated as the topics change. Prerequisite: CR 100A

WR 100B Undergraduate Seminar in Literary Theory (4)

Seminar, three hours. Substitute for CR 100B (above) for writing emphasis students. Prerequisite: CR 100A.

CL 100 Undergraduate Seminar in Literary Theory and Practice (4) F, W, S

Seminar, three hours. Open to upper-division majors in English and Comparative Literature only, and required of them. Sections limited to 15 students. Each instructor announces a topic that joins theoretical speculation about literature with the practical criticism of individual literary texts. May be repeated as the topics change. Prerequisite: a lower-division series in literature.

E 102A-B-C Comprehensive Examination Reading Program in English Literature (4-4-4) F, W, S

Required of English majors; qualified nonmajors may enroll with consent. This series of three courses is designed to prepare students for the three parts of the comprehensive examination. E 102A Medieval and Renaissance; E 102B later seventeenth-century through the Romantic period; E 102C Victorian, American.

CL 102A-B Undergraduate Reading Program in Comparative Literature (4-4) W, S

Reading, lectures, and discussion. Required of Comparative Literature majors, but others may enroll with consent. CL 102A Post-Romantic Continental Literature; CL 102B Twentieth-Century Continental Literature.

E 103 Undergraduate Lectures in English Literature (4) F, W, S Three hours. May be taken more than once provided the topic changes. A series of lectures on and discussions of announced topics in literary criticism, history, genres, modes, major authors. Prerequisites: none for most topics; check descriptions of individual course topics.

CL 103 Undergraduate Lectures in Comparative Literature (4) W, S Three hours. May be taken more than once provided the topic changes. A series of lectures on and discussions of announced comparative topics in literary criticism, history, genres, modes, major authors. Prerequisites: none for most topics; check descriptions of individual course topics.

CL 104 The Interdisciplinary Course (4) F, S

Lecture and discussion course open to all students, three hours. May be taken more than once provided the topic changes. Treats interdisciplinary topics of various kinds (e.g., literature and politics, literature and religion, literature and science, literature and other arts). Prerequisites: none for most topics; check descriptions of individual course topics.

WR 109 Nonfiction and Journalism (4) S

By consent. Three hours. The course develops out of WR 38 for students with special competence for advanced work in journalism.

WR 110 Short Story Writing (4) W, S

By consent. Three-hour workshop in short fiction; discussion of student writing and of relevant literary texts. May be repeated once for credit towards graduation, but not repeated for credit within the major.

WR 111 Poetry Writing (4) W, S

By consent. Three-hour advanced poetry writing workshop; discussion of student writing and of relevant literary texts. May be repeated once for credit towards graduation, but not repeated for credit within the major.

WR 112 Playwriting (4)

By consent. Three-hour advanced playwriting workshop; discussion of student writing and of relevant literary texts. Same as Drama 112.

WR 113 Novel Writing (4) S

By consent. Three-hour advanced workshop in fiction writing; discussion of student writing and of relevant literary texts.

WR 115 Conference in Writing (4)

By consent. Primarily for writing emphasis seniors. May be repeated.

WR 139 Advanced Expository Writing (4)

Discussion, three hours. Study of rhetorical techniques; practice in writing clear and effective prose. Prerequisites: £ 28A-B-C, or CL 50A-B-C, or Humanities 1A-B-C, or an equivalent year of work in composition. WR 39 is also advisable.

E 140 Children's Literature (4) F

Lecture course open to all students. Explores the nature of children's literature and the special critical problems raised by it. Primarily for nonmajors; may not be counted toward the upper-division requirement in English or Comparative Literature.

E 150 Topics in Literature for Nonmajors (4)

Lecture, three hours. 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 as topics change; may not be counted toward the major.

WR 179 Advanced Composition for Teachers (4)

Examines principles of formal composition as well as problems in teaching composition. Same as Education 179.

E 181 The Structure of English (4)

Prerequisite: Linguistics 50 or an equivalent course.

E 184 History of English Language (4)

E 187 Selected Topics in English Linguistics (4)

E 198 Special Topics (4-4-4)

Directed group study of selected topics. By consent, by arrangement.

E 199 Reading and Conference (4-4-4)

By consent, by arrangement. To be taken only when the materials to be studied and the topic to be pursued lie outside the normal run of departmental offerings, when the student will have no formal chance in the course of several years to pursue the subject of interest, and when the subject fits significantly into the student's major program. Before enrolling in this course, the student must have the consent of the advisor, the instructor, and the Department Chair. To obtain consent the student must submit a written description of the course to the Chair.

CL 198 Special Topics (4-4-4)

Directed group study of selected topics. By consent, by arrangement.

CL 199 Reading and Conference (4-4-4)

See the description of E 199 above.

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 and Comparative Literature might find these Humanities courses of special interest: Humanities 200 (The Nature and Theory of History); Humanities 210 (Approaches to Linguistic Study); Humanities 230 (Philosophical Analysis); and Humanities 291 (Interdisciplinary Topics).

E 200 Selected Topics in English Linguistics (4)

E 210 Studies in Literary History (4) F, W, S

CL 210 Comparative Studies (4) F, W, S

CL 220 Problems in Translation (4) W, S

CR 220 Studies in Criticism and Theory (4) F, W, S

CR 220A-B-C Studies in Literary Theory and Its History (4-4-4) F, W, S

CR 220A same as Humanities 220.

CR 221 Mini-Seminar in Critical Theory (4)

E 225 Studies in Literary Genres (4) F, W, S

E 230 Studies in Major Writers (4) F, W, S

E 235 Methods of Literary Scholarship (4)

WR 250 Graduate Writers' Workshop (4 to 8) F, W, S

WR 251 Writing in Conference (4 to 8) F, W, S

E 290 Reading and Conference (4) F, W, S

CL 290 Reading and Conference (4) F, W, S

E 291 Guided Reading Course (4)

CL 291 Guided Reading Course (4)

E 299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12) F, W, S Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

CL 299 Dissertation Research (4 to 12) F, W, S

E 397 Rhetoric, Linguistics, and Composition for College Teaching (2)

Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

E 398 The Teaching of English (4) F

Restricted to fifth-year students in the teacher certification program and to others with consent of Department's Graduate Chair. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

E 399 University Teaching (4-4-4) F, W, S

A course required of and limited to Teaching Assistants. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

DEPARTMENT OF

French and Italian

The French and Italian Department offers courses designed to provide linguistic competence and a broad knowledge of diverse aspects of French and Italian culture: literary, social, historical, aesthetic. It seeks to enrich the students' appreciation of their own civilizations and to create a deeper sense of international understanding.

The program brings the students to participate in the creative process of language, to think in French or Italian as they learn to understand, speak, read, and write. Most classes are taught entirely in the foreign language, and a multiple approach stresses the interdependence of the four basic skills and makes them mutually reinforcing. The Language Laboratory is used to complement classroom activity.

Representatives chosen by the undergraduate French majors and by the graduate students serve on departmental committees. These representatives also participate in Department meetings and are responsible for student evaluation procedures.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN FRENCH

While preparing the student for graduate work and for the

teaching profession, the French major is essentially a liberal arts program offering a broad, humanistic course of study.

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, courses in speaking (conversation and phonetics) and writing enable the students to attain a greater degree of proficiency, preparing them for further study in French literature and linguistics and in French civilization and culture.

In the introductory courses in literature, complete texts are studied by genre: poetry in the fall; theatre in the winter; the novel in the spring. The student learns to analyze and interpret different types of creative literature and is introduced to various critical techniques. At the more advanced level, literature courses may emphasize a single author, a generation, or a genre within a historical period. The content of these courses changes yearly according to the interests of both faculty and students. Senior seminars are offered periodically to discuss literary problems which cannot be dealt with in depth in the regular offerings.

Courses in civilization and culture explore aspects of French history, intellectual thought, and the arts. Courses are offered with a historical emphasis (for instance, The World of the Renaissance in France; The Age of Louis XIV) and with a comparative orientation (for instance, Poetry and Painting; Fantastic Art and Literature; Movie and Novel).

Courses in linguistics introduce students to aspects of the structure of the French language and to the application of linguistic techniques to problems of literary analysis.

Students are placed in elementary and intermediate courses according to their years of previous study and their grades; no placement examination is given. One year of high school is equated with one quarter of work at UCI. A student may not go back more than one quarter and receive credit.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 121.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

French major with emphasis in Literature: French 11, 100A-B, 101A-B-C, and eight other upper-division courses taught in French, at least six of which must be in literature.

French major with emphasis in Linguistics: French 11, 100A-B, 101A-B-C, two courses in French civilization, Linguistics 50, 110, 120, 130, French 113, French 131. Prospective elementary and secondary school teachers who choose this option should take as electives more courses in French language, civilization, and/or literature. Work in French civilization is required by state credentialing authorities.

French major with emphasis in Culture and Civilization: French 11, 100A-B, 101A-B-C, and eight other upper-division courses taught in French, at least four of which must be in civilization and culture.

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PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

The student and the faculty advisor (assigned upon entering the major) should plan a coherent program of courses to fulfill either the literature, the linguistics, or the culture and civilization emphasis during the junior year.

The Department encourages the student to study in France, either through the University's Education Abroad Program or independently. Information is available in the Department Office.

Students should consult with the departmental coordinator of advisors concerning career plans in the areas of teaching, industry, journalism, law, civil service, etc.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN ITALIAN

Third- and fourth-year offerings provide an introduction to Italian literature and culture. This material also serves as a basis for training in composition, conversation, and phonetics.

Tutorial and seminar courses are available for advanced students. Students are encouraged to pursue their interests through a major in Humanities which combines Italian literature, culture, history, art, and music.

GRADUATE PROGRAM IN FRENCH

The Department stresses understanding rather than encyclopedic knowledge, experimentation with various critical approaches rather than the perpetuation of a tradition, creativity rather than conformity. Each quarter internationally known scholars are in residence to participate in the graduate program.

MASTER OF ARTS IN FRENCH

The Master of Arts degree is considered to be a step towards the Ph.D. degree; only students intending to pursue studies for the doctorate are admitted to the program. The Master's examination functions as a qualifying examination for the doctoral program. Most candidates take a minimum of 11 graduate courses, with at least six in literature, one in linguistics, and one in writing and style. Particularly well-prepared students may receive special permission to take a minimum of nine courses and to write a short thesis, for which two course credits are given. All entering graduate students are assigned a faculty advisor. Individual programs are arranged in consultation with the faculty advisors. During the spring quarter of each year, the teaching performance and academic record of each student who is a Teaching Assistant are evaluated. All graduate students are also given a written evaluation of their work on a course-by-course basis. Proficiency in a foreign language other than the major language is required (proficiency is defined as the equivalent of the level attained at the end of course 2C).

All M.A. candidates are required to pass a written and oral examination. The student writes essays demonstrating

ability to discuss literary texts — which may or may not have been part of the class program — and establishing relationships between literary works of different periods, genres, or authors.

The Master's examination is given in mid-fall quarter and at the end of winter quarter. Students who are Teaching Assistants normally take the examination in the fifth quarter of their studies.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN FRENCH

Upon successful completion of the Master's examinations and admission to the Ph.D. program, or admission with a Master's degree from an accredited institution, a Guidance Committee is appointed to advise the candidate in the choice of courses and to help prepare for the comprehensive examinations, the oral Qualifying Examination, and the dissertation. The formal candidacy committee is composed of four members in fields closely related to the student's interest and projected area of specialization, and one who is not affiliated with the Department. One member of the committee will be expected to direct the dissertation.

Language Requirements: A reading knowledge of two foreign languages relevant to the student's area of specialization and subject to the approval of the Guidance Committee.

Course Requirements: A minimum of 18 graduate courses or seminars in French beyond the B.A. including a course in literary criticism; two graduate courses in French linguistics; and a minimum of three graduate courses outside the Department in areas related to the field of specialization.

Teaching: Since the overwhelming majority of Ph.D. candidates plan to teach, the Department recognizes its responsibility to train them as teachers. Therefore, as far as it is possible, all candidates without previous teaching experience are required to participate in a program of supervised teaching for at least one year.

Comprehensive Examination — Written and Oral: The written part of the comprehensive consists of a series of open book examinations involving clearly defined problems of a critical or historical nature. The student may be given from one to three days to answer any part of the examination. The oral part of the comprehensive assesses the student's knowledge of French literature and understanding of a given literary movement. The student will be examined on (a) five of the following six periods of French literature: Medieval; Sixteenth Century; Seventeenth Century; Eighteenth Century; Nineteenth Century; Twentieth Century; or four of these periods plus the development of a single literary genre through all periods of French literature; (b) a given literary movement (e.g., Romanticism, Baroque, etc.) in a non-French literature.

Dissertation: The dissertation topic chosen by the candidate will normally, but not necessarily, fall within one of the major fields covered by the Qualifying Examination. The dissertation must be defended in an oral examination and approved by the Doctoral Committee before the candidate is recommended for the degree.

Three faculty members, chosen by the candidate, proposed by the Department, and appointed by the Graduate Council,

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constitute the Doctoral Committee which directs the preparation and completion of the doctoral thesis. The Doctoral Committee supervises a final examination, the focus of which is the content of the doctoral thesis. The Doctoral Committee certifies that a completed thesis is satisfactory through the signatures of the individual Committee members on the title page of the accepted thesis.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN FACULTY

Eugenio Donato, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Professor of French and Italian and Chair of the Department Howard A. Appel, M.A. University of Washington, Lecturer in Teacher Education – Foreign Languages and Lecturer in French

David Carroll, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Associate Professor of French

James Chiampi, Ph.D. Yale University, Assistant Professor of Italian

Judd D. Hubert, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of French

Renée Riese Hubert, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of French and Comparative Literature

Alice M. Laborde, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of French

Leslie W. Rabine, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of French

Richard L. Regosin, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Professor of French

Aliko Songolo, Ph.D. University of Iowa, Assistant Professor of French

Franco Tonelli, Ph.D. Louisiana State University, Associate Professor of French and Italian and Director of the Film Studies Program

Bernard Tranel, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Assistant Professor of French Linguistics

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES IN FRENCH

- 1A-B-C Fundamentals of French (5-5-5) 1A (F), 1B (W), 1C (F, S) Students are taught to think in French as they learn to understand, read, write, and speak. Classes are conducted entirely in French and meet daily. Language Laboratory attendance is required.
- S1A-B Fundamentals of French (7.5-7.5) Summer First year French in an intensified form.
- 2A-B-C Intermediate French (4-4-4) 2A (F, W) 2B (W, S), 2C (F, S)
 Texts of contemporary literary or social interest provide the focus
 for more advanced conversation, reading, and composition.
 Classes are conducted entirely in French. Prerequisite: normally
 three years of high school French or one year of college French.
- 11 French Phonetics (4) W
 Prerequisite: French 2C or equivalent.
- 13 Conversation (4) F, W, S
 Prerequisite: French 2C or equivalent.

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES IN FRENCH

100A-B Composition and Grammar Review (4-4) 100A (F, W), 100B (W, S)

Systematic review of grammar with written compositions of themes from readings chosen to introduce the student to aspects

of literary analysis — prose and poetry. Prerequisite: completion of French 2C or equivalent; 100A or equivalent is the prerequisite for 100B.

101 Introduction to French Literature

In this series of courses students learn to analyze and interpret creative literature by genre and are introduced to various critical techniques. Whenever possible, 100A-B should be taken before 101A-B-C.

101A Introduction to Poetry (4) F 101B Introduction to Theatre (4) W 101C Introduction to Novel (4) S

105 Advanced Composition and Style (4) Prerequisites: French 101 A-B.

The prerequisite for the following upper-division courses, except French 113 and 131, is French 101A-B-C or the equivalent. The content of these upper-division courses changes yearly. Students should consult the offerings in linguistics under the Program in Linguistics. Note: Courses numbered 110A-B-C through 180A-B-C, except 113, may be repeated for credit.

110A-B-C French Civilization (4-4-4) F, W, S

112A-B-C French Culture (4-4-4) F, W, S

This sequence is appropriate for majors emphasizing either literature or civilization.

113 Introduction to French Linguistics (4)

115A-B-C Medieval Literature and Culture (4-4-4)

116A-B-C Sixteenth-Century French Literature (4-4-4)

117A-B-C Seventeenth-Century French Literature (4-4-4)

118A-B-C Eighteenth-Century French Literature (4-4-4)

119A-B-C Nineteenth-Century French Literature (4-4-4)

120A-B-C Twentieth-Century French Literature (4-4-4)

125A-B-C African Literature of French Expression (4-4-4)

130 Junior-Senior Seminar in French Literature (4)
Prerequisites: two upper-division literature courses beyond
French 101.

131 Junior-Senior Seminar in Linguistics (4)
Prerequisite: Linguistics 50 or consent of instructor.

140A-B-C Readings in French Literary Genre (4-4-4)

150A-B-C Topics in French Literature and Culture (4-4-4)
In English. May not be counted towards the major.

160 French Cinema (4)

In English. May not be counted towards the major.

199 Special Studies in French (4-4-4) F, W, S

By consent and arrangement. To be taken only when the materials to be studied and the topic to be pursued lie outside the departmental offerings, when the student will have no formal chance in the course of several years to pursue the subject of interest, and when the subject fits significantly into the student's major program. Before enrolling in this course, the student must have the consent of the instructor and the Department Chair. To obtain consent the student must submit a written description of the course to the Chair prior to the end of the first week of classes.

GRADUATE COURSES IN FRENCH

The content of these courses changes yearly. Students should also consult the offerings of the Program in Linguistics.

In addition to the following courses, graduate students in French might find these Humanities courses of special interest: Humanities 200 (The Nature and Theory of History); Humanities 210 (Approaches to Linguistic Study);

Humanities 220 (Literary Theory); and Humanities 230 (Philosophical Analysis).

200 Selected Topics in French Linguistics (4) May be repeated.

201 History of the French Language (4)

202 Contrastive French Phonology (4)

203 Contrastive French Morphology and Syntax (4)

208 Stylistics (4)

NOTE: Courses numbered 210A-B-C through 252A-B-C may be repeated for credit.

210A-B-C Studies in Medieval Literature (4-4-4)

216A-B-C Studies in Renaissance Literature (4-4-4)

217A-B-C Studies in Baroque and Classical Literature (4-4-4)

218A-B-C Studies in Eighteenth-Century Literature (4-4-4)

219A-B-C Studies in Romanticism and Symbolism (4-4-4)

219D-E Studies in Naturalism and Realism (4-4)

220A-B-C Contemporary Novel (4-4-4)

221A-B-C Contemporary Poetry (4-4-4)

222A-B Contemporary Theatre (4-4)

230 Studies in Dramatic 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)

The following three courses are given as a three-year sequence in the intellectual backgrounds of French literature and in the theory of literature:

250A-B-C Intellectual Backgrounds of French Literature (4-4-4) F, W, S

Not offered 1979-80.

251A-B-C Theory of Literature I (Comparative Methods) (4-4-4) F, W, S

252A-B-C Theory of Literature II (Study of Genre) (4-4-4) F, W, S

Not offered 1979-80.

260A-B Literary Criticism (4-4)

270 Writing and Style (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

For all 290s a project proposal must be written up 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 put in the student's file. This procedure must be completed before or after registration or at the very latest 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 (4-4-4) F, W, S

A course required of and limited to Teaching Assistants.

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES IN ITALIAN

1A-B-C Fundamentals of Italian (5-5-5) F, W, S

Students are taught to think in Italian as they learn to understand, read, write, and speak. Classes are conducted

entirely in Italian and meet daily. Language Laboratory attendance is required.

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. Prerequisites: normally three years of high school Italian or one year of college Italian.

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES IN ITALIAN

100A-B Italian Language and Civilization (4-4) F, W

Systematic review of grammar with written and oral composition on topics chosen from readings on Italian culture and civilization. Prerequisite: completion of at least Italian 2A or equivalent.

101 Introduction to Italian Literature

In this series of courses students learn to analyze and interpret creative literature by genre and are introduced to various critical techniques.

101A Introduction to Poetry (4)

101B Introduction to Theatre (4)

101C Introduction to Novel (4)

140A-B-C Readings in Medieval and Renaissance Literature (4-4-4) F, W, S

150 Topics in Modern Italian Culture (4)

In English; no prerequisites. May be repeated.

160 Italian Cinema (4)

In English. May be repeated.

199 Tutorial in Italian Literature and Culture (4-4-4) F, W, S

DEPARTMENT OF

German

The Department of German sees its contribution in the context of the humanistic endeavor to understand and evaluate Western culture. We can understand ourselves and our immediate culture more clearly through the study of allied and diverse languages and cultures. The study of German (which is closely related to English) and a comparative study of the historical and social development of German-speaking peoples provide the student with another aspect of our common culture. The Department offers courses on the German language and on German literature. The study of German literature is pursued from various critical perspectives. Some courses emphasize its historical, social, and political significance and setting; in others literature is approached as an imaginative experience which transcends its immediate context. The history of German literature and criticism, the theory of literature and literary criticism, and the relations of German literature to other literatures are also studied in the Department's courses.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

The German major offers alternative emphases, one in literature and another in linguistics.

All courses in the Department are taught in German to the extent compatible with the aim of the course. In the basic courses the student will develop an understanding of the

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nature of the language, based on linguistic principles, while learning the necessary skills. Use will be made of the Language Laboratory. At the end of the first year, students will have attained mastery of the basic structure of the language.

At the intermediate and advanced levels the student's ability to read and write German will be gradually developed. A third-year course of two quarters will stress composition as opposed to translation. It will be followed by a course in phonetics which will aim to perfect the pronunciation as well as to introduce historical and dialectal variants. The introductory course in literature, also in the third year, will present a first view of some periods of German literary history, familiarize the student with German terminology used in the interpretation of literature, and use these concepts in practical interpretations. A certain number of courses in the series German 117, 118, 119, 120 will be designated as "core courses" which are especially recommended for majors. It is assumed that the student is familiar with basic concepts of literature in English.

Students are given the opportunity to participate in programs of study abroad during the summer and the junior year in Göttingen.

Students entering UCI with previous German training will be given advanced standing as follows: In general, one year of high school work is equated with one quarter of UCI work. Thus students with one, two, three, and four years of high school German will normally enroll in German 1B, 1C, 2A, and 2B respectively. Exceptions to this placement procedure must have the approval of the director of first- or second-year German instruction.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 121.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

German Major with Literature Emphasis: German 100A-B-C; German 101; eight courses drawn from German 102-199, the selection to be approved by the student's advisor; at least one course selected from the following: Linguistics 50; Comparative Literature 50A-B-C; courses in German history and German philosophy (advisor's approval required).

Students who plan to acquire a teaching credential, or intend to do graduate work in literature, are encouraged to take the major with literature emphasis.

German Major with Linguistic Emphasis: German 100A-B-C; German 101; four literature courses drawn from German 102-199, to be approved by the advisor; German 180; Linguistics 50, 110, 120; at least one of the following: Linguistics 130; Introduction to Middle High German or History of the German Language (these courses are offered under German 220).

The German major with linguistic emphasis is recommended especially for students who intend to do graduate work in linguistics or enter a linguistics-related profession.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

In its graduate courses the Department stresses theoretical understanding of the nature of literature in its specific application to literature written in the German language.

Courses also are offered elucidating the structure and history of the German language.

The German Graduate Program is essentially a program leading to the Ph.D. The M.A. requires a minimum of one year in academic residence and must be completed in no more than two years of full-time graduate study. The Department will decide after completion of the M.A., at the latest, whether or not to permit the student to continue in the Ph.D. program. The M.A. may thus in some cases be a terminal degree. In those cases where the student enters the UCI graduate program in German with an M.A. from another institution, the Department will evaluate the student's progress during the first year of study before deciding to allow continuation toward the Ph.D.

Students who enter with normal academic preparation and pursue a full-time program of study ordinarily should be able to earn the Ph.D. degree within six years or less.

MASTER OF ARTS IN GERMAN

Before entering the program, a candidate is expected to have the equivalent of our undergraduate major. Students with a bachelor's degree in another subject may be considered for admission. Normally, their course of studies 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 within the Department of German. Reading knowledge of a foreign language other than German also is required for the M.A. degree. Further requirements are:

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, e.g., 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 in 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. Candidates should indicate on the list a number of works with which they are especially familiar. In its final form (e.g., including works read during the year both in and out of class) the list will be submitted together with the essay two weeks before the oral examination. It is the student's responsibility to keep the reading list current.

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. It consists of an essay in which a text is elucidated and related to a) pertinent

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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.

THE ORAL EXAMINATION

During the oral examination the following items will be discussed: a) the essay; 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 COURSE IN UNIVERSITY TEACHING (399)

ONE YEAR OF RESIDENCE

PH.D. IN GERMAN

The Department requires a minimum of 24 approved courses from students entering with a bachelor's degree. Students entering with the master's degree will be advised individually as to remaining course requirements. These may include courses in philosophy, history, comparative literature, etc., suitable for the individual student's program of study. The Introduction to Middle High German and one course in medieval German literature are required. The student also will enroll in each of the German Department'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.

Since the majority of Ph.D. candidates choose careers as teachers, the German Department recognizes its obligation to offer them preparatory experience. Therefore, all candidates for the 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 towards the 24 required courses for the Ph.D.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

There are two parts to the examination. In order to fulfill the written examination requirement the student will choose either 1) to present a lecture to the faculty and to the other graduate students, or 2) to write a three-part examination (one part on a significant author, one on a major genre, and one on a historical period) within a period of two weeks. These examination essays may be either closed-book or take-home, by agreement with the candidate's examination committee. The examination essays or the lecture will be on a text or texts selected by the faculty from a reading list submitted by the student for the comprehensive examination. The second part of the comprehensive examination is the formal oral qualifying examination of up to three hours duration ranging over the whole field of the student's studies, to be taken within two weeks after completion of the written examination. The student will submit the reading list at least two weeks before the written examination after consultation with the members of the examination committee.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

The candidate will demonstrate reading competence in two languages or extensive competence in one language other than German or English. Choice of this language depends on the student's area of specialization. For the various ways in which these requirements may be fulfilled, the student should see the graduate advisor.

DISSERTATION

Towards the end of the second year of study, the student should formulate a tentative dissertation topic. Three faculty members proposed by the Department and appointed by the Graduate Council constitute the Doctoral Committee which directs the preparation and completion of the dissertation. The Doctoral Committee certifies that a completed dissertation is satisfactory through the signature of the Committee members on the title page of the dissertation.

GERMAN FACULTY

Thomas P. Saine, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of German and Chair of the Department

Ruth Angress, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of German

Ruth Ann Crowley, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of German

Anton Kaes, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of German and Comparative Literature

Meredith Lee, Ph.D. Yale University, Assistant Professor of German

Herbert Lehnert, Ph.D. University of Kiel, Professor of German

William J. Lillyman, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of German and Dean of the School of Humanities

Bert Nagel, Ph.D. University of Heidelberg, Professor Emeritus of German

Wilfried M. Voge, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of German and Linguistics

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES

A student may take any one of the three first-year courses: German 1A-B-C; R1A-B-C; 11.

1A-B-C Fundamentals of German (5-5-5) F, W, S

This course is designed to develop the basic language skills of understanding, speaking, reading, and writing. Classes are conducted in German. Language Laboratory attendance is required. Open to nonmajors.

R1A-B-C Fundamentals of German (with emphasis on reading) (5-5-5) F, W, S

The purpose of this course is to serve those students not planning to major in German who want to develop their reading ability in German rapidly. Open to nonmajors. Not offered 1979-80

S1A-B Fundamentals of German (7.5-7.5) Summer First year German in an intensified form.

11 Intensive Individualized Instruction (10) W An intensive program covering the material of German 1A-B in one quarter. Regular consultation with an instructor. Small group activities, film, laboratories. Conducted in German. Open

2A-B-C Intermediate German (4-4-4) F, W, S

to nonmajors.

Conversation, reading, and composition skills are developed using texts of literary and social interest. Intensive review of grammar. Conducted in German. Open to nonmajors. Prerequisite: German 1C.

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53 Advanced Conversation (2) S

Practice in advanced conversation, reading of political and cultural material. Prerequisite: German 2C.

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES

100A-B Advanced Composition (4-4) F, S

The aim of these courses is to help the student develop competence in writing expository German. Prerequisite: German 2C.

100C German Phonetics (4) W

Contrastive analysis of the sound of English and German. Particular emphasis on the practice of standard German pronunciation. Prerequisite: German 2C.

101 Introduction to Literature (4) F

Sample interpretations of poetry and prose. Introduction to critical language in German. Prerequisite: German 2C.

102A Literature and Society Since World War II (4)

Interdisciplinary introduction to recent German literature not only as an aesthetic phenomenon but also as a social and political force. Methodological problems arising from an analysis of literature in its historical context. Prerequisite: German 101 or consent of the instructor. Not offered 1979-80.

102B Literature and Society 1918-1945 (4)

See above description. Prerequisite: German 2C or consent of instructor. Not offered 1979-80.

Courses numbered 117 to 199 may be repeated provided course content changes. German 101 or consent of instructor is prerequisite for courses 117-120.

117 Topics in German Literature 750-1750 (4)

Specific course content will be determined by individual faculty members. Example: Literary and Polemical Writing of the Reformation.

118 Studies in the Age of Goethe (4)

Course may deal with individual authors such as Lessing, Goethe, Schiller, Kleist, and Hölderlin or the drama of the "angry young men" of the German 1770s.

119 Studies in Nineteenth-Century German Literature (4) Course may deal with individual authors such as Büchner, Grillparzer, Keller, and Nietzsche or study broader social-literary phenomena.

120 Studies in Twentieth-Century German Literature (4) Course may deal with individual authors such as Thomas Mann, Brecht, Kafka, Rilke, Grass, or address questions of genre such as the drama of German Expressionism.

130 Topics in German Literature (4)

Reading of literary works not fully contained within the periods listed above, such as "German Comedy," "The Novel from Wieland to Fontane."

150A-B-C German Literature in Translation (4-4-4) F, W, S Reading of major German literary works, 1750 to the present, in translation. Open to nonmajors.

199 Special Studies in German (4) F, W, S

GRADUATE COURSES

All graduate courses offered in the Department will fall under the following generic headings. All courses may be repeated, provided course content changes.

200 Literary Criticism (4)

210 Literary Theory (4)

220 Selected Topics in German Linguistics (4)

230 Literary and Cultural History (4)

240 Colloquium (2-2) W, S Not offered 1980.

299 Tutorial (4) F, W, S

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 German instructors who are not Teaching Assistants.

399 University Teaching (4-4-4) F, W, S

A course required of and limited to Teaching Assistants.

DEPARTMENT OF

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 offers a variety of approaches to history, each emphasizing basic disciplinary skills: weighing evidence, analyzing historical problems, exploring the role of theory, and improving expository writing.

In addition to offering a number of lower-division history courses open to nonmajors, the Department requires all History majors to participate in an introductory core course, History 29A-B-C. This is a comparative course that acquaints students with the modern world by examining some of the basic characteristics of modernity and by focusing on the historic process of modernization in several different societies.

From this introductory course the student moves on to a series of upper-division courses, the contents of which range from the examination of individual nation-states (e.g., British History), to studies of the relations among nation-states (e.g., European International History), to analyses of political, socio-economic, and cultural factors as they have developed through time (e.g., Mass Movements and Social Control). Students are also provided the opportunity for small-group learning experiences in a series of colloquia in the following areas: political history, social thought, social history, comparative history, and international history. These courses provide designs for bringing a definite focus to the undergraduate major. Finally, seminars for seniors concentrate on a particular aspect of more general phenomena (e.g., France: May, 1968).

The training and discipline derived from historical studies provide a valuable experience for all educated persons seeking to understand themselves and their world. They also provide a useful preparation for professional careers in teaching, law, librarianship, journalism, and business administration.

The Department of History seeks to work closely with its students; elected student representatives — both graduate and undergraduate — sit regularly with the faculty at its Department meetings and serve on major Department committees. Students also play an important role in the evaluation of teaching by the faculty and teaching assistants. Each upper-division student is assigned a faculty advisor in the Department. Students are encouraged to see their advisors at least twice each quarter.

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REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 121.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Fourteen courses are required, including History 29A-B-C (for which transfer students may substitute such year-long surveys as European, American, Asian, or Latin American history), six upper-division Historical Studies, three colloquia, and a senior seminar (two-course sequence) or two additional colloquia.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The graduate program in History is designed to provide students with both basic historical skills and a rigorous grounding in social and other comparative theory. This combination of theoretical study with training in historical method reflects the Department's conviction that students should be encouraged to deal with broad questions about the past and to approach these questions in a methodologically sophisticated way. This approach requires that the scholar develop the critical abilities necessary to deal with primary sources, secondary syntheses, and the interrelationship of history and theory. Candidates for any advanced degree 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 or Associate.

Basic to the Department's curriculum is a year-long course in History and Theory which deals with both theoretical texts and historical studies that have tested the theorists' concepts and models. The History and Theory course also examines the phenomenon of modernization, the general world transformation of the past four hundred years, and seeks to understand the social institutions through which this process occurred and continues. The course directs attention to the diverse implications of modernity in the modern world, to the groups which dominated the process and those whose destinies were determined by it, and to the costs and benefits the process has produced. These matters can be studied most satisfactorily by the historian whose theoretical self-consciousness and methodological facility have been systematically and carefully developed. The History and Theory course is directed to achieve such development.

Another kind of course, the year-long focus seminar, familiarizes the student with one of several approaches to history, the modes in which it has been written, and the methodologies available. At the same time it makes it possible for the student to begin to carry out a project of original research. Currently, the Department offers seminars in social, intellectual, political, and international history.

The colloquium, the third type of course, is a reading course that examines the chief historical works in a time-place field. This course enriches the student's knowledge of the main areas of historical research and develops critical reading skills. Colloquia are offered yearly in U.S. history and Modern European history, and biannually in Early Modern European history, Latin

American history, and Ancient history. A student may prepare a dissertation in any of these fields.

Finally, independent reading and research courses are provided for advanced, specialized study in a tutorial form.

The immediate objective for the doctoral student is to develop four fields of competence in preparation for comprehensive examination. These fields are: History and Theory; First Time-Place Field (field in which the dissertation is written); Second Time-Place Field; Focus Field.

The subsequent objective, to write a distinctive dissertation, is of crucial importance. To assist in accomplishing both objectives, the Department, with its modest size, can offer intensive consultation with the faculty, as well as a lively intellectual atmosphere. Students participate in the decision-making process of the Department which engages the entire historical community at Irvine in a collective pursuit of excellence. They profit also from a vigorous visiting speakers program which brings scholars from other campuses and other nations to meet and interact with students and faculty.

MASTER OF ARTS IN HISTORY

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Though it is desirable that an applicant have the equivalent of an undergraduate major in History, the Department also welcomes 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 3.0 (B) is required for admission, with evidence of better work in history. In addition, all applicants are asked to submit three letters of recommendation, aptitude scores from the Graduate Record Examination, and examples of written work in history from their undergraduate classes. Students living in Southern California must arrange to come to UCI for an interview with the Department Chair or the Coordinator of Graduate Advising. Students are admitted for fall quarter only, and the deadline for application for fall admission is April 1.

PROGRAM OF STUDY

Each candidate for the M.A. will be assigned to a graduate advisor who will supervise the student's program. Nine courses are required for the degree: three in History and Theory (History 200A-B-C), three in "time-place" colloquia (taken in sequence, as a unit), a one-quarter research seminar, and two other courses from "time-place" colloquia or from upper-division history offerings. Students intending to pursue the Ph.D. should begin at once to delineate doctoral interests in order to fit their work for the M.A. into the total program.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

Normally a reading knowledge of one useful foreign language is required for the M.A. degree. However, an individual in American History, with an advisor's permission, may substitute a sequence of courses in communications science, statistics, or comparable studies for the M.A. foreign language requirement. Language

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proficiency can be demonstrated either by achieving a score of at least 500 on the appropriate ETS examination or by passing a department test at Irvine.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

At the end of the final quarter, the student must pass a comprehensive examination covering the student's major field (e.g., American, Early Modern Europe) and focusing upon material assigned in the three-quarter "time-place" colloquium series.

TIME LIMITS

The M.A. requires a minimum of one year in academic residence and must be completed in no more than two years of graduate study.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN HISTORY

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Continuing students must have satisfactorily passed a departmental evaluation in order to be admitted to the doctoral program.

New students must undergo a more formal admissions procedure, submitting transcripts, letters (three), papers, and aptitude scores from the Graduate Record Examination. These documents must be supplemented by an interview whenever possible.

Note: It would be advisable for the potential doctoral student to begin graduate work on this campus, since the doctoral student who has taken the M.A. elsewhere will be expected to enroll in most of the same courses required of incoming M.A. students (greater experience will work to advantage later, in the second and third years, in speeding the student to examinations).

Note also: Incoming students are admitted for fall quarter only, and the deadline for application for fall admission is April 1.

PROGRAM OF STUDY

The Department requires doctoral students to prepare themselves in four different areas:

History and Theory.

The first "time-place" field (such as Modern Europe), which is designed as a teaching field as well as the locus of the student's dissertation.

The second "time-place" field (such as American History), which is designed as a second teaching field.

A "focus" field (such as social history, etc.), which is designed to enhance the student's capability for dealing with the problems and phenomena of the field, to make comparisons and to introduce the student to the theory and method of relevant related disciplines (e.g., sociology).

The courses required in this preparation include the History and Theory sequence, colloquia series in both time-place fields, and the three-quarter focus seminar. Beyond these, the remainder of the student's program during the first six quarters of residence will consist of those colloquia, seminars, and courses in Special Studies with which the

student prepares for examinations and by which the student can attain the normal academic load of three courses per quarter.

Every doctoral student will be assisted by a departmental advisor in the same general area of study who will be responsible for approving defined fields, guiding the student to consultant faculty, and arranging and giving the examinations.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

All students, except as specified below, must demonstrate a reading knowledge of one useful foreign language no later than the end of the second year in the program. Normally the M.A. foreign language requirement will serve, but proficiency can also be established by a score of at least 500 on the appropriate ETS examination or by passing a department test. Students in American History who have opted for a language substitute in completing the UCI Master's degree will be allowed to submit this work in fulfillment of "further 'special skill' requirements" (see below) and will not be subject to the time limit in achieving a foreign language competence. Additional language requirements depend on the subject the student selects for the first "time-place" field.

An individual with a first "time-place" field in American History may either demonstrate a reading knowledge of a second useful foreign language (by achieving an ETS score of 500 or by passing a language test designed by the advisor), or complete, as a doctoral student, a sequence of courses in an area of study (e.g., communications science, statistics, computer work, content analysis, linguistics) that will be useful in mastering the chosen historical fields.

An individual with a first "time-place" field in a non-American subject must demonstrate a reading knowledge of a second useful foreign language. This may be done either by achieving an ETS score of 500 or by passing a language test arranged by the advisor.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATIONS AND DISSERTATION

After completing the appropriate courses and other preparatory work (normally eight to nine quarters after beginning the M.A. at Irvine, or seven to eight quarters after having entered the Ph.D. program from the outside), the student will take written examinations in the History and Theory and two "time-place" fields, and, following this, will take an oral Qualifying Examination in the "focus" field, first "time-place" field, and dissertation topic. After having passed these examinations, the student will be advanced to candidacy and will begin intensive work upon the dissertation. The research and writing involved in this effort can be expected to require from one to two years. At the end of this period an oral defense of the dissertation will be held, focusing entirely upon the adequacy of the student's research and thesis.

Students who enter with normal academic preparation and pursue a full-time program of study ordinarily should be able to earn the Ph.D. degree within six years or less.

HISTORY FACULTY

Spencer C. Olin, Jr., Ph.D. Claremont Graduate School, Professor of History and Chair of the Department

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Kendall Bailes, Ph.D. Columbia University, Associate Professor of History

Kenneth P. Bailey, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Senior Lecturer in History and Education and Director of Teacher Education

Jonathan S. Dewald, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of History

John P. Diggins, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Professor of History

Richard I. Frank, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History and Classics

Christine L. Heyrman, Ph.D. Yale University, Assistant Professor of History

Lamar Mott Hill, Ph.D. University of London, Associate Professor of History

Karl G. Hufbauer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History

Jon S. Jacobson, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History

Michael P. Johnson, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of History

Arthur J. Marder, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor Emeritus of History

Samuel C. McCulloch, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor of History*

Henry Cord Meyer, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of History

Keith L. Nelson, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of History

Patricia A. O'Brien, Ph.D. Columbia University, Assistant Professor of History

Mark S. Poster, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of History

Jaime E. Rodríguez-O., Ph.D. University of Texas, Associate Professor of History and Associate Dean for Undergraduate Study, School of Humanities

Gerald T. White, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of History

Jonathan M. Wiener, Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of History

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

NOTE: Students who entered UCI before fall quarter, 1978 should refer to the 1977-78 UCI General Catalogue and previous editions for information on the course numbering system prior to fall 1978.

UNIVERSITY COURSES

Special studies of general interest for all students. No prerequisites.

6 Topics in Recent History (4-4-4) F, W, S

Historical analysis of forces which have shaped the contemporary world. Topics studied will include war, revolution, communism and anti-communism, and new attitudes towards sex, family, and race. Content will vary. Courses offered 1979-80: Nuclear Age, F; American Foreign Relations, F; Recent American History, S.

9 Historical Problems (4-4-4) F, W, S

How historians define problems and answer them is shown through careful study of particular questions: e.g., Who Was Socrates? What Caused the Stalinist Purges? Why Did Magic Decline? Content will vary. Courses offered 1979-80: Historical

Jesus, F; Film, Art, and Social Change, W; Slavery, W; The Aztec Empire, W; Presidential Elections and Presidential Leadership,

THE CORE COURSE

29 The Formation of Modern Society

Presents a unified view of the histories of Europe, the United States, and Latin America, focusing on the general social transformation from traditional to modern industrial society.

29A Traditional Societies: 1300-1760 (4) F

29B The Impact of Industrialization: 1760-1900 (4) W 29C The Twentieth-Century Crisis: 1900-Present (4) S

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

Courses which indicate methods and premises of historical scholarship as well as survey particular fields. Designed for students with a particular interest in history. No prerequisites.

35 The Formation of Ancient Society

Presents a unified view of the cultures of the Mediterranean world in Antiquity down to the disintegration of the Roman Empire. Offered in 1979-80 as Classics 35A-B-C.

35A Ancient Near East and Archaic Greece (4) F

35B Classical and Hellenistic Greece (4) W

35C Roman Republic and Roman Empire (4) S

HISTORICAL STUDIES

Courses in which students gain experience in analysis, interpretation, and writing. No prerequisites.

ANCIENT HISTORY

101 The Roman Empire

Creation of a bureaucratic empire; rule by gentry and officers; official culture and rise of Christianity; social conflict and political disintegration.

101A Early Roman Empire (4) Not offered 1979-80.

101B Later Roman Empire (4) Not offered 1979-80.

MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

105 Early Modern Europe

A survey of European history, with special attention to political and social developments in France, Germany, and Italy.

105A Medieval Europe (4) Not offered 1979-80.

105B Renaissance Europe (4) Not offered 1979-80.

105C Reformation Europe (4) Not offered 1979-80.

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

110 Modern Europe

A survey of European history, with special attention to political

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and social developments in England, France, and Germany.

110A Modern Europe: 1789-1848 (4) Summer

110B Modern Europe: 1848-1939 (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

110C Modern Europe: Since 1939 (4) W

111 European Social and Economic History

Courses stress social and economic developments within single societies and across national lines.

111A Pre-Revolutionary Europe (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

111C Man and Society in World War I (4) S

112 European Intellectual and Cultural History

Main currents of Western thought, emphasizing English, French, and German thinkers.

112A The Enlightenment (4) F

112B From Hegel to Nietzsche (4) W

112C From Freud to Sartre (4) S

113 European International History

The wars, politics, and diplomacy of the major powers.

113A 1870-1918: Origins of World War I (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

113B 1915-1940: World War I, Hitler's Foreign Policies, Origins of World War II (4) F

120 British History

British history from the Early Modern period to the present.

120A Constitutional and Legal History of England: From the Anglo-Saxons to 1485 (4) $\rm F$

120B Constitutional and Legal History of England: From 1485 to the Present (4) $\,W$

120C English History in the Tudor-Stuart Period (4) F

120D British Traditions: The Four Georges and Queen Victoria (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

120F Australia and New Zealand: From Colony to Commonwealth (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

121 Modern France

Emphasis on social, economic, and cultural history of France since the Great Revolution.

121A France: 1789-1848 (4) Summer

121B France: 1848-1914 (4) Not offered 1979-80.

121C France: 1914-Present (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

122 Modern Germany

Emphasis on political, social, economic, and cultural history of Modern Germany from 1848 to the present.

122A Germany: 1848-1917 (4) F 122B Germany: 1917-Present (4) W

123 Russian History

Survey of Russian history, with special attention to political and social developments in Russia from Traditional Russia to the present Soviet Society.

123A Traditional Russia to 1689 (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

123B Imperial Russia: 1689-1905 (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

123C Russian Revolution and Soviet Society: 1905-1965 (4) S, Summer

124 Spanish History

Survey of Spanish history, with special attention to political and social developments in Spain from the Early Modern period to Modern Society.

124A Early Modern Spain (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

124B Modern Spain: Liberalism, Ideology, Dictatorship (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

AMERICAN HISTORY

130 The Development of the American Nation

The growth and development of a distinctively American society out of the colonial heritage, with emphasis on the social and economic basis of culture and politics, sectionalism, industrialization, and the U.S. as a world power.

130A Colonial America (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

130B Revolutionary America (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

130D Civil War and Reconstruction (4) F

130E Age of Industry (4) W

132 Structure and Development of American Politics (4) W

133 American Intellectual and Cultural History

133A Puritanism and the Enlightenment (4) F

133B Transcendentalism and Civil War Crisis (4) W

133C Pragmatism — The Lost Generation and the Old and New Left (4) S

134 History of American Foreign Relations

134B Twentieth-Century American Foreign Relations (4) Not offered 1979-80.

134D America and the Vietnam War (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

134E Imperialism in American History (4) Not offered 1979-80.

LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY

Survey of Latin American history with special attention to political and social developments in Mexico from the Indian period to the present.

140 Mexico

140A Mexico: Indian and Colonial Societies (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

140B Mexico: Nineteenth Century (4)

Not offered 1979-80.

140C Mexico: The Mexican Revolution — Twentieth Century

(4) F

COMPARATIVE HISTORY

151 Comparative Industrialization (4) F

155 War in the Twentieth Century (4) S

160 Special Studies in the Methodology of Comparative History (4) Not offered 1979-80.

SPECIAL STUDIES

Topics with particular methodological focus. Content will vary. May be repeated. See Department for 1979-80 offerings.

180 Special Studies in Socio-Economic History (4)

The Borderlands, S; Family and Friends: Social Relations in Tudor-Stuart England, S.

181 Special Studies in Political History (4)

182 Special Studies in Intellectual-Cultural History (4) Darwinian Revolution, S.

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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 (4-4-4)

Specialized courses dealing primarily with close reading and analysis of secondary works; required reports and papers (critical essays). Each colloquium will reflect the instructor's intellectual interests and will be conducted as a discussion group. Limited to 15 students; requires junior/senior standing and major in history or consent of instructor. Content varies; may be repeated.

Early Modern Europe F, W

Darwinism F

Social Consequences of the Russian Revolution F

Cops and Robbers in Nineteenth-Century Europe W

California in Modern America W

Family and Society S

Hitler and Appeasement S

American Medicine S

192A-B Senior Seminar (4-4)

Specialized courses dealing primarily with analysis of historical problems and use of primary sources; required reports and paper (interpretive essay). Each seminar will reflect the instructor's intellectual interests and will be conducted as a discussion. Limited to 12 students; requires senior standing and major in history or consent of instructor. Content varies. Graded "IP"

American Foreign Relations F, W

Social History of Sixteenth-Seventeenth Century England W, S

198 Directed Group Study (4-4-4) F, W, S

Investigation of special topics through directed reading. Paper required. Consent of instructor; two or more students.

199 Independent Reading (4-4-4) F, W, S

Investigation of special topics through directed reading. Paper required. Consent of instructor.

GRADUATE COURSES

In addition to the following courses, graduate students in History might find these Humanities courses of special interest: Humanities 210 (Approaches to Linguistic Study); Humanities 220 (Literary Theory); and Humanities 230 (Philosophical Analysis).

HISTORY AND THEORY

200A-B-C History and Theory (4-4-4) F, W, S

An introduction to the 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. History 200A same as Humanities 200 and CR 220A.

201 Research Seminar (4) F

A one-quarter course required of all graduate students (except those with an M.A.) during their first year. The course will be taught on an independent basis by a faculty member and will introduce students to the research experience. Students will write a 15-20 page research paper based on primary sources available at UCI and related to the professor's expertise.

COLLOQUIA

210A-B-C The Literature and Interpretations of Ancient History (4-4-4) F, W, S

Study of the historiography of Antiquity (Ancient Near East, Greece, and Rome to A.D. 395). Analysis of selected problems, interaction of philology and social thought, and directions of contemporary research. Emphasis on the development of interpretations through scholarly dialogue. Not offered 1979-80.

220A-B-C The Literature and Interpretations of Early-Modern Europe (4-4-4) F, W, S

First quarter: Political; second quarter: Social/Economic; third quarter: Intellectual/Cultural.

230A-B-C The Literature and Interpretations of Modern European History (4-4-4) F, W, S

First quarter: 1789-1850; second quarter: 1850-1914; third quarter: 1914-1945.

250A-B-C The Literature and Interpretations of Latin American History (4-4-4)

First quarter: Colonial Period; second quarter: Nineteenth Century; third quarter: Twentieth Century. Not offered 1979-80.

260A-B-C The Literature and Interpretations of American History (4-4-4) F, W, S

First quarter: Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries; second quarter: Nineteenth Century; third quarter: Twentieth Century.

SEMINARS

280A-B-C Seminar in Socio-Economic History (4-4-4) F, W, SBrief review of the current state of the literature, followed by practical experience in developing a problem statement, carrying out research, and writing a paper.

281A-B-C Seminar in Political History (4-4-4) F, W, S An overview of political theory, with practice in using it i

An overview of political theory, with practice in using it in the writing of history.

282A-B-C Seminar in Intellectual-Cultural History (4-4-4) F, W, S
Theory and problems in the writing of intellectual history and its
relation to social, economic, and political history

283A-B-C Seminar in International History (4-4-4) F, W, S An introduction to theory relevant to the history of international relations and an extended practicum in applying theory to selected research topics.

SPECIAL STUDIES

290 Special Topics (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lectures, readings, and discussion on subjects more limited in scope than those included in the year-long colloquia.

291 Directed Reading (4-4-4) F, W, S By consent.

295 Special Methods (4-4-4) F, W, S

Courses designed to develop particular research skills.

298 Experimental Group Study (4-4-4) F, W, S

Open to four or more students. By consent.

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299 Directed Research (4-4-4) F, W, S By consent.

399 University Teaching (4-4-4) F, W, S

A course required of and limited to Teaching Assistants.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS IN THE

Humanities

UNDERGRADUATE MAJOR IN HUMANITIES

A student who is a major in the School of Humanities is not necessarily the same as a student who is a major in Humanities. The major in Humanities is only one of the options available to a student who wants to major in the School of Humanities. As such, the major in Humanities is on a par with the major in Spanish, the major in Classics, the major in Linguistics, etc. The major in Humanities accommodates students who want to organize their undergraduate education around a humanistic perspective on a topic, a field, or a problem which is interdisciplinary in scope (e.g., Literature and Politics in Twentieth-Century America; Social and Religious Thought in the Age of the Reformation). The student enters the program at the end of the sophomore year and, in consultation with the Humanities Major Committee, devises an individually tailored set of "major requirements," not all of which need be offered in the School of Humanities. The Committee will assign an advisor on the basis of the student's own preference. At the end of the senior year the student will prepare, under the advisor's supervision, a long paper in the area of the special major. A student majoring in the Humanities must also meet the regular School, UCI, and University requirements for graduation. (See p. 22 and p. 121.) Inquiries by third-quarter sophomores should be addressed to Chair of the Humanities Major Committee, c/o the Associate Dean for Undergraduate Study.

FILM STUDIES

A student may major in Humanities with a concentration in Film Studies. The major centers on an interdisciplinary study of the history and criticism of film. Cinema is studied as a carrier of fictional content and read as a "text" which, like a literary work, uses certain devices for aesthetic effects. It is also read as a social document, stressing the relationship between social movement and art movement. A core of courses is designed to expose the students to a coherent and progressive pattern of study. While it mainly emphasizes history and theory of film, through courses such as Humanities 50, Humanities 197, and Humanities 198, it tries to expose the student to practical and/or technical aspects of the study of cinema as well.

Humanities 199 (directed research required of all senior majors in Humanities) will allow the student to make a synthesis of prior work as well as to focus on a particular interest including script writing and movie production. Upon completion of the program, students will be awarded the B.A. degree in Humanities with Film Studies as the area of concentration.

REQUIREMENT FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 121.

Program Requirements: Humanities 50, 101A-B-C, 110, 112 (two courses), 115, and 199, and four upper-division courses from the following: French 160, Italian 160, German 160, Spanish 160, Classics 160, Russian 160. Humanities 197 or 198 can be substituted for one or two of the 160 courses.

HONORS CONCENTRATION IN SOCIAL THOUGHT

The School of Humanities and the School of Social Sciences offer an honors concentration in Social Thought. The concentration offers undergraduates the opportunity to examine major social theories and their implications in a systematic and thorough way. In exploring the intellectual foundations and contemporary development of modern social thought, students will develop their skills in critical analysis of society and theory.

The concentration identifies whole societies as its objects of knowledge. It has as its central focus alternative conceptions of society's structure, historical development, and future prospects as perceived and analyzed by political and social philosophers, historians, social scientists, and literary writers.

The concentration is taken in addition to a major in the School of Humanities or the School of Social Sciences. Thus, a student would major in, e.g., History and Social Thought or Political Science and Social Thought, etc. Students interested in this program should apply to a member of the faculty steering committee. A student is admitted to the program on the recommendation of the steering committee. Students are selected on the basis of aptitude for theory. A grade point average of at least 3.2 is required for admission, and in order to complete the honors program a grade point average of at least 3.5 must be attained in courses in the Social Thought concentration.

Two core courses, two courses in surveys of theory, and two courses in intensive studies of theorists will be required. Additional problem-centered courses will be recommended. Lists of courses in these categories and of the current membership of the steering committee may be obtained from the Social Sciences Advising Office or the Office of Undergraduate Study in the School of Humanities. A senior honors thesis is required.

CONCENTRATION IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

The Women's Studies concentration is not a major but is intended to allow a student to complement any major in the School of Humanities, the School of Social Sciences, or the Program in Social Ecology by studying systematically

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women in culture and society. The student will follow an interdisciplinary course of study designed in consultation with a faculty advisor from the Women's Studies Committee. In addition to the two-quarter upper-division core courses (Humanities 155A-B), the concentration also includes two courses each in the social sciences or social ecology, and the humanities. This will ensure that students acquire at least two different methodologies.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

The following set of courses has no necessary relation to the undergraduate major in Humanities. The courses are, of course, open to any UCI student. Humanities 1A-B-C is required for the major in Humanities, as it is a requirement of any student majoring in the School of Humanities. Also, Humanities 199 is required of any undergraduate in the School who elects a major in Humanities.

Humanities 1A-B-C The Humanities Core Course (8-8-8) F, W, S

A sequence required of all Humanities majors and to be taken in the freshman year. From year to year different problems of mutual concern to the various humanistic disciplines are taken up, with emphasis placed on the careful reading of certain major texts that bear on these problems and on the development of the ability to think clearly and write well about the issues they raise. A writing program is an integral part of the course.

Humanities 50 Study in Film Technique (4) F

This course studies the historical evolution of editing practices, as well as various techniques of film editing. Additional topics such as camera and lenses, film stock, lighting, and special effects can also be the focus of the course.

Humanities 75 Biblio Strategy (2) F, W, S

Development of search strategy techniques relevant for library research at UCI and other academic institutions, with emphasis on application of these techniques to individual research interests. Recommended, but not limited, to students with assigned papers for other classes.

Humanities 93 Careers for Humanities Students (1)

The course is designed to help students understand and evaluate careers available to them, and to explain occupational and educational trends so they can plan course work to meet career goals.

Humanities 101A-B-C Undergraduate Humanities Colloquia (4-4-4) F, W, S

Offered in various subjects of an interdisciplinary nature, generally for juniors or seniors. The Film Studies sequence includes the history of film from silent to World War II (A), from World War II to the present (B), and the nature of film (C), an introduction to the theoretical and critical concerns in the study of cinema. May be repeated when subject changes.

Humanities 110 Theory of Film (4)

The study of major theorists of film such as Eisenstein, Bazin, Kracauer, Arnheim, Weiz, etc.

Humanities 112 Study in Film Genres (4) S

Analysis of a particular film genre such as the western, the musical, the animated film, etc. May be repeated for credit when topic varies. Two quarters required for Film Studies concentration.

Humanities 115 Author Theory (4)

Study of the works of a single director in relationship to each other. Focus on director's development and its place in film history. May be repeated if author changes.

Humanities 155A-B Women's Studies Core Course (4-4)

Basic component of Women's Studies concentration. In-depth study of women in society and culture through literature, history, psychology, sociology, and philosophy. Same as Social Sciences 173A-B.

Humanities 197 (varying credit) F, W, S Individually arranged field study.

Humanities 198 (varying credit) F, W, S

Directed group study on special topics.

Humanities 199 (varying credit) F, W, S

Directed research for senior majors in Humanities. Students in Film Studies will write an essay based upon their studies. Although the production of a film may be part of the project, the research will consist as well of a substantial essay on film criticism or film history. The student will choose a director of the project and a coreader.

PH.D. WITH INTERDISCIPLINARY EMPHASIS IN HUMANITIES

The School of Humanities offers no degree called the Ph.D. in Humanities. Some Ph.D. students in regular programs in the School may elect an interdisciplinary modification of their degree with the permission of the departments or programs concerned. Such students will do about 60 percent of their graduate work in a major field and about 40 percent in one or more minor fields. At least one of the student's courses will be in the Humanities series 200-230. Those interested in an interdisciplinary degree should contact the Associate Dean for Graduate Study or the Graduate Advisor in their major department.

GRADUATE COURSES

Graduate courses in Humanities are under the direction of the School's Associate Dean for Graduate Study.

These courses are designed for all graduate students in the School of Humanities, with the exception that students in philosophy may not count Humanities 230 as part of their degree program.

Humanities 200, 210, 220, and 230 introduce study in four 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.

Humanities 200 The Nature and Theory of History (4) F

An introduction to various approaches to historical inquiry. The course deals with speculative and critical history, as well as analytical history. Same as History 200A and CR 200A.

Humanities 210 Approaches to Linguistic Study (4) S

A study of linguistic theories and methods of language description, linguistic structure, language change, typology of grammars, theories of meaning. For the student unfamiliar with the basic principles of linguistics.

Humanities 220 Literary Theory (4) F

An introduction to the role of criticism and aesthetics in literary study for beginning graduate students. Readings from continental, English, and American theorists.

Humanities 230 Philosophical Analysis (4)

An introduction to the fundamentals of philosophical analysis through the application of techniques to selected problems in the various "fields" of philosophy: ethics, philosophy of science, political philosophy, aesthetics, philosophy of religion.

Humanities 291 Interdisciplinary Topics (4) F, W, S

Under this number the School offers a group of seminars and colloquia in interdisciplinary topics or in topics in a particular discipline that are designed for study by students in other disciplines.

Humanities 399 University Teaching (4-4-4) F, W, S

A course required of and limited to Teaching Assistants.

PROGRAM IN

Linguistics

Linguistics is concerned with descriptions of human languages, with theories that seek to explain the nature of language, and with the various uses of language. Additionally, linguistics has potential relationships with other disciplines concerned with language. Because of the various possibilities in emphasis and because linguistic studies are on the edge of territory as yet unexplored and therefore without precedent, the linguistic group has formulated programs which are highly flexible.

Students are encouraged to enroll in linguistic courses with varying perspectives and counsel with faculty across schools and departments. Students obtaining a B.A. in Linguistics are expected to have some awareness of linguistic work beyond their own specialization.

Students are required to take a general introductory course and then work in five Core areas: Phonetics and Phonology, Syntax and Semantics, Historical Linguistics, Psycholinguistics, and Sociolinguistics and Special Topics. A Linguistics major is allowed to do work in these areas from courses offered by the Program in Linguistics, the School of Social Sciences, and the various language departments. Other courses may be taken only with prior approval of the student's advisor.

It is also possible to major in Classics, French, German, Russian, and Spanish with an emphasis in Linguistics. Interested students should consult with academic advising personnel.

With the exception of Linguistics 50, students may not satisfy major requirements with courses which count for another major. For example, a student who double majors in Linguistics and Spanish will take Spanish 11 as a part of the Spanish major and must take two additional courses in Core Group A.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 121.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Linguistics 50.
- 2. Two courses in each of the following Core Groups:
 - A-Phonetics and Phonology (110-119)
 - B-Syntax and Semantics (120-129)
 - C-Historical Linguistics (130-139)
 - D-Psycholinguistics (140-149)
 - E-Sociolinguistics and Special Topics (150-159)

Note that Linguistics 110 and 120 are prerequisites for many of the courses offered in their respective groups and should be taken as soon as possible.

3. A single year of a foreign language other than the one used to satisfy the Humanities language requirement. Students are strongly urged to study a non-Indo-European language whenever available.

LINGUISTICS FACULTY

Owen Thomas, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor of Linguistics and Education and Director* of the Program in Linguistics (on leave F)

Howard A. Appel, M.S. University of Washington, Lecturer in Teacher Education – Foreign Languages and Lecturer in French (on leave)

Richard Barrutia, Ph.D. University of Texas, Professor of Spanish

Peter Colaclides, Ph.D. University of Athens, Professor of Classics

Mary Ritchie Key, Ph.D. University of Texas, *Professor of Linguistics*

Tracy D. Terrell, Ph.D. University of Texas, Associate Professor of Spanish and Linguistics and Acting Director of the Program in Linguistics (F)

Bernard Tranel, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Assistant Professor of Linguistics

Wilfried M. Voge, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of German and Linguistics

COURSES

NOTE: Students who entered UCI before fall quarter, 1979 should refer to the 1978-79 UCI General Catalogue and previous editions for information on the course numbering system prior to fall 1979.

50 Introduction to Linguistics (4) F, W, S

Beginning course surveying the scope of linguistics. Linguistic analysis and language structures illustrated by languages from many areas of the world. Same as Social Sciences 3. (Linguistics 50 and Social Sciences 3 may not both be taken for credit.)

110 Phonetics, Phonology, and Morphology (4)

Study of general phonetics with emphasis on articulatory phonetics, including practice in phonetic transcription. Phonological and morphological analysis of data from a wide variety of languages. Prerequisite: Linguistics 50 or equivalent.

112 Advanced Phonology and Morphology (4)

Continuation of Linguistics 110. Aspects of phonological and morphological theories illustrated by the analysis of linguistic data from a wide variety of languages. Prerequisites: Linguistics 50 and 110.

120 Syntax and Semantics (4)

Methods of analysis of utterances larger than the word. These include phrase types and clause types, as well as sentences. Recent developments and major problems in syntactic and semantic theories. Same as Social Sciences 141A. Prerequisite: Linguistics 50 or equivalent.

122 Intermediate Syntax and Semantics (4)

Analysis of various proposals for the treatment of syntax and semantics in an integrated linguistic theory. Same as Social Sciences 141B. Prerequisite: Linguistics 50, 120, or equivalent.

130 Historical Linguistics (4)

An introduction to the methods of historical analysis of language. The classification of languages and aspects of language change studied by internal reconstruction and the comparative method. Prerequisite: Linguistics 50 or equivalent. It is recommended that students take Linguistics 110 before 130.

140 Theories of Second Language Acquisition (4)

An examination of theories dealing with the learning of foreign languages. The influence of these theories on past and current teaching methods. A comparison of first and second language acquisition. Prerequisite: Linguistics 50 or equivalent. It is

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recommended that students take Social Sciences 50A before Linguistics 140.

150 Sociolinguistics (4)

Sociolinguistic varieties of language examined from different points of view: geographical, temporal, and cultural. Prerequisite: Linguistics 50.

152 American Dialects (4)

Studies in variability theory as applied to research in American dialects, especially phonological variation and sound change in progress. Prerequisite: Linguistics 50. It is recommended that students take Linguistics 110 before 152.

154 Paralanguage and Kinesics (4)

Channels of nonverbal communication which correlate with speech. Extra-speech sounds and body movements. Prerequisite: Linguistics 50 or consent of instructor.

180 Studies in Linguistics

Topic varies depending upon availability and interest of faculty.

190 Directed Reading (4)

199 Individual Study (4)

200 Studies in Linguistics (4)
Topic varies.

ADDITIONAL LINGUISTICS COURSES

NOTE: For group classification of these courses see an advisor or the Director of the Program in Linguistics before taking the course.

ENGLISH

English 181 The Structure of English (4)

English 184 History of English Language (4)

English 187 Selected Topics in English Linguistics (4)

English 200 Selected Topics in English Linguistics (4)

FRENCH

French 11 French Phonetics (4)

French 113 Introduction to French Linguistics (4)

French 131 Junior-Senior Seminar in Linguistics (4)

French 200 Selected Topics in French Linguistics (4)

French 201 History of the French Language (4)

French 202 Contrastive French Phonology (4)

French 203 Contrastive French Morphology and Syntax (4)

French 208 Stylistics (4)

GERMAN

German 100C German Phonetics (4) German 220 Selected Topics in German Linguistics (4)

PHILOSOPHY

Philosophy 135 Philosophy of Language (4)

RUSSIAN

Russian 200 Selected Topics in Russian Linguistics (4)

SOCIAL SCIENCES

Social Sciences 3 Introduction to Cognitive Linguistics (4)

Social Sciences 50A Acquisition of Language (4)

Social Sciences 141A Introduction to Syntax (4)

Social Sciences 141B Intermediate Syntax (4)

Social Sciences 141C Advanced Syntax (4)

Social Sciences 141D Semantics (4)

Social Sciences 141E Language and the Brain (4)

Social Sciences 142A Introduction to Psycholinguistics (4)

Social Sciences 142D Project in Child Language (4)

SPANISH

Spanish 11 Spanish Phonetics (4)

Spanish 113 Introduction to Spanish Linguistics (4)

Spanish 187 Selected Topics in Spanish Linguistics (4)

Spanish 200 Contrastive Analysis (4)

Spanish 201 History of the Spanish Language (4)

Spanish 204 Recent Trends in Foreign Language Teaching (4)

Spanish 205 Spanish Dialectology (4)

Spanish 250A-B Romance Linguistics (4-4)

DEPARTMENT OF

Philosophy

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 morality and religion, 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.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

Instruction in philosophy relies essentially upon discussion in which students are active participants. Wherever possible, therefore, classes are severely limited in size in order to permit sustained dialogues between student and instructor.

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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. Among these are courses in the philosophy of science and of art. The staff 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 majors in philosophy whose intention may be either to enter some professional school upon graduation (e.g., law) or to engage in graduate work in philosophy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 121.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Philosophy 20A-B-C, 50. Two of the following: Philosophy 100A-B, 110A-B, 115A-B. Two additional quarter courses from Philosophy 101-199.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

Students are encouraged to seek the counsel of any and all members of the Department whose recommendations the student would deem helpful. It is hoped that there will be a close intellectual relationship between graduate students and professors in order to provide the students with optimum conditions for philosophical development and to expedite their progress toward advanced degrees. In addition, the Department sponsors a series of colloquia each year. Participation in these colloquia is an important part of the graduate student's training.

Every new graduate student is assigned a committee of faculty members whose purpose is to oversee the student's progress through the major requirements for the advanced degree. The student consults with the committee each quarter about progress and any administrative or academic difficulties. Each student's overall record is evaluated by the Department each year, customarily during the first two weeks of March. When the student has satisfied residency, language, logic, 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 minimally takes one year. 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 Ph.D. (see below). Please 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 Ph.D., thus allowing course work to 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.

The Ph.D. program is designed to take four years for the normally qualified student. In exceptional cases it may be possible to obtain the degree within three years. A Master's degree is not a prerequisite for the Ph.D. The requirements for the Ph.D. degree are as follows:

Tools of research, to be satisfied by demonstrating proficiency in a single appropriate foreign language* or by passing with a grade of B or better five to six courses at the graduate level in a discipline or disciplines outside of the Philosophy Department. Approval for the latter alternative will be granted by the Department only if, in its judgment, the courses form an integrated unit in light of the student's research interest.

Logic, to be satisfied by 1) passing Philosophy 151 with a grade of B or better, or passing an examination prepared by the Department on equivalent material, and 2) passing with a grade of B or better one course in a mathematically rigorous subject that requires the student to carry out detailed mathematical proofs of significant theorems. Examples of such subjects are: Proof Theory, Model Theory, Probability Theory, Game Theory, Mathematical Linguistics, Topology, Classical Mechanics, Relativity Theory, etc. Philosophy 153 will satisfy this portion of the requirement. Other courses will satisfy it only with the approval of the Department.

Portfolio of papers representing the student's best work in philosophy. The papers may be, or may be based upon, essays written for course work. The topics of the papers will cover four fields in philosophy as well as at least three of the following historical periods: Ancient, Medieval, Early Modern, Kant and Nineteenth Century, and Twentieth Century. Examples of fields in philosophy are metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, political philosophy, philosophy of religion, philosophy of science, aesthetics, and so on. Papers will be evaluated by the faculty for the purpose of determining whether or not the student is ready to seek admission to candidacy.

^{*}The foreign language examinations are administered by the Department of Philosophy. They are two hours in length and consist of translating, with the aid of a dictionary, passages from two authors. Students wishing information as to courses to prepare them for these examinations and dates when these examinations will be given should consult the Philosophy Department Office, 500 Humanities Office Building, (714) 833-6526.

Advancement to candidacy and the writing of a thesis.

Upon successful completion of the above requirements, the student will apply for advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree by filling out the appropriate forms and returning them to the Philosophy Department Office. A Candidacy Committee including one or two members from an academic area outside of Philosophy is then appointed by the Graduate Council. This Committee administers an oral Qualifying Examination to determine whether the student is qualified to begin work designed to lead to the completion of a thesis.

Upon passing this oral examination, the student becomes a candidate for the Ph.D. degree. The Doctoral Committee appointed by the Graduate Council supervises the student's further course work and research, as well as the actual writing of the doctoral thesis.

The defense of the thesis. At a suitable point during the development of the thesis, the Doctoral Committee administers an oral examination, the focus of which is the content of the thesis itself. If at all possible, this examination will be given while the student is still in residence.

PHILOSOPHY FACULTY

Nelson C. Pike, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of Philosophy and Chair of the Department

B. Jill Buroker, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Assistant Professor of Philosophy

Joseph F. Lambert, Ph.D. Michigan State University, Professor of Philosophy

A. I. Melden, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy

Gerasimos Santas, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor of Philosophy

Guy Sircello, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Philosophy and Dean of Undergraduate Studies

David W. Smith, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Philosophy

Gary Watson, Ph.D. Princeton University, Assistant Professor of Philosophy

Peter Woodruff, Ph.D. University of Pittsburgh, Associate Professor of Philosophy

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

5 Problems of Philosophy (4) F, W, S

This course varies in content and structure from quarter to quarter. A central aim is to introduce students to certain basic philosophical problems and concepts, methods, and techniques, with an emphasis on both discussion and writing.

7 Introduction to Phenomenology and Existentialism (4)
Introductory study of phenomenology and existentialism: their
doctrines, their connections and disconnections, philosophical
backgrounds, contributions to traditional disciplines, e.g.,
metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, and to other disciplines,
e.g., psychology, social science, literature, religion.

15 Introduction to Ethics (4)

Studies of selected writings from the history of ethics. Problems dealt with include the nature of the good life and the moral justification of conduct.

20A History of Ancient Philosophy (4) F

An examination of the central philosophical themes about man,

society, and nature in the Pre-Socratics, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Stoics, Epicureans, and Skeptics.

20B History of Medieval Philosophy (4) W

The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the more important thinkers of the Middle Ages (approximately 400-1400 A.D.) and their respective philosophical systems. Prerequisite: Philosophy 20A.

20C History of Modern Philosophy (4) S

A study of some major developments in Western philosophy from Descartes to Kant. Attention is focused on Kant's theory of time and space and on Berkeley's phenomenalism. Readings from Descartes, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant. Prerequisite: Philosophy 20B.

50 Introduction to Logic: The Nature of Argument (4) F, W, S

The course is divided into three stages. In the first stage the nature and kind of arguments and their connection with inference are discussed. The second stage concentrates on identifying and extracting arguments both in everyday life situations and more technical contexts. The third stage introduces and applies examples of some simple procedures for evaluating arguments.

Unless otherwise specified, one course in philosophy is required as a prerequisite for each of the following courses. In special cases the requirement may be waived. Inquiries should be directed to the staff.

100A-B Metaphysics (4-4)

A study of the nature of reality and existence, dealing with such problems as substance, free will, abstract objects, identity; 100A prerequisite for 100B. No credit given for 100A without completion of 100B.

110A-B Theory of Knowledge (4-4)

An examination of the central problems of the theory of knowledge: the role of perception in the acquisition of knowledge, the nature of evidence and the distinction between knowledge and belief, and the nature of truth and certainty; 110A is prerequisite for 110B. No credit given for 110A without completion of 110B.

115A-B Ethics (4-4)

Selected topics from recent moral philosophy, such as the naturalistic fallacy, the distinction between "is" and "ought," rule and act utilitarianism; 115A is prerequisite for 115B. No credit given for 115A without completion of 115B.

116 Contemporary Moral Problems (4)

A critical study of arguments advanced in discussion of current moral issues. Topics to be discussed may include abortion, sexual morality, euthanasia, experimentation with human subjects, suicide and death, civil disobedience and violence.

117 Political Philosophy (4)

An examination of some of the central problems in political philosophy. Some of the problems treated will be the justification and limits of legitimate authority; the notion of an ideal state; and the meaning of political liberty and obligation.

118 Feminine/Masculine: Philosophy and Sexual Politics (4)
An introduction to philosophical issues raised by feminism: a critique of traditional views of male and female nature; the sense in which sexual equality is desirable; whether changes in traditional sex roles are desirable; standards for judging sexual relations.

121 Plato (4)

A discussion of the central subjects in Plato's Dialogues, including Socratic questions, Socratic ethics, Platonic ethics and social philosophy, Plato's theory of ideas, and his views on knowledge and perception, language and art. Lectures and student participation. Prerequisite: Philosophy 20A or consent of instructor.

122 Aristotle (4)

The basics of Aristotle's philosophy: his philosophy of language, logic, epistemology, philosophy of nature, metaphysics, ethics, and philosophy of art.

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124 Nineteenth-Century Philosophy (4)

This course studies intensively major figures and movements in the Nineteenth Century.

125 Medieval Philosophy (4)

This course is intended to familiarize the student with more specified areas of medieval philosophy. To this end, a particular problem, such as that of universals, will be studied in some depth.

126 Continental Rationalism (4)

A detailed review of representative works of the more outstanding continental rationalists: Descartes, Malebranche, Leibniz, and Spinoza. Prerequisite: Philosophy 20C or consent of instructor.

127 British Empiricism (4)

An examination of the writings of Locke, Berkeley, and Hume with special attention to the problems of substance, perception, and knowledge. Prerequisite: Philosophy 20C or consent of instructor.

128 Kant (4)

Typically a fairly close reading of the first half of the *Critique of Pure Reason*. Prerequisite: Philosophy 20C or consent of instructor.

129 Hegel (4)

An intensive and analytical study of selected portions of *The Phenomenology of Mind*.

130 Philosophy of Mind (4)

An examination of such psychological concepts as motive, intention, desire, memory, intelligence, belief. Prerequisite: Philosophy 50 or consent of instructor.

132 Phenomenology (4)

Foundations of phenomenology in Husserl. Backgrounds in Blozano, Frege, Brentano, Meinong, Kant, Descartes. Topics include phenomenological method, theory of intentionality, meaning, perception, evidence, ego, other persons, intersubjectivity, life-world. Readings primarily in works of Husserl.

133 Existentialism (4)

Detailed study of Heidegger and Sartre, with their backgrounds in phenomenology. Prerequisite: Philosophy 132 or Philosophy 7.

135 Philosophy of Language (4)

A critical exploration of selected topics in Philosophy of Language such as Reference and Speech Act theories and theories of meaning. Prerequisite: Philosophy 50 or consent of instructor.

143 The State and the Individual (4)

An examination of some of the standard issues in social and political theory. Included will be such questions as the concept of human nature, the relationship between the individual and the state and society, human freedom, and revolution. Readings will include Plato, Marx, Mill, and others.

145 Social and Political Philosophy (4)

A philosophical probe of the concept of civil disobedience. Attention is focused on the defining features of civilly disobedient behavior with some discussion on the contract theory of the state, the concept of natural law, and the Nuremberg Principles. Readings from the works of Plato, Sophocles, Henry Thoreau, Martin Luther King, M. K. Gandhi, Bertrand Russell, and a number of legal commentators such as Harrison Tweed, Charles Black, and Abraham Fortas.

146 American Philosophy (4)

This course examines the work of a major American philosopher such as Peirce, James, Dewey, Lewis, Sellars, or Quine.

150 Intermediate Logic I (4) F

Elementary syntax and semantics of statement logic.

151 Intermediate Logic II (4) W

Elementary syntax and semantics of predicate logic.

153 Topics in Mathematical Logic (4) S

A selected topic in advanced mathematical logic will be discussed. Typical examples are proof theory, model theory,

recursive functions, set theory, combinatory logic. Prerequisite: Philosophy 151 or consent of instructor.

155 Philosophy of Logic (4)

An examination of fundamental questions raised by contemporary formal logic. Topics include the existence and nature of propositions, theory of entailment, descriptions and existential presuppositions. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

160 Introduction to Philosophy of Science (4)

Systematic examination of leading problems in the philosophy of science; for example, the nature of mathematics, explanation, confirmation, and the limits of scientific explanation.

164 Christian Mysticism (4)

A study of classical Christian mysticism with special emphasis on the phenomenological features of mystical experience. Readings from St. Bernard of Clairvaux, St. Teresa of Avila, St. John of the Cross, Julian of Norwich, and others. Some attention will be paid to the relations between Western and Eastern mysticism and to the question of whether mystical experience can be produced with the use of psychedelic drugs.

165 Philosophy of Religion (4)

A philosophical inquiry into the nature and existence of God. Attention is focused on the literature of Western mysticism and Judeo-Christian theology. Topics include the phenomenology of religious experience, the attributes of God, and the traditional arguments for and against the existence of a Divine Being. Readings include the works of Rudolf Otto, St. Anselm, St. Thomas, David Hume, William Paley.

170 Introduction to Aesthetics (4)

A systematic presentation and defense of the New Theory of Beauty.

171 Theory of Art (4)

Interpretation and evaluation of one or more metaphysical theories of art by traditional philosophers, e.g., Plato, Aristotle, Kant, Hegel, Schopenhauer, Dewey, or Heidegger.

180 Contemporary Philosophy (4)

A selected topic (such as the theory of perception) will be discussed from the analytic point of view, with consideration of the views of contemporary philosophers on the subject. May be repeated for credit.

190 Topics in Current Research (4)

198 Senior Proseminar (4)

199 Directed Special Studies (4) F, W, S

GRADUATE COURSES

Since seminar and graduate course topics vary with the occasions on which they are offered, they may be repeated for credit. Open to graduate students and upper-division undergraduates by consent of instructor.

In addition to the following courses, graduate students in Philosophy might find these Humanities courses of special interest: Humanities 200 (The Nature and Theory of History), Humanities 210 (Approaches to Linguistic Study), and Humanities 220 (Literary Theory).

200 Seminar in Metaphysics (4)

210 Seminar in Theory of Knowledge (4)

215 Seminar in Ethics (4)

217 Seminar in Political Philosophy (4)

220 Seminar in History of Philosophy (4)

221 Seminar in Philosophy of Plato (4)

222 Seminar in Philosophy of Aristotle (4)

228 Seminar in Philosophy of Kant (4)

230 Seminar in Philosophy of Mind (4)

232 Seminar in Phenomenology (4)

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235 Seminar in Philosophy of Language (4)

250 Seminar in Logic (4)

252 Seminar in Set Theory (4)

255 Seminar in Philosophy of Logic (4)

260 Seminar in Philosophy of Science (4)

265 Seminar in Philosophy of Religion (4)

270 Seminar Topics in Aesthetics (4)

280 Seminar in Contemporary Philosophy (4)

299 Directed Research (4-4-4) F, W, S

399 University Teaching (4-4-4) F, W, S

A course required of and limited to Teaching Assistants.

PROGRAM IN

Russian

Russian is a language spoken by 240 million people in the Soviet Union and ranks with English and Chinese as one of the three major world languages. Russian is a language of the Indo-European family and is thus related to English, French, and German. Russian is an infinitely rich language, as is English, and adapts itself well to a variety of styles and genres from lyric love poetry to the seeming harshness and brashness of the futurist poets.

For the first two years the Program in Russian emphasizes a combination of speaking, writing, and reading skills. At the end of the senior year, the student can expect to have attained a rather high level of proficiency in all language skills — reading, writing, speaking, and understanding. By then students will have read a number of selected literary texts — including a fair portion of the significant masterworks — in the original. They will also have familiarized themselves with some of the historical background of the language and with its relation to other Slavic and European languages. And they will have achieved a reasonable degree of familiarity with the major cultural and social trends in Russian history.

In addition to the regular Russian major with emphasis on language and literature, the Program in Russian offers a modified major with emphasis on linguistics. This major was designed for those students who have no plans to pursue advanced study in Russian literature, while they wish to focus on the study of the structure of Russian viewed within the framework of Slavic and general linguistics.

The Program in Russian also offers a major with an emphasis in Russian civilization, which is geared to the interests of students who do not intend to specialize in Russian language and literature. This emphasis is based upon a multidisciplinary approach (through language, the arts, literature, history, study of institutions) to the rich variety of a culture that both before the Revolution and during the Soviet period has made an important contribution to mankind's heritage and endeavors. Various specializations and challenging new career possibilities in today's world are available to students electing this option.

Students planning to major in Russian should obtain a copy of the brochure "Russian Language, Literature, and

Civilization at UCI" from the Office of the Program in Russian.

Students entering UCI with previous training in Russian will be given advanced standing as follows: In general, one year of high school work is equated with one quarter of UCI work. Thus, students with one, two, three, and four years of high school Russian will enroll in Russian 1B, 1C, 2A, and 2B respectively. Exceptions to this ruling can be made but must have the approval of the Program Director. Students with high school training in Russian should consult with the Russian staff before enrolling in Russian courses.

UCI SUMMER RUSSIAN INSTITUTE AND PRACTICUM

In planning their programs of study, students should note that certain courses bearing the designation Summer are also offered within the three-week UCI Russian Institute and Practicum (Russian 1A-B-C, 2A-B-C, 100A-B, 100C, 101A-B, 199, 220, and 398). The UCI Russian Language Institute is a three-week, total-immersion program in Russian language and culture for students of all levels, conducted entirely in Russian and encompassing all of the student's daily activities. The Practicum adjunct of the Institute affords prospective and practicing language teachers an opportunity for intensive language review and participation in established and experimental teaching methods. Applications for registration for the UCI Russian Institute and Practicum may be obtained from the UCI Office of Summer Sessions, 148K Administration Building, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717. Inquiries regarding the Institute may be directed to Director of the UCI Russian Institute and Practicum, Program in Russian, UCI.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 121.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Russian major with emphasis on Literature: Russian 1A-B-C (or 10A-B-C); 2A-B-C (or 11A-B-C); 100A-B-C; 101A-B-C; 110A-B-C; 150A-B-C; any two of the following: 120; 130 (formerly 155); 140.

Russian major with emphasis on Linguistics: Russian 1A-B-C (or 10A-B-C); 2A-B-C (or 11A-B-C); 100A-B-C; 101A-B-C; two courses from 110A-B-C; two courses from 150A-B-C; Linguistics 50; 110; 120; 130.

Russian major with emphasis on Civilization: Russian 1A-B-C (or 10A-B-C); 2A-B-C (or 11A-B-C); 100A-B-C; 120; 150A-B; two of the following: 130; 140; 150C; two of the following: History 132A-B-C-D; Social Sciences 122A.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

The Program in Russian believes in close consultation with students on academic advising, program planning, and discussion of goals and direction. Students planning to major in Russian with an emphasis in literature or in

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linguistics are strongly urged to consult with the departmental faculty as early as possible, in order to familiarize themselves with the nature of the various programs.

After indicating an intention to major in Russian, the student is assigned to an academic advisor who will help in the task of selecting courses towards the completion of one of the three options open to students majoring in Russian studies at UCI. Special attention is paid to the unique aspects of the Russian field. In particular, students' attention is alerted to the combined academic and career implications and potentialities of these major options.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

The major in Russian may lead to the following careers: in education (in high school teaching, or, after appropriate graduate study, on the college and university levels); with the Federal Government (where there are a number of openings in such agencies as the Department of State, Department of Defense, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the U.S. Information Office, and the Library of Congress for translators and other positions requiring the knowledge of Russian); a career as interpreter or translator with private institutions; various careers in science and technology; library science; communications media (thus, the United States Information Agency's Voice of America offers many opportunities for Russian speakers: research, scriptwriting, editing, translating, and announcing); careers in private business corporations paying increased attention to the developing rhythm of contacts with the Soviet Union.

However, it is not the essential purpose of a major program in Russian language, literature, and civilization to provide specific vocational skills. The study of Russian language, literature, and civilization is primarily viewed as a valuable component of a liberal education; a knowledge of Russian literature, history, philosophy, and science provides an extremely important instrument for the investigation and appreciation of the modern world.

RUSSIAN FACULTY

Helen Weil, M.A. California State University, San Diego, Lecturer in Russian and Director of the Program in Russian Michael A. Green, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Russian
Guy de Mallac, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor of

Guy de Mallac, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor of Russian

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES

1A-B-C Fundamentals of the Russian Language (5-5-5) F, W, S, Summer

The course focuses on reading, comprehension, basic composition, and conversation skills, and gives the student an initial exposure to the Russian cultural scene.

2A-B-C Second-year Language Study (4-4-4) F, W, S, Summer

The student can expect to read simple passages from contemporary Russian literary texts and newspapers. Development of oral skills and exposure to Russian culture continue.

- 10A-B-C Fundamentals of Russian (1-5 per quarter) F, W, S
 A self-paced program designed to accommodate students who
 cannot attend the regular class meetings of 1A-B-C due to
 schedule conflicts or who desire to progress toward language
 competence at their individual pace.
- 11A-B-C Second-year Language Study (1-4 per quarter) F, W, S A self-paced program covering the material of 2A-B-C designed to accommodate students who cannot attend the regular class meetings of 2A-B-C due to schedule conflicts or who desire to progress toward language competence at their individual pace.

12 Scientific and Technical Russian (4) S

Exposes the students to the typical terminology and idiomatic constructions common to natural and social sciences, economics, computer science, technology, and commercial correspondence. Representative selections from major scientific publications and technical manuals examined and analyzed. Students train in the skills of interpreting and translating typical samples of scientific, commercial, and technical prose, and receive individual guidance.

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES

NOTE: The 110A-B sequence constitutes the study of Russian prose and poetry in Russian; the 150A-B-C-D sequence constitutes the study of Russian literature in translation; and the 120-130-140 series represents studies in Russian civilization.

100A-B Third-year Language Study (4-4) F, W, Summer
A continuation of the second-year program, with emphasis on grammar review, the development of oral and written composition skills, and reading comprehension.

100C Phonetics and Review Grammar (4) S, Summer Contrastive analysis of the sounds and intonation of Russian. The grammar will concentrate on some of the more difficult points. Linguistics 50 is strongly recommended as preparation.

101A-B Fourth-year Language Study (4-4) F, W, Summer
The study of literary and expository texts, with emphasis on syntactic and stylistic analysis. Lectures and discussion are conducted increasingly in Russian.

101C The History and Development of the Russian Literary Language (4) S

A brief philological introduction, eleventh-twentieth century readings. Modern style will be analyzed from the viewpoint of previous changes in the language.

110A Russian Prose of the Nineteenth Century (4) F
The first course in a two-quarter sequence covering representative examples of Russian fiction. Class discussion conducted largely in Russian.

110B Russian Prose of the Twentieth Century (4) W In Russian.

110C Russian Poetry: Pushkin to the Present (4) S
Representative Russian poets from the "Golden Age" through
Symbolism to the present day will be read in the original,
analyzed, and discussed. Reading and discussion in Russian.

120 Russian Civilization (4) S

Devoted to the definition of Russian culture from the medieval to the modern period, with attention to historical, literary, political, and philosophical interpretations. Based on a multidisciplinary approach.

130 Russian Stage and Film Drama (in Translation) (4) F

The course will trace the development of the Russian theatre through the Symbolist drama to Futurism and the post-Revolutionary era. Attention will be paid to the innovation of twentieth-century stage directors, and masterpieces of the Soviet cinema will be viewed and discussed. Open to freshmen. Lectures, readings, and discussions in English.

140 Russian Intellectual Thought (in English) (4)
A discussion of major exponents of Russian thought, religious

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and rationalist. The focus is on the polarity between religious-philosophical trends and radical systems and ideologies (e.g., anarchism, nihilism). Lectures, readings, and discussions in English.

- 150A Russian Literature of the Nineteenth Century (4) W
 Reading of selected prose masterpieces, investigating the dilemma of the Russian writer, caught between the demands of art and the function Russian society expected the writer to fulfill. Lectures, readings, and discussions in English.
- 150B Russian Literature of the Twentieth Century (4) S
 An investigation of twentieth-century Russian and Soviet
 literature, focusing upon the activity of the radical literary
 intelligentsia, and the role of the writer in a revolutionary
 society. Lectures, readings, and discussions in English. Open to
 freshmen.
- 150C Major Russian Literary Figure (4) F
 The study of a major Russian literary figure of the nineteenth or twentieth century. Topic varies. Lectures, reading, and discussion in English.
- 150D Russian Literature (in Translation) (4)

 An exploration of a specific period or problem in Russian literature. Lectures, readings, and discussion in English. Topic varies. Not offered 1979-80.
- 151C Russian and Soviet Prose 1910-present (in Russian)
 (4) S
- 195 Undergraduate Teaching of Russian (2-2-2) F, W, S
 An intensive review of basic language concepts and introduction to language teaching methodology. Under supervision students will tutor the first two years of self-paced Russian language (Russian 10A-B-C, 11A-B-C). Prerequisites: an "A" average in first-year Russian or equivalent to tutor Russian 10A-B-C; an "A" average in second-year Russian or equivalent to tutor Russian 11A-B-C, and consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit.
- 199 Special Studies in Russian (1-4 per quarter) Summer By consent. May be repeated.
- 200 Selected Topics in Russian Linguistics (4) Not offered 1979-80.
- 220 Studies in Russian Literature (4) Summer
- 290 Reading and Conference (4)
- 291 Guided Reading Course (4)
- 398 Teaching Russian (4) Summer

An examination of the problems and challenges involved in introducing Russian to students. The course includes practice in lecturing and discussion as well as experimentation with teaching techniques.

399 University Teaching (4-4-4) F, W, S

A course required of and limited to Teaching Assistants.

DEPARTMENT OF

Spanish and Portuguese

The main objectives of the program in Spanish and Portuguese are to develop competence in the ability to understand, speak, read, and write Spanish and Portuguese, and to provide through the knowledge of these two languages an understanding and appreciation of their literature and culture.

Students are placed in Spanish courses according to their years of previous study and their grades. In general, one

year of high school work is equated with one quarter of UCI work.

All courses in Spanish and Portuguese, unless specifically stated, are taught in the foreign language. First-year courses meet in the classroom four times a week and in the Language Laboratory twice a week. 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 on an elementary plane. Self-instructional courses in both Spanish and Portuguese are also available.

In the second year, emphasis is put on gradually raising the level of the student's ability to read and write. A third-year course of two quarters stresses composition as opposed to translation. Further, a course in phonetics perfects pronunciation, introduces theoretical considerations, and presents historical and dialect variants of Spanish. The introductory courses in literature, also in the third year, emphasize the analysis and appreciation of complete literary works by genre rather than the study of many short selections of innumerable authors in an anthology. The courses in Hispanic civilization combine a panoramic overview with a close look at a specific country or topic.

Although no major in Portuguese is offered, advanced literature courses are available.

Students are encouraged to participate in programs of study abroad during the summer and the junior year.

Elected representatives of the undergraduate majors, the graduate students, and the Teaching Assistants participate with full voting rights in Department meetings.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 121.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Spanish 10A-B, 11, 101A-B-C; 110A, B, or C. In addition, the student will choose one or more of the following emphases:

Literature and Culture: Seven upper-division courses in literature with a minimum of one in Spanish-American literature. Two courses in Hispanic culture and civilization may be substituted if desired.

Linguistics: Linguistics 50, 110, 120; Spanish 113 and any three upper-division Spanish linguistics courses such as 100A-B-C, 186, 200, 201, 204, 205.

Bilingualism and English as a Second Language: Spanish 100A (Multiple Subject), or 100B (Single Subject), Spanish 100C (ESL methods); one course in Chicano literature, one course in Chicano culture, Spanish 113, and two upper-division courses in literature at least one of which must be Latin American literature. (Education 140A-B-C is the same as Spanish 100A-B-C.)

For students who plan to teach Spanish, the following courses are strongly recommended: Linguistics 50, Linguistics 140 (Second Language Acquisition), Spanish

113 (Spanish Linguistics). Also, Spanish 200 and Spanish 204 should be taken as seniors or as members of the credential program.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SPANISH

The candidate is expected to have the equivalent of our undergraduate major. The student takes a minimum of 11 courses, eight of which must be graduate courses. Two of the 11 courses must be in linguistics. A maximum of two courses may be transferred from another university, but a maximum of five from another University of California campus. Proficiency (defined as the equivalent of the level attained at the end of course 2C) in a foreign language other than the major language is required. The comprehensive examination, in part written, in part oral, will be based both on a reading list and the courses taken by the students and will also test the students' ability to express themselves correctly in Spanish. No thesis is required. The student may choose an emphasis in literature or linguistics. The M.A. requires a minimum of one year in academic residence and must be completed in no more than three years of graduate study. M.A. students are advised by a faculty member in their field of specialization.

M.A.T. IN SPANISH

This program is specifically directed at meeting the needs of working credentialed teachers, although others may apply. It seeks to provide a group of modern, relevant courses that will enable teachers to keep abreast of recent developments in their field. It is structured so that working teachers can take courses in late afternoons, evenings, and summers, and may be completed in one academic year and two summer sessions. Applicants should have a B.A. in Spanish and should acquire proficiency in a foreign language other than Spanish. The program consists of 10 courses (eight of which must be graduate courses) as follows: three courses in Hispanic literature; three courses in Hispanic civilization and literature; three courses in Hispanic linguistics; and one course in Recent Trends in Foreign Language Teaching, to be combined with a curricular research project or a thesis. M.A.T. students are counseled by a faculty member in the Department.

BILINGUAL/CROSS-CULTURAL SPECIALIST CREDENTIAL

This is a teaching credential for both high school (single subject) or elementary school (multiple subject). Undergraduates may plan from the beginning to aim for this specialist credential by preparing themselves with a proficiency in the Spanish language. See page 259.

PH.D. IN SPANISH

The Department of Spanish and Portuguese offers a Ph.D. degree with a major in either Spanish or

Spanish-American literature. The program attempts to integrate period and genre studies with work in literary theory, linguistics, and socio-historical studies. A number of courses outside of the Department are required. We thereby hope to aid in the formation of Ph.D. candidates who are not narrow specialists but scholars acquainted with the various fields that relate to their discipline. We are concerned also with the practical aspects of helping our graduates become good teachers.

The minor field can be Spanish literature, Spanish-American literature, or Spanish linguistics.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

A reading knowledge of Portuguese and two other languages relevant to the student's area of specialization and subject to the approval of the Department is required.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

A minimum of 23 courses is required for the Ph.D. as follows:

Two graduate courses in linguistics, diachronic and synchronic (the students who select linguistics as a minor will substitute two courses in either Spanish or Spanish-American literature); a course in Literary Theory (genre studies, etc.); a course in Methods of Literary Criticism; a course on the socio-historical context of the period of the student's specialization; a course in Brazilian or Portuguese literature (preferably related to the student's specialization); three courses outside of the Department in non-Iberic literatures (preferably related to the student's major with regard to period and genre), or if the minor is Spanish linguistics, three courses in general linguistics and/or non-Iberic literatures; 14 courses in Hispanic literature, with a minimum of four in the minor area, the rest chosen by the student in accord with the major. (Students with a minor in linguistics will take 12 courses in Hispanic literature, with a minimum of two in the field [Spanish or Spanish-American] not chosen as a major. Ph.D. candidates should take one course in each genre within their area.)

Candidates who have the M.A. degree from another university will be interviewed by two professors representing peninsular and Spanish-American literature, in order to evaluate their past studies in terms of our doctoral program; it is recommended that the student's graduate advisor should be the person likely to direct the doctoral dissertation and that the choice of dissertation and director be made as early as possible. Each Ph.D. candidate will act as an assistant to a professor in an upper-division course in the area of specialization, attending the class regularly and participating in the teaching (it will count as one of the required graduate courses). Each incoming graduate student will be assigned a faculty advisor who will supervise the student's program and with whom the student should meet at least once every quarter. All graduate students will be formally evaluated at the end of each year by the faculty with whom they have studied. Students pursuing a full-time program of study ordinarily should be able to earn the Ph.D. degree within five years or less.

TEACHING

Since the overwhelming majority of Ph.D. candidates plan to teach, this Department recognizes its responsibility to train them as teachers. Therefore, all candidates for the

Ph.D. without previous teaching experience are required to teach one course under supervision in each of three quarters.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

The written comprehensive examination will consist of three parts:

- A genre in all periods. The student will demonstrate knowledge of literary theory and methods of literary criticism.
- 2. A historical literary period. It includes all of the genres and the socio-historical context.
- 3. Textual analysis. A representative text in the student's genre of specialization will be given to the student at the time of the examination. If the genre is poetry, the text may be a complete poem or a section from a larger poem. In the case of the short story, novel, theater, or essay, a relatively brief organic section will constitute the text. The student's analysis should be intrinsic; it should also demonstrate the relationship of the text to the total work as well as to the author's total production and the author's position in the literary history of the country or the continent.

ADMISSION TO CANDIDACY

During the year preceding the comprehensive exams, the student will write a dissertation project of approximately 40 typewritten (double-spaced) pages which will be turned in one month before the comprehensive exams. The topic as well as the dissertation advisor will be chosen by the student. The essay should:

- Define clearly the topic of the dissertation and justify it by discussing its significance.
- Discuss previous studies on this topic and prove the originality of the new study.
- 3. Describe and justify the critical method to be followed.
- 4. Include a bibliography of specific, general, and theoretical works.

The student is admitted to candidacy after passing unanimously an oral Qualifying Examination administered by a Candidacy Committee appointed by the Graduate Council. The Candidacy Committee is composed of five members, of whom four will be from the Department.

DISSERTATION

A dissertation topic will be chosen by the candidate which will normally, but not necessarily, fall within one of the major fields covered by the Qualifying Examination.

Three faculty members appointed by the Graduate Council constitute the Doctoral Committee which supervises the preparation and completion of the doctoral thesis. The Doctoral Committee supervises a final examination, the focus of which is the content of the doctoral thesis.

Ordinarily, this examination will not be given after completion of the thesis, but rather at an appropriate point during its development.

Such final examination will normally be given while the graduate student is in residence. The Doctoral Committee certifies that a completed thesis is satisfactory through the signatures of the individual Committee members on the title page of the accepted thesis.

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE FACULTY

Seymour Menton, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of Spanish and Portuguese and Chair of the Department

Richard Barrutia, Ph.D. University of Texas, Professor of Spanish and Linguistics

Lucia Guerra-Cunningham, Ph.D. University of Kansas, Assistant Professor of Spanish

Walter P. Holzinger, Ph.D. University of Toronto, Assistant Professor of Spanish

Alejandro Morales, Ph.D. Rutgers University, Assistant Professor of Spanish

Dayle Seidenspinner de Nuñez, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Spanish

Héctor Orjuela, Ph.D. University of Kansas, Professor of Spanish

Julian Palley, Ph.D. University of New Mexico, Professor of Spanish

Maria H. Sobek, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Spanish

Tracy Terrell, Ph.D. University of Texas, Associate Professor of Spanish

Juan Villegas, Ph.D. Universidad de Chile, Professor of Spanish

Zidia Webb, M.A. Michigan State University, Lecturer in Spanish and Portuguese

COURSES IN PORTUGUESE

K1A-B-C Fundamentals (4-4-4) F, W, S

A semi-independent study of Brazilian Portuguese with emphasis on conversation. The students prepare the lessons independently by listening to tapes at home and/or in the Language Laboratory and come to class for conversation and grammar drills.

1A-B-C Fundamentals of Portuguese (4-4-4) F, W, S

Basic grammar, composition, and conversation with an initial exposure to Brazilian culture.

140A-B-C Brazilian Prose Fiction (4-4-4)

A selected study of Brazilian novels from the classical style of Machado de Assís to the regionalist novels of Lins do Rego, G. Ramos, R. de Queiroz, J. Amado. Prerequisite: Portuguese 1C or equivalent.

141 Brazilian Civilization (4)

A study of the history and culture of Brazil through sociological and literary works by contemporary authors. Prerequisite: Portuguese 1C or equivalent.

142 Brazilian Short Story (4)

Short stories by modern authors written in various levels of language. Prerequisite: Portuguese 1C or equivalent.

143 Brazilian Poetry (4)

A selection of Brazilian poets from the romantic period with emphasis on the poets associated with the Modernist Movement of 1922 and the following poetic movements. Prerequisite: Portuguese 1C or equivalent.

144 Masterpieces of Portuguese Literature (4)

A selection of the masters of the Portuguese literature. Prerequisite: Portuguese IC or equivalent.

145 Brazilian Theatre (4) F

Readings of Brazilian contemporary plays. Emphasis on the language and customs of the various cultural regions of Brazil. Prerequisite: Portuguese 1C or equivalent.

150 Modern Brazilian Novel in Translation (4)

A study of the Brazilian novel from the nineteenth century through the Modernist Movement of 1922 to the contemporary regionalist novels of the Northeast and South of Brazil.

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES IN SPANISH

1A-B-C Fundamentals of Spanish (5-5-5) 1A (F), 1B (F, W), 1C (W, S) Summer

Prerequisites: 1A, no previous work in Spanish; 1B, one or two years of high school Spanish; 1C, two or three years of high school Spanish.

S1A-B Fundamentals of Spanish (7.5-7.5) Summer First year Spanish in an intensified form.

2A-B-C Spanish Reading and Composition (4-4-4) 2A (F, W), 2B (F, W, S), 2C (F, W, S)

Prerequisite: normally three years of high school Spanish or one year of college Spanish.

5 Spanish for Spanish Speakers (4) F, W, S

A workshop for writing concise compositions in Spanish with emphasis on contrastive features and interferences from English. A learning by doing approach to the teaching of Spanish grammar, vocabulary, and orthography.

10A-B Advanced Composition (4-4) 10A (F, W) 10B (W, S)
Writing compositions on a variety of themes, motivated and prepared in the classroom, and arranged in order of difficulty. Review of selected grammatical topics. Prerequisite: completion of Spanish 2C or equivalent.

11 Spanish Phonetics (4) F, W, S

Same as Education 140A.

Practical work comparing English and Spanish phonetics. Introduction to Spanish dialectology. Prerequisite: Spanish 2C or equivalent.

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES IN SPANISH

The prerequisite for all upper-division literature courses is Spanish 101A-B-C or equivalent.

100A Bilingual/Cross-Cultural — Multiple Subject (4) F
Methods and materials for elementary bilingual classrooms;
selection and use of children's literature, games, songs, and
folklore; cross-cultural techniques in subject matter
presentation; field experience required. Taught bilingually.

100B Bilingual/Cross-Cultural — Single Subject — Language Arts (4) W

Concerns oral and written interferences between Spanish and English; practice in various methods of presentation, e.g., the cognitive, audio-lingual, and traditional approaches. Field experience required. Taught bilingually. Same as Education 140R

100C ESL for Teachers of Spanish-Speakers (4) S

Methods and materials for the teaching of English to speakers of Spanish. Contrastive analysis — Spanish interference in English pronunciation and grammar. Techniques for teaching English to different age groups from varied backgrounds; field experience required. Same as Education 140C.

101A-B-C Introduction to Spanish Poetry, Theatre, Prose Fiction (4-4-4) F, W, S

Prerequisite: Spanish 2C or equivalent.

101D Masterpieces of Latin American Literature (4) F

110A-B-C Hispanic Civilization (4-4-4) F, W, S

Each quarter will focus on a different country or topic. The content will vary from year to year. May be repeated. Prerequisite: Spanish 10B or equivalent.

113 Introduction to Spanish Linguistics (4) F

An application of the basic notions of linguistics to Spanish. Spanish phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics.

Special attention to the application of linguistics to the teaching of Spanish bilingualism. Linguistics 50 recommended.

115 Masterpieces of Spanish Medieval Literature (4)

117A-B-C Golden Age Literature (4-4-4)

119A-B-C Nineteenth-Century Spanish Literature (4-4-4) 119A (F)

120A-B-C Twentieth-Century Spanish Literature (4-4-4) 120B (W) 120C (S)

130A-B-C Spanish-American Prose Fiction (4-4-4) F, W, S

131A-B-C Spanish-American Poetry, Theatre Essay (4-4-4) F. W. S

133 Chicano Literature (4) W

150 Spanish-American Literature in Translation (4) F, W, S

185 Selected Topics in Spanish Literature (4)

186 Selected Topics in Latin American Literature (4) F, S

187 Selected Topics in Spanish Linguistics (4)

190 Reading and Conference (4-4-4) F, W, S

GRADUATE COURSES IN SPANISH

In addition to the following courses, graduate students might find these Humanities courses of special interest: Humanities 200 (The Nature and Theory of History); Humanities 210 (Approaches to Linguistic Study); Humanities 220 (Literary Theory); and Humanities 230 (Philosophical Analysis).

200 Contrastive Analysis (4)

201 History of the Spanish Language (4)

204 Recent Trends in Foreign Language Teaching (4) F

205 Spanish Dialectology (4) W

210A-B-C Medieval Literature (4-4-4) 210B (W)

215A-B-C Golden Age Prose Fiction (4-4-4) 215B (W) 215C (S)

216A-B Golden Age Lyric Poetry (4-4)

217A-B Golden Age Theatre (4-4)

219A-B-C Nineteenth-Century Spanish Literature (4-4-4)

220A-B Modern Spanish Novel (4-4)

221A-B Modern Spanish Poetry (4-4)

222A-B Modern Spanish Theatre (4-4) 222A (W)

232A-B-C Spanish-American Short Story (4-4-4) F, W, S

233A-B-C Twentieth-Century Spanish-American Prose Fiction (4-4-4) F, W ,S

234A-B-C Spanish-American Poetry (4-4-4) 234A (F)

235A-B Latin-American Essay (4-4) 235B (S)

236 Selected Topics in Hispanic Civilization (4)
May be repeated for credit.

237 Selected Topics in Chicano Literature (4) S

238A-B-C Studies in Spanish-American Literature (4-4-4) F, W, S

239 Methods of Literary Criticism (4)

240A-B-C Literary Criticism, Theory of a Genre (4-4-4) F, W, S

250A-B Romance Linguistics (4-4)

260 Seminar in Spanish (4) S Topic variable.

290 Reading and Conference (4-4-4) F, W, S

291 Directed Reading (4-4-4) F, W, S

299 Dissertation Research (4-4-4) F, W, S

399 University Teaching (4-4-4) F, W, S

A course required of and limited to Teaching Assistants.

SCHOOL OF

Physical Sciences

Everly B. Fleischer Dean

The School of Physical Sciences offers both professional training and general education in the Departments of Chemistry, Mathematics, and Physics. 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.

In recognition of the contribution students can make to the academic affairs of the School, a variety of responsibilities on School and departmental committees is given to undergraduate and graduate students.

DEGREES

Chemistry	B.S.,	M.S.,	Ph.D.
Mathematics			
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 and cumulative grade point average. The School of Physical Sciences also grants special honors to students who have distinguished themselves by their work in their major subject.

PHYSICAL SCIENCES 159

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

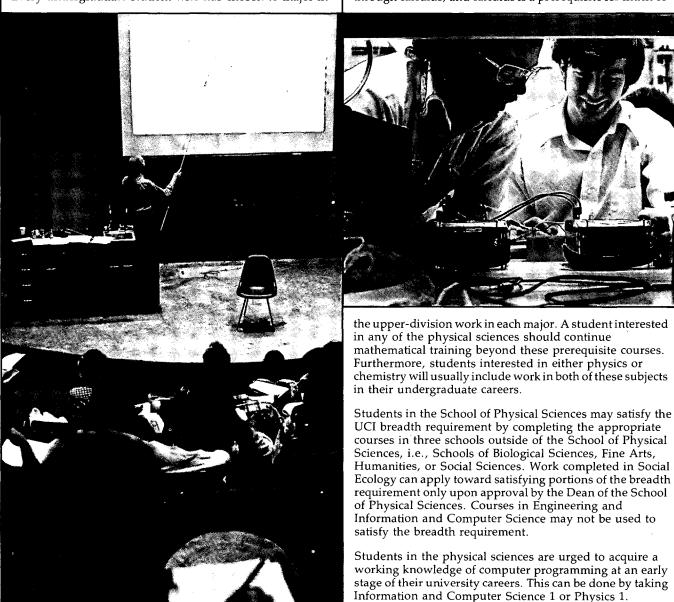
Each department offers courses that are of value to nonmajors and majors in the sciences. The programs for majors are designed to meet the needs of students planning careers in business and industry and of students planning graduate work that continues their major interest. In the belief that understanding and satisfaction follow more from depth than from breadth, the School offers no general survey course. However, each department offers a selection of general education courses having few or no prerequisites. See the departmental listings for descriptions of these courses, e.g., Chemistry 20-22, Mathematics 15, and Physics 10-24.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

Every undergraduate student who has chosen to major in

Physical Sciences is assigned a faculty advisor. The name of this advisor is communicated to the student prior to enrollment or may be obtained from the Office of the Associate Dean or of the appropriate Department Chair. Students are free to change academic advisors at any time. Each department also has a Chief Academic Advisor who is responsible for interpreting degree requirements and dealing with special advising problems. An academic advising and counseling staff is also employed in the Associate Dean's Office and is available to serve a broad range of student advising needs. In consultation with the advisor the student should plan a course of study leading to a major in one of the departments of the School. In carrying out this major, the student 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



160 PHYSICAL SCIENCES

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

English 28A-B-C plus one set of three interrelated courses chosen from the following sets of courses: 1) Comparative Literature 50A-B-C, 2) Philosophy 20A-B-C, 3) History 29A-B-C, 4) any three modern foreign language courses in ascending order, or any three literature courses in translation in German, Russian, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, or Classics. Students may use Humanities 1A-B-C in satisfaction of the School requirements.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

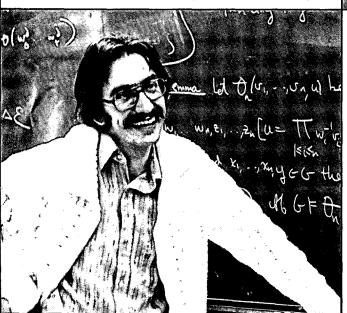
A program of course work and research leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees is offered in each of the three departments of the School. The individual programs are described in the following announcements of each department.

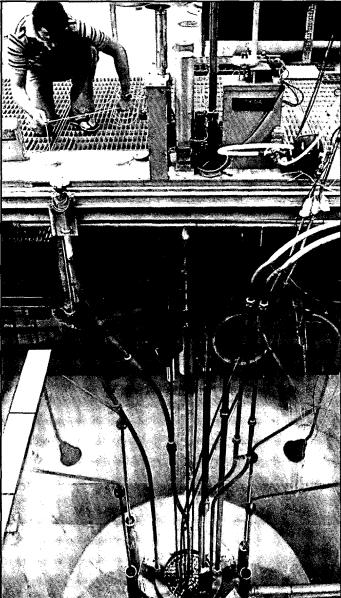
DEPARTMENT OF

Chemistry

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 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 pursue their studies beyond this introductory level. Chemistry 51A-B-C is a one-year sequence in Organic Chemistry which is required for Chemistry majors and for students of the life sciences. Certain more advanced courses required of Chemistry majors may also be of particular interest to the latter groups, among others.

The undergraduate program of the Chemistry Department emphasizes close contact with research. Chemistry majors are urged to engage in research under the direction of a faculty member.

Much of the important chemical literature is being and has been printed in foreign languages, principally German, Russian, and French. Reading competence in one or more of these languages is desirable, and many graduate schools require the demonstration of such competence as a prerequisite for an advanced degree. Chemistry majors are encouraged to acquire this competence.

Chemistry majors who are interested in teaching chemistry at the secondary level are urged to consult with their advisors and with the Office of Teacher Education early in their undergraduate careers. 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. Those intending to pursue graduate studies in chemistry should discuss their plans with their academic advisors.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 161.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Basic Requirements: Mathematics 2A-B-C, Physics 5A-B-C and 5LA-B-C, Chemistry 1A-B-C and 1LB-C, Chemistry 51A-B-C and 51LA-B-C, Chemistry 107 and 107L, Chemistry 131A-B-C or 130A-B-C, Chemistry 151.

Electives: Four courses chosen from the elective list below. These must include at least two courses offered by the Chemistry Department (Chemistry 180 may be counted no more than once and Chemistry 199 may not be counted) and at least one of the laboratory courses in the following laboratory course group: Chemistry 152, Chemistry 153, Chemistry 160, Chemistry 170, Physics 150, Physics 151, Physics 152, Physics 153.

Elective List: All Chemistry courses numbered 152-235, Bio. Sci. 101F (Biochemistry), Bio. Sci. 101G (Molecular Biology), Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 205A-B (Biochemistry), Physics 111A-B (Classical Mechanics), Physics 112A-B (Electromagnetic Theory), Physics 113A-B-C (Quantum Physics), Physics 115 (Statistical Physics), Physics 116 (Thermodynamics), Physics 132 (Nuclear Physics), Physics 133 (Condensed Matter Physics), Physics 134 (Modern Optics), Physics 150 (Electronics for Scientists), Physics 151 (Advanced Laboratory), Physics 152 (Advanced Laboratory), Physics 153 (Advanced Laboratory).

Scientific Breadth Requirements: A total of six additional four- or five-unit courses chosen from the offerings of the Departments of Mathematics and Physics and the School of Biological Sciences. (These may be taken on a Pass/Not Pass basis subject to the usual restrictions on Pass/Not Pass enrollment.)

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, and a double major in Chemistry-Biological Sciences does not require much extra course work. The Department is accredited 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 necessary, it is desirable for students to pursue a course of study that the American Chemical Society judges to merit a certified degree. A certified degree specifically requires that the following courses be included in the program of study: Physics 5A-B-C; Mathematics 3 (any two quarters); Chemistry 152 and 153; Chemistry 160 or 170 or 180.

Students should consult with their academic advisors on courses of study. A Chemistry major normally takes Chemistry 1A-B-C and 1LB-C, Mathematics 2A-B-C, and English 28A-B-C during the freshman year. The sophomore year should include Chemistry 51A-B-C and 51LA-B-C; the Physics 5A-B-C and 5LA-B-C sequences 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 School of Physical Sciences humanities requirement, the UCI breadth requirement, and the Chemistry Department scientific breadth requirement. In the junior year all Chemistry majors should enroll in the year sequence of physical chemistry (Chemistry 131A-B-C or 130-A-B-C) and in Chemistry 107 (fall) and 151 (winter). During the junior and senior years the Chemistry Department electives requirement should be fulfilled, as should other University, school, and departmental requirements. It should be recognized that courses in Biological Sciences which are counted toward Department requirements may also be used simultaneously to satisfy the UCI breadth requirement if a student so desires. There is no foreign language requirement, but Chemistry majors are urged to obtain reading competence in a foreign language through course work.

Outlines of several typical programs of study for Chemistry majors, American Chemical Society certified Chemistry majors, and Chemistry-Biological Sciences double majors have been prepared. Students are urged to obtain copies of the sample programs from their academic advisors, from the Chemistry Department Office, or from the Physical Sciences Associate Dean's Office.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Department offers graduate programs leading to 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 (Plan II). A Master's degree is not a prerequisite for admission to the Ph.D. program.

All students upon entering the graduate programs are required to take a series of Area Examinations which test the students' competence in the general areas of chemistry, e.g., organic, physical, inorganic, at the undergraduate level. The Area Examinations are designed to ensure a proper fundamental level of preparation for graduate study and are used as a guide in choosing the appropriate program of course work for each entering student.



Chemistry is the secret of the universe.

MARJORIE C. CASERIO Professor of Chemistry

If you can unravel that secret, you can understand how everything functions in the physical world. So what we do here is vital to many, many areas outside of chemistry, beyond our own narrow perspective.

All faculty members in the chemistry department engage in the undergraduate research program. It's one of the things we're most proud of because it allows us to work with students on a one-to-one basis. Research has to be that way. You have to get students into the lab; you must show them the manipulations that are necessary; you must have them not only see and understand the objectives of the experiment, but also the plan of execution, the execution itself, and then finally the interpretation. That is research.

I wish that students realized how accessible faculty members really are. Some students do not meet with faculty as much as they could, particularly for advice pertaining to lecture material and for help with special course problems.

It's a funny thing to say, but we sometimes recognize brilliance far superior to our own when dealing with students. We know that these young people are really going to contribute no matter what they choose to do. Faculty members are basically scholars, and their driving force is to be in the forefront of knowledge in their particular fields. The combination of being able to teach, impart knowledge, and do research in your area of interest makes the job thrilling.

Students in the Ph.D. program are expected to demonstrate their knowledge of chemistry at the advanced level through satisfactory completion of a series of Cumulative Examinations. These examinations are designed to encourage the independent study of chemistry through reading of the classic and current chemical literature and attendance at advanced seminars and colloquia. Normally, beginning with the second year of graduate study, students must take the monthly examinations until four have been passed. This requirement must be satisfied within 12 consecutive Cumulative Examinations.

Following completion of the Cumulative Examination requirement, participants in the Ph.D. program take an oral examination for formal Advancement to Candidacy. This examination normally comes in a student's third graduate year and consists of an oral defense before a faculty committee of the student's dissertation research project and a second 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.

Students in the Ph.D. and M.S. Plan I (Thesis) programs are required to complete a minimum of seven approved courses, including six graduate level courses in chemistry. The M.S. Plan II (Course Work) program requires that the student complete 10 graduate-level chemistry courses. Graduate students are expected to maintain a grade point average of B or better to remain in good academic standing.

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 three quarters during their graduate career.

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 in public 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.

Some faculty from the Department of Chemistry are members of an interdisciplinary biophysics and biophysical chemistry group. The program provides an opportunity for interaction among graduate students and faculty from a number of UCI departments who share common interests in biophysics and biophysical chemistry. Participating graduate students pursue a degree in the department best suited to their own background and research interests. A program of seminars brings the group together monthly to discuss research problems of mutual interest, and a regular series of interdisciplinary courses is offered by the participating faculty to provide formal instruction in areas

encompassed by biophysics and biophysical chemistry. See page 82.

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 the Area Examination requirement.

Completion of a minimum of seven approved courses, including six graduate-level courses in chemistry (as specified by the Department and excluding Chemistry 280, 290, and 291) 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 (COURSE WORK PLAN)

Completion of the Area Examination requirement.

Completion of 10 graduate-level courses in chemistry (excluding Chemistry 290 and 291 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.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN CHEMISTRY

Completion of the Area Examination requirement.

Completion of a minimum of seven approved courses, including six graduate-level courses in chemistry (as specified by the Department and excluding Chemistry 280, 290, and 291) with maintenance of an average grade of B or better in all course work undertaken.

Completion of the Cumulative 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.

CHEMISTRY FACULTY

Max Wolfsberg, Ph.D. Washington University, Professor of Chemistry and Chair of the Department Philip N. Borer, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Chemistry



Be passionate, be committed.

FREDERICK REINES Professor of Physics and Radiological Sciences

If you come to the university, come to be educated and never stop asking "why?" Take whatever experience comes your way and really go at it. You're spending the only thing you've got, time, and you should do it to the best of your ability. That's the way you'll learn about quality.

It doesn't matter what you do, so long as you give it your all. I'm talking about the creative scientist. You have to decide what it is that amuses you, interests you, or intrigues you. How you choose a particular area of research is not necessarily rational. In some sense, when you make your choice, the motivation and inspiration has to be very human, despite the fact that you're trying to do science.

Even though you might know that you want to be a physicist, you can't be a scientist without knowing how science fits into things. I think it's important for all human beings to know where they are in the world, the state of our society, our history, and what our future might be. That's the matrix in which science belongs. You must see it as a connector. So whoever decides to study science should recognize that Shakespeare is important too. And if you have no time for Shakespeare, you've missed it — you've missed the boat.

David A. Brant, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Professor of Chemistry

Marjorie C. Caserio, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr College, Professor of Chemistry

Robert J. Doedens, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Professor of Chemistry

D. Michael Duggan, Ph.D. University of Illinois, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Everly B. Fleischer, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of Chemistry and Dean of the School of Physical Sciences Fillmore Freeman, Ph.D. Michigan State University,

Professor of Chemistry

Vincent P. Guinn, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of Chemistry

Warren J. Hehre, Ph.D. Carnegie-Mellon University, Associate Professor of Chemistry

John C. Hemminger, Ph.D. Harvard University, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Edward K. C. Lee, Ph.D. University of Kansas, Professor of Chemistry

Robert T. McIver, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Chemistry

George E. Miller, D. Phil. Oxford University, Lecturer in Chemistry and Reactor Supervisor

Mario Molina, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Harold W. Moore, Ph.D. University of Illinois, Professor of Chemistry

Larry E. Overman, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Associate Professor of Chemistry

F. S. Rowland, Ph.D. University of Chicago, *Professor of Chemistry*

Kenneth J. Shea, Ph.D. The Pennsylvania State University, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

Constance E. Suffredini, M.A. Lehigh University, Lecturer in Chemistry

Robert W. Taft, Ph.D. Ohio State University, Professor of Chemistry

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

NOTE: Students who have received credit for former courses Chemistry 1-2-3 should enroll in Chemistry 51A. Transfer students with credit for one year of General Chemistry should enroll in Chemistry 51A. Chemistry 107 replaces former Chemistry 6. Credit will not be given for both Chemistry 6 and 107.

1A-B-C General Chemistry (4-3-3) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Stoichiometry, properties of gases, liquids, solids, and solutions; chemical equilibrium, chemical thermodynamics; atomic and molecular structure; chemical kinetics, periodic properties and descriptive chemistry of the elements. Prerequisites for Chemistry 1A: high school chemistry, three years of high school mathematics; high school physics is recommended. Prerequisite for Chemistry 1B: passing grade in Chemistry 1A. Prerequisites for Chemistry 1C: passing grades in Chemistry 1B and 1LB. Corequisites for Chemistry 1B and 1C: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding laboratory courses.

1LB-C General Chemistry Laboratory (2-2) W, S

Laboratory, four hours. Provides training and experience in basic laboratory techniques. Chemical practice and principles are illustrated through experiments related to the lecture topics of Chemistry 1A-B-C. Prerequisite for 1LB: passing grade in Chemistry 1A. Prerequisites for 1LC: passing grades in Chemistry 1B and 1LB. Corequisites for 1LB and 1LC: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding segment of Chemistry 1.

10 Elementary Physical Sciences (4-4) W, S

Lecture, three hours; discussion, two hours. The purpose of this course is to prepare the students for introductory courses in chemistry. Topics covered include units and systems of measurement, conversion factors, significant figures, experimental error propagation, methods of problem solving, atomic and molecular structure, phase change, solutions, ionization, chemical reactions, stoichiometry, oxidation-reduction, concepts such as pressure, volume, temperature, mass, density, force, energy, velocity, acceleration, momentum, heat capacity, electric charge, electric current, and the mole. This course is not open to students with grade C- or better in Chemistry 1A. Note: This course satisfies no requirements other than contribution to the 180 units required for graduation.

11B-C Honors General Chemistry (3-3) W, S

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Designed for the student with superior ability and preparation. The format and syllabus follow closely those of Chemistry 1, but topics will be developed more extensively. Corequisites: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding segment of Chemistry 11L. Prerequisites: successful completion of previous quarters of General Chemistry and General Chemistry Laboratory and permission of the Department.

11LB-C Honors General Chemistry Laboratory (2-2) W, S
Laboratory, four hours. The course is similar to Chemistry
1LB-C but provides greater opportunity for exercise of
individual initiative in design and execution of experiments.
Corequisites: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding

Corequisites: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding segment of Chemistry 11. Prerequisites: successful completion of previous quarters of General Chemistry and General Chemistry Laboratory and permission of the Department.

20 Scientific Controversy (4) F

Lecture, three hours. The speculations, arguments plus counter-arguments, false leads, and occasional fierce controversies that produce "well-established scientific knowledge" have an intellectual flavor that contrasts sharply with the processes required in learning the details of presently accepted scientific understanding. The nature of the scientific process is examined through study of specific arguments and controversies, both past and current. Current topics such as protective inoculation, pesticides in the environment, fluoridation, and artificial radioactivity have been considered in earlier versions of this course. Specific topics determined at beginning of course. Chemistry 1A-B-C not required. Not offered every year.

22 Radioactivity and Radiation (4) S

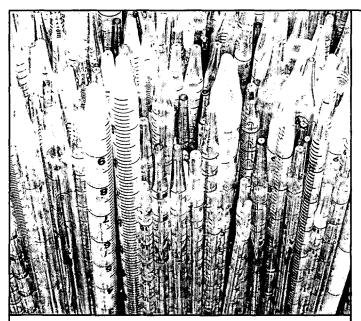
Lecture, three hours. A study of the impact of nuclear science and technology on society. The uses of nuclear energy for electric power generation, transportation, medicine, criminology, and scientific research will be examined. Chemistry 1A-B-C not required. Not offered every year.

51A-B-C Organic Chemistry (3-3-3) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Development of fundamental concepts relating to carbon compounds with emphasis on structural theory and the nature of chemical bonding, stereochemistry, reaction mechanisms, spectroscopic, physical, and chemical properties of the principal classes of carbon compounds. Prerequisites for 51A: Chemistry 1A-B-C and 1LB-C. Prerequisites for 51B: passing grades in Chemistry 51A and 51LA. Prerequisites for 51C: passing grades in Chemistry 51B and 51LB. Corequisites for 51A-B: concurrent enrollment in the corresponding segment of Chemistry 51L.

51LA-B-C Organic Chemistry Laboratory (2-2-2) F, W, S

Laboratory, four hours. The course provides experience in modern techniques of organic chemistry, using selected experiments to illustrate the topics introduced in Chemistry 51A-B-C. Prerequisites for 51LB: passing grades in Chemistry 51A and 51LA. Prerequisites for 51LC: passing grades in Chemistry 51B and 51LB. Corequisites for 51LA-B-C:



concurrent enrollment in the corresponding segment of Chemistry 51.

101A-B Chemistry of Environmental Pollution (4-4)

Lecture, three hours. The chemistry of air, water, and soil pollution will be examined. The chemical fate of pollutants will be traced from their sources, and remedial alternatives to current pollution patterns will be discussed from a chemical point of view. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A-B-C. Not offered every year.

107 Inorganic Chemistry (3) F

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to modern inorganic chemistry. Principles of structure, bonding, and chemical reactivity with applications to compounds of the main group and transition elements. Organometallic and bioinorganic chemistry. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in Chemistry 107L. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A-B-C, 51A-B-C.

107L Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory (2) F

Laboratory, seven hours. Provides special guidance in use of the chemical library in conjunction with individualized experiments which relate to the lecture topics of Chemistry 107 and which use modern techniques of inorganic and organometallic chemistry. Corequisite: concurrent enrollment in Chemistry 107. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51C and 51LC.

125 Advanced Organic Chemistry (4) W

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. A rapid-pace comprehensive treatment of organic chemistry with the objective of reinforcing the fundamental concepts introduced in the Chemistry 51A-B-C series. Lectures are broadly focused on molecular structure, reactivity, stability, and the scope and mechanisms of organic reactions. Within this framework, the following topics are discussed: structure and bonding; theoretical organic chemistry; acidity and basicity; reactive intermediates; pericyclic reactions; stereochemistry; organic synthesis; natural products, organic photochemistry. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51A-B-C. Designed for Chemistry majors and others interested in organic chemistry.

130A-B-C Physical and Biophysical Chemistry

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Corequisite for 130A: Physics 5C. Prerequisites for 130A: Chemistry 1A-B-C, Physics 5A-B, Mathematics 2A-B-C. Prerequisites for 130B-C: successful completion of previous courses in the sequence.

130A Chemical Thermodynamics (4) F

Classical thermodynamics of pure and multicomponent

systems. Development of the conditions of chemical and heterogeneous equilibrium. Multiple equilibria. The properties of solutions.

130B Chemical Kinetics and Quantum Chemistry (4) W Kinetics and mechanisms of chemical reactions. The theory of chemical reaction rates. Catalysis. Chemical relaxation. Atomic and molecular energy levels. Chemical bonding. Statistical thermodynamics.

130C Molecular Structure Determination (4) S

Determination of the structure and properties of molecules and macromolecules using spectroscopic, thermodynamic, hydrodynamic, and radiation scattering methods. Same as Biological Sciences 123.

131A-B-C Physical Chemistry

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Corequisite for 131A: Physics 5C. Prerequisites for 131A: Chemistry 1A-B-C, Physics 5A-B, Mathematics 2A-B-C. Prerequisites for 131B-C: successful completion of previous courses in the sequence.

131A Quantum Chemistry (4) F

Development of the 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.

131B Chemical Thermodynamics (4) W

Chemical thermodynamics of pure and multicomponent systems in the solid, liquid, and gaseous states. Development of the conditions of chemical and heterogeneous equilibrium with applications to systems of chemical interest.

131C Statistical Mechanics and Chemical Dynamics (4) S
Development of the relationship between the quantum
mechanical properties of individual molecules and the
thermodynamic properties of macroscopic collections of
molecules. Kinetic theory and transport processes. The rates and
mechanisms of chemical reactions.

135 Methods of Molecular Structure Determination (4) W

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Prerequisites: Chemistry 131A-B-C or 130A-B-C. Determination of molecular structure using spectroscopic, diffraction, and scattering techniques.

151 Quantitative Analytical Chemistry (5) F

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour; laboratory, six hours. Theoretical and practical aspects of important methods in analytical chemistry will be treated in lecture and illustrated with laboratory analyses of standard samples. Topics include statistical treatment of data, gravimetry, titrimetry, chromatography and other separation methods, spectrochemical and electrochemical measurements. The use of simple computer programs for data reduction will be encouraged. Prerequisites: General and Organic Chemistry (1A-B-C, 1LB-C, 51A-B-C, and 51LA-B-C).

152 Advanced Analytical Chemistry (4) W

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour; laboratory, six hours. Lectures will treat in depth most modern instrumental methods for quantitative analysis of real samples and basic principles of instrument design. In the laboratory, experiments will provide individual experience with the use of electronic test equipment, microprocessor programming, and interfacing and the use of techniques such as absorption, emission and luminescence spectrophotometry, polarography, gas and liquid chromatography, magnetic resonance, neutron activation analysis, and mass spectrometry for analysis of samples of industrial and environmental origins. Prerequisite: Chemistry 151.

153 Physical Chemistry Laboratory (4) S

Prelaboratory discussion, one hour; laboratory, nine hours. Laboratory exercises will emphasize quantitative characterization of chemical substances and chemical processes. Experiments in chemical thermodynamics, atomic and molecular spectroscopy, chemical kinetics, and various methods of molecular structure determination will be performed.

Prerequisites: Chemistry 151 and Chemistry 130C or 131C (may be taken concurrently).

160 Qualitative Organic Analysis (4) S

Lecture, two hours; laboratory, eight hours. Emphasizes modern spectral and chemical methods of identification of organic compounds. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51A-B-C.

170 Radioisotope Techniques (4) F

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, four to six hours. Basic theory and practice of production, separation, and determination of radioactive isotopes with emphasis on particular applications in chemistry and biology. Prerequisite: Chemistry 151 or consent of the Department.

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 staff to sponsor and supervise such work. Prerequisite: consent of a faculty sponsor.

192 Tutoring in Chemistry (1 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S

Students may enroll in a section of this course to earn course credit for tutoring associated with the Chemistry Peer Tutoring Program or for activities as a student assistant in conjunction with some specific chemistry course. Admission to the course will depend upon demonstration of suitable qualifications and approval of the instructor in charge. Students may take the course for P/NP credit only; the number of units per term (1 to 4) will be determined by the specific activities involved. Prerequisite: consent of the Department. Note: This course satisfies no degree requirements other than contribution to the 180 units required for graduation. No more than 8 units earned in tutoring courses may be counted toward the required total of 180.

199 Independent Study in Chemistry (1 to 4 per quarter)
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

GRADUATE COURSES

201 Organic Reaction Mechanisms I (4) F

Lecture, three hours. An advanced treatment of the basic principles of modern organic chemistry. Topics to be covered include molecular orbital theory, orbital symmetry control of organic reactions, aromaticity, carbonium ion chemistry, and free radical chemistry. Prerequisites: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent.

202 Organic Reaction Mechanisms II (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Topics to be covered include the chemistry of carbenes and carbanions, conformational analysis, photochemistry, electrophilic substitutions, aromatic chemistry. Prerequisite: Chemistry 201.

203 Organic Spectroscopy (4) S

Lecture, three hours. A discussion of modern methods used in structure determination of organic molecules. Topics include mass spectrometry; ultraviolet, chiroptical, infrared, and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A-B-C and 51A-B-C or equivalent.

204 Organic Synthesis I (4) W

Lecture, three hours. The fundamentals of modern synthetic organic chemistry will be developed. The major emphasis is on carbon-carbon bond forming methodology. Topics to be covered include carbonyl annelations, cycloadditions, sigmatropic rearrangements, and organometallic methods. Prerequisite: Chemistry 202.

205 Organic Synthesis II (4) S

Lecture, three hours. The fundamentals of modern synthetic organic chemistry will be developed. The major emphasis this quarter is on natural product total synthesis and retrosynthetic (antithetic) analysis. Prerequisite: Chemistry 204.

211 Chemical Thermodynamics (4) W

Lecture, three hours. A detailed discussion of the fundamental principles of chemical thermodynamics will be undertaken. The thermodynamics of single- and multicomponent gas phase and condensed phase systems will be discussed. Prerequisites: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent.

213 Chemical Kinetics (4) S

Lecture, three hours. 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) F

Lecture, three hours. Principles of modern inorganic chemistry with applications to chemical systems of current interest. Major topics include the nature and properties of the chemical bond, inorganic stereochemistry, coordination and organometallic compounds, and physical methods in inorganic chemistry. Prerequisites: Chemistry 107 and 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent.

216 Inorganic Chemistry II (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Inorganic reaction rates and mechanisms, including substitution, electron transfer, and organometallic reactions. Applications to selected synthetic and catalytic systems. Bioinorganic chemistry. Prerequisite: Chemistry 215.

230 Molecular Spectroscopy (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Theory and techniques of spectroscopy as used for the study of molecular structures and properties. Infrared, Raman, microwave, and magnetic resonance spectroscopy are covered. Prerequisites: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent, Chemistry 231.

231 Quantum Chemistry (4) F

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Fundamentals of quantum mechanics will be discussed. The application of quantum mechanics to problems in atomic systems will be considered. Prerequisites: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent.

232 Statistical Mechanics (4) S

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. The fundamental postulates of statistical mechanics will be examined and the formalism of the method developed. Applications to statistical thermodynamic problems of chemical interest, e.g., dilute and real gases, crystals, liquids, solutions, chemical equilibrium will be considered. Prerequisites: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent, Chemistry 211.

233 Nuclear and Radiochemistry (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Brief introductions are presented to nuclear structure, nuclear reactions, nuclear energy, radiochemical analysis, isotope effects, radiation chemistry, hot-atom chemistry, tracer methods, and nuclear processes as chemical probes. Prerequisites: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or consent of the Department.

234 Advanced Chemical Kinetics (4)

The topics and format will vary. Prerequisite: Chemistry 213 or consent of the Department. Not offered 1979-80.

235 Molecular Quantum Mechanics (4) W

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. The application of quantum mechanics to the calculation of molecular properties will be discussed. Attention will be given to the electronic structure of molecules. Prerequisites: Chemistry 231 or equivalent.

240 Forensic Chemistry (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Some of the lectures may be presented by practicing criminalists. The application of chemical techniques to the problems of crime investigation will be discussed. Prerequisites: Chemistry 51A-B-C and 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or consent of instructor.

251 Special Topics in Organic Chemistry (4)

Advanced topics in organic chemistry are discussed. The format, content, and frequency of the course are variable. Prerequisite: consent of the Department.

252 Special Topics in Physical Chemistry (4)

Advanced topics in physical chemistry are discussed. The

format, content, and frequency of the course are variable. Prerequisite: consent of the Department.

253 Special Topics in Inorganic Chemistry (4)

Advanced topics in inorganic chemistry are discussed. The format, content, and frequency of the course are variable. Prerequisite: consent of the Department.

261 Biomolecular Structure (4) F

Lecture, three hours. The inter- and intramolecular interactions which govern biomolecular structure and organization will be examined, and the theory of cooperative binding and conformation change in biological systems will be developed. Prerequisites: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent. Same as Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 261 and Physiology 261.

262 Biopolymers in Solution (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Electronic, chiroptical, and magnetic resonance spectroscopy as applied to studies of biological molecules and macromolecules. Theoretical and practical aspects of sedimentation equilibrium and transport in the study of biological macromolecules. Prerequisites: Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C or equivalent. Same as Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 262 and Physiology 262.

263 Biochemical Dynamics (4)

Lecture, three hours. A discussion of the chemical mechanisms associated with enzyme function. Discussion of kinetics and multistep kinetics; active site factors and chemistry and biochemistry of cofactors. Prerequisites: Biological Sciences 123 or Chemistry 130A-B-C or 131A-B-C. Same as Molecular Biology and Biochemistry 263 and Physiology 263. Not offered 1979-80.

280 Research (2 to 12) F, W, S

Organic synthesis, reaction kinetics, radiochemistry, nuclear chemistry, photochemistry, theoretical chemistry, physical organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry, physical chemistry of macromolecules. Prerequisite: consent of the Department.

290 Seminar (1-1-1) F, W, S

Weekly seminars and discussions on general and varied topics of current interest in chemistry. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

291 Research Seminar (4)

Seminars organized for detailed discussion of research problems of current interest in the Department. The format, content, and frequency of the course are variable. Prerequisite: consent of the Department.

DEPARTMENT OF

Mathematics

Mathematics is a humanistic discipline. The goal of the pure mathematician is to create new mathematics of striking beauty and elegance; the applied mathematician demands, in addition, that newly created mathematics reveal inner aspects of phenomena drawn from nature and experience.

It is remarkable that mathematics, pursued throughout the ages for its transcendental beauty, also is the vehicle used for the description of reality by the physical, biological, and social sciences, as well as by the engineering disciplines. It is not fully understood why mathematics and nature are so closely interrelated, but it is so.

The Department of Mathematics is engaged in teaching and fundamental research in a wide variety of basic mathematical disciplines. Its activity is reflected in undergraduate and graduate courses which are responsive to new developments at the research frontier and the

ever-changing requirements of government, industry, and education. The Department of Mathematics offers undergraduate and graduate students the opportunity to fashion a thorough and soundly based program of study leading to professional competence in mathematical research, or in an area of application.

The curriculum in mathematics includes opportunities for supervised individual study and research, and is augmented by seminars and colloquia. It is designed to be compatible with curricular structures at other collegiate institutions in California so as to enable students transferring to UCI to continue their programs of mathematics study. The Department maintains an LSI-11-based minicomputer and a number of programmable calculators that are available for student and faculty use and supplement the campus Computing Facility.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

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.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 161.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Mathematics Major: Mathematics 2A-B-C (or H2A-B-C); Mathematics 3A-B-C; 12 upper-division or graduate courses (48 units) in mathematics including Mathematics 120A-B-C and Mathematics 140A-B-C; three additional courses (12 units) in chemistry, mathematics, physics, or information and computer science.

Mathematics Major with a Concentration in Statistics: Mathematics 2A-B-C (or H2A-B-C); Mathematics 3A-B-C; Mathematics 129A-B-C (or Mathematics 201A-B and 202); Mathematics 131A-B-C; Mathematics 140A-B-C; three mutually related upper-division courses (12 units) selected from a list of approved courses in a field of application; ability in computer programming (a knowledge of FORTRAN is recommended) demonstrated by completion of an approved course, or by equivalent experience approved by the Department Chair.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

The nature of our modern, technological society makes it certain that mathematical problems of increasing complexity will continue to occur in an astonishing and ever expanding variety of contexts. The mathematically trained person is essential to civilization and will continue to be so in the future. Perception and understanding of

society and nature are considerably enhanced by a mathematical background.

There is a variety of career patterns the Irvine Mathematics major may select. In many instances, a double major (in Mathematics and an appropriate related field) provides the strongest preparation for the career described.

In consultation with their faculty advisors, students planning to major in Mathematics or in Mathematics with a Concentration in Statistics can plan a program of study which will enable them to meet the requirements for the major and at the same time pursue studies directed toward other specific educational objectives such as preparation for graduate school, public school teaching, or biomedical statistics.

Suggested course work for the student majoring in Mathematics includes:

Freshman Year: Mathematics 2A-B-C (Calculus) or Mathematics H2A-B-C (Honors Calculus).

Sophomore Year: Mathematics 3A-B-C (Linear Algebra; Vector Calculus). Mathematics 120A-B-C (Abstract and Linear Algebra) for those students who have taken Mathematics H2A-B-C or who have gotten a grade of B+ or better in Mathematics 2A-B-C; Mathematics 140A-B-C (Elementary Analysis) may be considered in place of Mathematics 120A-B-C.

Junior Year: Mathematics 140A-B-C (Elementary Analysis) and Mathematics 120A-B-C (Abstract and Linear Algebra), if not taken as a sophomore; other upper-division mathematics courses.

Senior Year: Upper-division mathematics courses.

Students should consider taking more than the minimal number of courses including, specifically, courses offered by the Department of Information and Computer Science.

Students preparing for graduate work in mathematics should consider selecting their upper-division course work from among the following: Mathematics 141A-B (Introduction to Topology), 144A-B (Introduction to Complex Variables), 147A-B (Calculus on Manifolds), 155A-B (Recursion Theory and Logic), 162A-B (Introduction to Differential Geometry), 210A-B-C (Real Analysis), 220A-B-C (Analytic Function Theory), and 230A-B-C (Algebra).

Students interested in scientific application of mathematics should consider Mathematics 105A-B-C (Numerical Analysis), Mathematics 142A-B-C (Differential Equations), Mathematics 143A-B-C (Methods of Mathematical Physics), Mathematics 144A-B (Introduction to Complex Variables), and courses in biological sciences, chemistry, engineering, information and computer science, or physics.

Suggested course work for the student majoring in Mathematics with a Concentration in Statistics includes:

Freshman Year: Mathematics 2A-B-C (Calculus) or Mathematics H2A-B-C (Honors Calculus).

Sophomore Year: Mathematics 3A-B-C (Linear Algebra; Vector Calculus), and Mathematics 129A-B-C (Sample Surveys).

Junior Year: Mathematics 120A-B-C (Abstract and Linear

Algebra), Mathematics 131A-B-C (Mathematical Statistics), and other upper-division courses including courses in a field of application.

Senior Year: Mathematics 140A-B-C (Elementary Analysis), Mathematics 201A-B-C, and other courses.

After graduation, some students will continue their education in applications of mathematics, in professional schools, or in graduate school in mathematics, and some may seek immediate employment.

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, functional analysis, geometry and topology, probability and statistics, 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 staff 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, language, and residency requirements, and pass a comprehensive examination administered by the Graduate Studies Committee of the Department.

The general course requirement is satisfactory completion of 12 upper-division or graduate courses (48 units), at least eight of which (32 units) must be at the graduate level (200 series courses). The specific requirements of the three concentrations (Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Applied Statistical Mathematics) are described below. Each concentration has a core of nine courses, in each of which the student must earn a grade of B (3.0) or better. A grade point average of at least B (3.0) is required for all courses applicable to the M.S. degree. The student's selection of alternative or elective courses must be approved by the Graduate Studies Committee.

The nine required core courses for the Pure Mathematics concentration are Mathematics 210A-B-C, Mathematics 220A-B-C, and Mathematics 230A-B-C. The student must complete three additional approved courses, one of which must be an appropriate course offered by a Department other than Mathematics.

The nine required core courses for the Applied Mathematics concentration are Mathematics 210A-B-C, Mathematics 220A or 230A, Statistics (Mathematics 131A-B-C or 201A-B-C) or Differential Equations (Mathematics 142A-B-C or 295A-B-C), plus two additional graduate courses in Mathematics. The student must complete three additional

approved courses, including two appropriate courses offered by a Department other than Mathematics.

The nine required core courses for the Applied Mathematical Statistics concentration are Mathematics 201A-B-C, Mathematics 202, Mathematics 204A-B, and three additional approved graduate courses in Mathematics or an appropriate applied area. The student also must complete Mathematics 129A-B-C.

Ordinarily, the final examinations in the courses listed below will comprise the comprehensive examination for the Master's degree.

Pure Mathematics: Mathematics 210C, Mathematics 220C, and Mathematics 230C.

Applied Mathematics: Mathematics 210C; Mathematics 220A or 230A; and Mathematics 131C or 201C, or Mathematics 142C or 295C.

Applied Mathematical Statistics: Mathematics 201C, Mathematics 202, and Mathematics 204B.

The student must satisfy the language requirement for the Master's degree by demonstrating reading proficiency in French, German, or Russian; or by demonstrating programming proficiency in one higher level programming language.

The residency requirement for the Master's degree 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.

PH.D. IN MATHEMATICS

To be admitted to the doctoral program in Mathematics, an applicant must have completed a Master's degree in Mathematics with distinction.

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. qualifying examination and dissertation. A candidate for the Ph.D. should have both breadth and depth of knowledge. Breadth is demonstrated by advanced knowledge and competence in algebra and analysis. Depth of knowledge is demonstrated by profound familiarity with a well-defined subject in mathematics, e.g., Banach algebras, categorical algebra, group theory, operator theory, probability theory, or topology.

After an appropriate period of advanced study, the Graduate Studies Committee will invite the student to prepare for the qualifying examination (or recommend that the student withdraw from the program). This decision will be reached after consultation with the student's faculty advisor and a review of the instructors' evaluations of the student's performance in courses and seminars. To prepare for the qualifying examination, the student should study, in depth, two topics selected with the approval of the Graduate Studies Committee.

The oral qualifying examination is conducted by a candidacy committee, appointed by the Dean of the Graduate Division on behalf of the Graduate Council, including at least one member of the faculty outside of the Mathematics Department. Following a successful examination, the

committee recommends admission of the student to candidacy for the Ph.D.

The Ph.D. in Mathematics requires a demonstration of the ability to read the literature of mathematics in two of these languages: French, German, or Russian; and the ability to program in a higher level programming language.

Teaching experience and training is an integral part of the Ph.D. program. All doctoral students are expected to participate in the teaching program of the Department.

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. Following advancement to candidacy, a doctoral committee, appointed by the Dean of the Graduate Division on behalf of the Graduate Council, 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 thesis.

MATHEMATICS FACULTY

James J. Yeh, Ph.D. University of Minnesota, Professor of Mathematics and Chair of the Department

Takeo Akasaki, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Mathematics

Bruce M. Bennett, Ph.D. Columbia University, Associate Professor of Mathematics

Frank B. Cannonito, Ph.D. Adelphi University, Professor of Mathematics

Donald A. Darling, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, *Professor of Mathematics*

Richard A. Denholm, Ed.D. Western Reserve University, Supervisor of Teacher Education and Lecturer in Mathematics William F. Donoghue, Jr., Ph.D. University of Wisconsin,

Paul C. Eklof, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor of Mathematics

Professor of Mathematics

Mark Finkelstein, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Mathematics

Michael D. Fried, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Mathematics

John C. Holladay, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of Mathematics

Richard K. Juberg, Ph.D. University of Minnesota, *Professor* of Mathematics

Gerhard K. Kalisch, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor of Mathematics

Stepan Karamardian, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Mathematics and Administration

Abel Klein, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Mathematics

Ray A. Kunze, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor of Mathematics

George S. McCarty, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Mathematics

William Messing, Ph.D. Princeton University, Associate Professor of Mathematics

Marion Orton, Ph.D. Indiana University, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

David L. Rector, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Mathematics

Robert C. Reilly, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Mathematics

Howard L. Resnikoff, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Mathematics* (on leave)

Bernard Russo, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Mathematics

Stephen Scheinberg, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Mathematics and Associate Dean of the School of Physical Sciences

William H. Smoke, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Mathematics

Noboru Suzuki, Ph.D. Tohoku University, Professor of Mathematics

Howard G. Tucker, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Mathematics*

Robert W. West, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Mathematics

Joel J. Westman, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Mathematics

Robert J. Whitley, Ph.D. New Mexico State University, Professor of Mathematics

Janet L. Williams, Ph.D. Brandeis University, Associate Professor of Mathematics

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES

1 Pre-Calculus Mathematics (4) F, W, S, Summer

Lecture, two hours; laboratory, two hours. The purpose of this course is to prepare the student for calculus and other mathematics courses. It covers inequalities, exponentials, logarithms, trigonometry, elementary analytic geometry, and systems of simultaneous equations. The course is offered on a self-paced basis, P/NP only. The course satisfies no requirements other than contribution to the 180 units required for graduation.

2A-B-C Calculus

Lecture, three hours; quiz, two hours. Prerequisite: Mathematics 1 or a score of at least 3 on the Advanced Placement Examination in Galculus. Waiver of prerequisites: At certain times throughout the year, the Mathematics Department will offer an examination for those who wish to waive the Mathematics 1 prerequisite. This examination must be passed within one year prior to enrolling in Mathematics 2A. In addition, waiver of prerequisites may be granted by consent of the instructor.

2A (4) F, W, S, Summer

Introduction to derivatives, calculation of derivatives of algebraic functions, and applications of derivatives (approximations, curve plotting, related rates, maxima and minima). Indefinite integrals. Differentiation and integration of sines and cosines.

2B (4) F, W, S, Summer

Definite integrals, their applications (areas, volumes, etc.), and methods of integration. Logarithmic and exponential functions.

2C (4) F, W, S, Summer

Analytic geometry and polar coordinates. Multiple integrals. Infinite sequences and series, Taylor series.

H2A-B-C Honors Calculus (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours; quiz, two hours. Prerequisite: the prerequisite is the same as for Mathematics 2A-B-C, and, in addition, the consent of the instructor is required. The subject matter is that of Mathematics 2A-B-C, presented more rigorously. Note: This course may be substituted for Mathematics 2A-B-C in fulfilling any campus requirement.

3A Introduction to Linear Algebra (4) F, W

Lecture, three hours; quiz, two hours. Vectors, matrices, linear transformations, dot products, determinants, systems of linear equations, vector spaces, subspaces, dimension. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B-C.

3B-C Vector Calculus

Lecture, three hours; quiz, two hours. Prerequisite:

Mathematics 3A.

3B (4) W, S

Vector functions and their derivatives, directional derivatives, chain rule, curvilinear coordinates, surfaces and tangents, multiple integrals.

3C (4) S, Summer

Theorems of Green, Gauss, and Stokes. Maxima and minima of functions of several variables, Taylor expansions, Fourier series, heat and wave equations. Prerequisite: Mathematics 3B.

3D Elementary Differential Equations (4) W, S

Lecture, three hours; quiz, two hours. Linear differential equations, variation of parameters, Green's functions, constant coefficient cookbook, systems of equations, Laplace transforms, series solutions. Prerequisite: Mathematics 3A.

4A-B-C Mathematics for Elementary Education (4-4-4) F, W, S, Summer

Lecture, three hours. This course meets the certification requirement for the multiple teaching credential in the State of California. Fundamental ideas of logic and set theory. Basic arithmetic properties of the real number system. Geometry in two and three dimensions. Topics in elementary number theory, probability, and statistics. Same as Education 103A-B-C.

5A-B-C Mathematics for the Social and Natural Sciences (4-4-4) F, W, S and W, S, F

Lecture, three hours; quiz, two hours. This is a course on the fundamentals of modern statistics. Topics in probability theory include sampling, conditional probability and Bayes' rule, binomial distribution, normal distribution, and random variables. Topics in statistics include sampling and sampling distributions, estimation, hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, nonparametric methods, regression, and correlation.

6 Finite Mathematics

Lecture, three hours; quiz, two hours. Designed primarily for computer science majors.

6A (4) F

Combinatorics and graph theory. Prerequisite: Mathematics 2C.

6B (4) W

Logic and Boolean algebras.

6C (4) S

Linear Algebra.

7 Basic Statistics (4) F, W, S, Summer

Lecture, three hours; quiz, two hours. Fundamental concepts of statistics, including mean, standard deviation, correlation, binomial distribution, normal distribution, Chi Square. Examples from many fields will be given to illustrate effective uses of statistics.

13 Introduction to Abstract Mathematics (4) S

Lecture, three hours. The purpose of this course is to expose students to the style of precise definition and rigorous proof which is characteristic of modern mathematics. The actual mathematical content is purposely kept elementary — sets, countability, ordered sets, and so on — so that the students can focus their main efforts on learning to follow, and even produce, closely-reasoned mathematical deductions. This course is strongly recommended for freshman and sophomore mathematics majors as preparation for upper-division courses such as Mathematics 120 and 140. Nonmajors with an interest in rigorous thought are also welcome.

14A-B-C Mathematical Methods in Biology and Ecology (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. A course for the Applied Ecology major. 14A Topics from calculus that are of use in studying the ecology of biological populations. 14B Discrete probability theory and its applications to practical problems of hypothesis testing, in particular, to analysis of categorical data. 14C Some standard methods of statistical inference used in biological experimentation.

15 What is Mathematics? (4) W

Lecture, three hours. A course intended to acquaint

nonspecialists with the main currents and ideas in mathematics as an art and science. Technical material will be kept at a minimum, consistent with developing an appreciation of the scope and methods of modern mathematics. Not offered every year.

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES

105A-B-C Numerical Analysis (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. Interpolation, polynomial approximation, numerical differentiation and integration, difference equations, iterative solutions of nonlinear equations. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B-C. Not offered every year.

111A-B-C Projective Geometry (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. Elementary plane projective geometry. Axioms, the real projective plane, finite geometries, Desargues' theorem, Pappus and Pascal theorems, coordinate systems. Not offered every year.

120A Introduction to Abstract Algebra (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to groups, rings, fields. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B-C.

120B-C Linear Algebra (4-4) W, S

Lecture, three hours. Vector spaces, linear transformations, matrices, determinants, inner products, canonical forms. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3A and 120A, or consent of instructor.

121A-B-C Topics in 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. Graduate students enrolled in Mathematics 230A-B-C attend the lectures of Mathematics 121A-B-C but are required to perform additional work not included in Mathematics 121A-B-C. Prerequisites: Mathematics 120A-B-C or consent of instructor.

122A-B-C Elementary Number Theory (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. Primes, congruences, diophantine equations, quadratic reciprocity, and selected other topics. Prerequisite: one year of college mathematics. Not offered every year.

129A-B-C Mathematical Theory of Sample Surveys (4-4-4) F, W, S Lecture, three hours, laboratory, two hours. Basic concepts of probability, sample selection, stratification, cluster sampling, double-sampling procedures. Nonsampling errors and other developments. Applications to problems in economics, business, public health, agriculture, and the social sciences. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B-C.

130A-B-C Probability and Stochastic Processes (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. An introductory course emphasizing applications. Discrete and continuous probability distributions. Distributions of sums and limit theorems. Markov chains and stochastic processes. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B-C.

131A-B-C Mathematical Statistics (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. An introduction to probability and mathematical statistics. Probability distributions. Expectation. Point estimation and confidence intervals. Fundamental theory of hypothesis testing. Applications. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B-C.

133A-B Applied Probability Theory (4-4) W, S

Markov chains, exponential distribution and Poisson processes, exponential models and continuous-time Markov chains, renewal theory, reliability. Not offered every year.

140A-B-C Elementary Analysis (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. An introduction to real analysis, including the real number system, infinite series, sequences of functions, differentiation, integration, and elements of the calculus of scalar- and vector-valued functions of several variables. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3A-B-C.

141A-B Introduction to Topology

Lecture, three hours. Mathematics 141A-B strongly recommended for students planning to take graduate courses in mathematics.

141A Metric Spaces (4) F

The elements of naive set theory and the basic properties of metric spaces. Corequisite: Mathematics 140A.

141B Point Set Topology (4) W

Introduction to topological spaces and topological properties. Prerequisite: Mathematics 141A or consent of instructor.

142A-B-C Differential Equations (4-4-4) F, W, S

Theoretical aspects of ordinary and partial differential equations are emphasized, e.g., existence and uniqueness of solutions. The first quarter is devoted to ordinary differential equations; the last two quarters to partial differential equations and related topics. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3A-B-C or consent of instructor. Not offered every year.

143A-B-C Methods of Mathematical Physics (4-4-4) F, W, S

Same as Physics 110A-B-C. Lecture, three hours. An introduction to applied mathematics, especially differential equations, for students in the physical sciences and engineering. The first quarter is concerned with ordinary differential equations; methods of solution, applications, existence, uniqueness and stability, linear equations with constant and variable coefficients, and the Laplace transform. Topics from series expansions, complex analysis, Fourier series, and introductory partial differential equations will be covered in the second quarter. The third quarter is devoted to partial differential equations and their applications. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3A-B-C or consent of instructor.

144A-B Introduction to Complex Variables (4-4) W, S

Lecture, three hours. An introductory course emphasizing applications. Complex numbers, analytic functions. Reimann mapping theorem with applications to boundary value problems. Theory of residues, power series expansions. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3A-B-C.

145A-B-C Topics in Analysis (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. This course will provide a second year in analysis for mathematicians, physical scientists, and engineers. Prerequisites: Mathematics 140A-B-C or consent of instructor. Not offered every year.

147A-B Calculus on Manifolds (4-4) W, S

Lecture, three hours. Theory of differentiation and integration in euclidean space and its generalization to manifolds. The inverse and implicit function theorems, differential forms, Stokes' theorem. Prerequisites: Mathematics 120A, 140C, and 141A, or consent of instructor. Not offered every year.

150 Set Theory (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Axiomatic development of set theory; axiom of choice and equivalents; cardinals and ordinals. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Not offered every year.

155A-B Recursion Theory and Logic (4-4) W, S

Lecture, three hours. Effective procedures; propositional and predicate calculus; completeness theorems, recursive functions; incompleteness and undecidability. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Not offered every year.

162A-B Introduction to Differential Geometry (4-4) W, S

Lecture, three hours. Applications of advanced calculus and linear algebra to the geometry of curves and surfaces in space. Prerequisites: Mathematics 3C. Not offered every year.

171A-B-C Mathematical Methods in Operations Research

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Not offered every year. Same as Engineering EE181A-B-C.

171A Linear Programming (4) F, Summer

Simplex algorithm, duality, optimization in networks.

171B Nonlinear Programming (4) W

Conditions for optimality, quadratic and convex programming, geometric programming, search methods.

171C Integer and Dynamic Programming (4) S Multistage decision models, applications.

191A-B-C Introduction to the Theory of Games with Applications (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. The classical von Neumann theory of finite two and n-person games. The theory may be applied to specific games such as chess, poker, Go, and blackjack and to economic behavior including the securities markets. Prerequisites: Mathematics 140A-B-C or consent of instructor. Not offered every year.

192 Tutoring in Mathematics (1 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S

Students may enroll in a section of this course to earn course credit for tutoring associated with the Physical Sciences Peer Tutoring Program or for activities as a student assistant in conjunction with some specific mathematics course. Admission to the course will depend upon demonstration of suitable qualifications and approval of the instructor in charge. Students may take the course for P/NP credit only; the number of units per term (1 to 4) will be determined by the specific activities involved. Prerequisite: consent of the Department. Note: This course satisfies no degree requirements other than contribution to the 180 units required for graduation. No more than 8 units earned in tutoring courses may be counted toward the required total of 180.

199A-B-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 of current interest. Prerequisite: Department approval.

GRADUATE COURSES

201A Theory of Mathematical Statistics (4) F

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. Point and interval estimation, sufficient statistics, hypothesis testing, analysis of categorical data, the multivariate normal distribution, sequential analysis. The laboratory is devoted to applications of the theory, writing computer programs, report writing, and consulting experiences. Prerequisites: Mathematics 131A-B-C and 120A-B-C or consent of instructor.

201B Linear Regression Analysis (4) W

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. Confidence ellipsoids for regression coefficient vectors, the F-test and its applications to one- and two-way analysis of variance, analysis of covariance and a test for independence, simultaneous confidence intervals. Prerequisite: Mathematics 201A.

201C Experimental Design (4) S

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. Analysis of variance for the linear regression and other models, Latin squares, incomplete blocks, nested designs, random effects model, randomization models, confounding. Prerequisite: Mathematics 201B.

202 Non-parametric Statistical Inference (4) F

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. Standard non-parametric tests for the comparison of two or more treatments, tests for randomness and independence. Corequisite: Mathematics 201A.

204A-B Multivariate Statistical Analysis (4-4) W, S

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, two hours. The Wishart distribution, Hotelling's T²-distribution and its applications, discriminant analysis, principal components, factor analysis. Prerequisite: Mathematics 201A. Corequisite: Mathematics 201B.

210A-B-C Real Analysis (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. Measure theory, Lebesgue integral, Lp spaces. Radon-Nikodym theorem, differentiation, metric spaces, Banach spaces, Daniell integral. Prerequisites: Mathematics 140A-B-C or equivalent or consent of instructor.

211A-B-C Topics in Real Analysis (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. A continuation of Mathematics 210A-B-C; topics selected by the instructor. Not offered every year.

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.

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. The lectures coincide with those of Mathematics 121A-B-C, but additional readings and the solution of more advanced problems are required of graduate enrollees. Prerequisites: Mathematics 120A-B-C or equivalent or consent of instructor.

Courses numbered 231 through 295 are not offered every year. In addition to the courses listed below, which are presented on a rotating schedule, other courses are offered as interest and demand dictate.

231A-B-C Group Theory (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to the abstract theory of groups. Prerequisites: Mathematics 230A-B-C or equivalent or consent of instructor.

234A-B-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.

235A-B-C Algebraic Geometry (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to algebraic varieties and schemes. Dimension theory, cohomology, flatness, GAGA type theorems, deformation theory, examples. Prerequisites: Mathematics 220A-B-C and 230A-B-C or consent of instructor.

237A-B-C Algebraic Number Theory (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Modules over Dedekind domains, finiteness of class number and Dirichlet unit theorem, decomposition of prime ideals in cyclotomic fields and quadratic reciprocity, zeta functions and Dirichlet's theorem on primes in an arithmetic progression. Class field theory, reciprocity laws. Arithmetic theory, diophantine equations. Prerequisites: linear algebra and Galois theory.

240A-B-C Differential Geometry (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Differential manifolds, differential forms, integrations, introduction to Lie groups, connections, Riemannian manifolds, curvature and topology, calculus of variations in the large, immersions and imbeddings. Prerequisites: Mathematics 141A-B and 147A-B or consent of instructor.

241A-B-C Topics in Lie Groups and Lie Algebras (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to Lie theory with emphasis on the structure of semisimple matrix groups and their representations. Prerequisites: linear algebra, point set topology, and basic analysis.

250A-B-C Algebraic Topology (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Topics covered will vary with instructor. Prerequisites: Mathematics 121A-B-C and 141A-B, or equivalent, or consent of instructor.

260A-B-C Functional Analysis (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Elements of Banach space theory, operator theory, Banach algebra theory including structure theory of commutative algebras and spectral theory in Hilbert space. Prerequisites: Mathematics 210A-B-C and 220A-B-C or consent of instructor.

261A-B-C Operator Theory (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Elements of topological linear spaces, Hilbert spaces, spectral theorems and multiplicity theory, rings of operators, representation of groups and rings. Prerequisites: Mathematics 210A-B-C or consent of instructor.

268A-B-C Topics in Functional Analysis (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Selected topics such as spectral theory, abstract harmonic analysis. Banach algebras, operator algebras. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

270A-B-C Probability (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Probability spaces, distribution and characteristic functions. Strong limit theorems. Limit distributions for sums of independent random variables. Conditional expectation and martingale theory. Stochastic processes. Prerequisites: Mathematics 130A-B-C and 210A-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.

274A-B-C Topics in Probability (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Prerequisites: Mathematics 270A-B-C or consent of instructor.

295A-B-C Partial Differential Equations (4-4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Local and global theory of partial differential equations: analytic, geometric, and functional analytic methods. Prerequisites: Mathematics 210A-B-C or equivalent or consent of instructor.

297A-B-C Colloquium (1-1-1) F, W, S

Weekly colloquia on topics of current interest in mathematics. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

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.

299A-B-C Supervised Reading and Research (4-4-4) F, W, S

DEPARTMENT OF

Physics

Physics is that branch of science concerned with the study of natural phenomena at the fundamental level. Physicists study the smallest structure of matter (quarks, nuclei, and atoms); 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. In the past century applications of phenomena encountered in the field of physics have led to more changes in our lifestyle than have occurred in the previous millenium. These changes have brought us a "high" standard of living on one hand, and a threat of societal extinction on the other. The knowledge gained in physical studies has affected our daily life, our view of life, our philosophies, and our religions. A subject of so great and general an influence is not only of interest to the specialist but should be understood in its scope, power, and promise for the future by every educated person.

The Department offers courses for students of various interests, from those in the liberal arts to those in 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 elementary particles, plasma physics, and condensed matter at both advanced

and undergraduate course levels. Instruction varies in approach from traditional lecture courses to seminars at various levels, to independently constructed programs, and to experimental computer teaching. The faculty is generally young, innovative, and engaged in everything from the traditional activities of research, education, and university service, to community action, literature, and national policy making, to mention a few examples. The Department encourages student-faculty interaction, and faculty members lead the lower-division discussion sections. The Department consists of people committed to intellectual activities and is exciting to those who are so inclined.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

Courses in the Physics Department are designed to meet the needs of many kinds of students, from those students without facility in mathematics whose main interests lie in the humanities or the arts to those students with professional goals in science and engineering. In addition to the regular Physics major, a concentration in Applied Physics is offered. 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 in the following table:

PHYSICS 3

PHYSICS 5

PHYSICS 10-24

Intended Audience

Premedical students, Physics, Chemistry, **Biological Sciences** majors

and Engineering majors

Nonscience majors

Mathematical Prerequisites

Algebra and trigonometry; concurrent lus); knowledge enrollment in Math 2 of computer proor Math 14

Math 2A (Calcugramming is recommended

None

Preparation for Advanced Courses

Physics 5C with permission

All upper-division courses in physics None

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

School Requirements: See page 161.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Physics 5A-B-C-D-E with laboratory; Physics 111A-B, 112A-B, 113A-B, and 115; two quarters of advanced laboratory (Physics 150-153); Mathematics 2A-B-C (or H2A-B-C); Mathematics 3A-B-C; three courses from Physics 110A-B-C, Mathematics 140A-B-C, 142A-B-C, or 144A-B with Physics 110A-B-C particularly recommended; and three additional coherently related upper-division courses chosen from the Schools of Physical Sciences, Biological

Sciences, Engineering, or the Department of Information and Computer Science. Students should be aware that alternative programs can be developed to meet their special interests and that graduate courses can be used to satisfy undergraduate requirements. It should be noted that a course cannot simultaneously satisfy the campus breadth requirement and a departmental requirement.

APPLIED PHYSICS REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of the concentration in Applied Physics include all the requirements of the Physics degree *plus* six courses in engineering approved by the Physics Department. One quarter of the advanced laboratory requirement may be waived with appropriate engineering laboratory work.

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 with strong orientation toward modern physics. Laboratory work accompanies the course. Nonscience majors with some mathematical skill may wish to consider Physics 3 as an alternative to Physics 10-24.

A student who decides to major in Physics after completing Physics 3 with a grade of A or B may, with the consent of the Department, enroll in Physics 5C. The premedical physics requirement may be met with Physics 3 or with Physics 5A-B-C.

Physics 5 is an intensive five-quarter course for physics, chemistry, engineering, and other students interested in a careful quantitative approach to the subject. Laboratory work accompanies the course. Students expecting to enroll in the entire five-quarter sequence of Physics 5 should enroll in Mathematics 3A concurrently with Physics 5C. Students planning to enroll in only three quarters of Physics 5 need not enroll in Mathematics 3A. The recommended knowledge of computer programming may be gained by enrolling in Information and Computer Science 1, usually in

the fall quarter of the freshman year, or in Physics 1. Biological Sciences majors with facility in calculus should consider Physics 5 as an alternative to Physics 3.

Physics courses numbered between 10 and 24 are general education courses intended for nonscience majors. Physics 13A-B is particularly oriented toward students in Social Ecology. The content and format of Physics 21-24 will vary from year to year. In general, these courses will not include regular laboratory work.

Courses numbered 110 and above are for Physics majors and other qualified students. This series of courses in the upper-division curriculum is sufficiently broad to provide programs both for the Physics major who does not intend to pursue the study of physics beyond the Bachelor's degree level and for the Physics major preparing for a professional career in physics. The Physics major with a career goal in medicine, law, teaching, or business, for example, should emphasize the Physics 130 series, which covers most of the important phenomena of physics. The Physics major preparing for graduate work in physics should cover most of the Physics 110 series. Any major who is so inclined can take more than the minimum two quarters of advanced laboratory work. Able students may begin the Physics 111 series in their sophomore year.

Courses numbered between 110 and 116 emphasize the mathematical and theoretical structures that have unified our understanding of nature. Those numbered between 130 and 149 emphasize particular domains of the structure of matter. Laboratory work is assigned to separate courses, 150-153.

Transfer students are specifically advised to seek individual consultation with a member of the Physics faculty before deciding on a program of courses.

Since many graduate physics departments require a reading knowledge of one foreign language, Physics majors planning graduate work should, if possible, study some Russian, German, or French. Introductory courses in biology and chemistry are also recommended options. Every Physics major should avoid overspecialization and wisely use undergraduate years to explore some areas remote from physics.

SAMPLE PROGRAMS — PHYSICS

A typical course program for Physics majors considering the possibility of graduate study in physics or astronomy is shown below. Three of the electives in the senior year may be physics graduate courses. A student with a weak background may want to postpone Physics 113A-B-C until the senior year.

	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior
FALL	Math 2A	Math 3A	Physics 110A	Elective
	Chem. 1A	Physics 5C	Physics 111A	Physics 151
	ICS 1 or Physics 1	Elective	Physics 113A	Physics 112B
	Elective	Elective	Elective	Elective
WINTER	Math 2B	Math 3B	Physics 110B	Math 144A
	Chem. 1B	Physics 5D	Physics 111B	Physics Elective
	Physics 5A	Elective	Physics 113B	Physics 115
	Elective	Elective	Elective	Elective
SPRING	Math 2C	Math 3C	Physics 110C	Math 144B
	Chem. 1C	Physics 5B	Physics 112A	Physics 153
一种 海 南海峡	Physics 5B	Elective	Physics 113C	Physics 116
Lair de de vicales	Elective	Elective	Elective	Elective

Physics majors with interests other than graduate work in physics or astronomy need not take as many physics courses as indicated above. Note also that alternatives to Physics major requirements can be approved upon petition to the Department and the Office of the Associate Dean. As a guide to preparing a suitable program, the Department makes the following suggestions:

Physics majors considering the possibility of graduate school in engineering should complete the Applied Physics requirements.

The course program of Physics majors considering graduate work in chemistry, biology, or various interdisciplinary areas should contain:

Chemistry 1A-B-C and 51A-B-C, and Biological Sciences 101A-B-C.

The course program of Physics majors considering a teaching career in the public schools or the community colleges should contain:

Education 171 and 170, or 172; and additional preparation in some other area of science or mathematics. Courses from the Physics 10-24 sequence may be appropriate.

The course program of Physics majors considering graduate work in the history of science should contain at least:

History 29A-B-C. Courses from the Physics 10-24 sequence may be appropriate.

SAMPLE PROGRAM — APPLIED PHYSICS

The Applied Physics concentration within the Physics undergraduate degree program 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, particularly electrical engineering courses. In addition to the basic courses in physics, a student is required to complete six courses in the School of Engineering approved by the Physics Department. Examples of appropriate courses include Engineering 100B, 101C, EE110A, EE110B, EE114A, EE114B, EE176, and EE178. Upon completion of the Applied Physics concentration, the student will receive a B.S. degree in Physics.

A typical course program for Physics majors in the Applied Physics concentration differs from the Physics major program only in the junior and senior years.

	y. U	7	-	2	Junior	Senior -
FAL	L				Physics 110A	Physics 113A
					Physics 111A	Physics 112B
					Engr. 100B	Physics 151
					Elective	Elective
WIN	TER	nessay rede		Bille.	Physics 110A	Physics 113B
1 1 th	h d	÷	嘭	14.	B - X	Physics 115
l ()	4. 36	4	3.		Engr. EE110A	Engr. EE114A
	a. 122	83	- ān		Elective	Engr. EE178
SPR	ING				Physics 110C	Physics 113C
					Physics 112A	Physics 133
					Engr. EE110B	Engr. EE114B
					Elective	Engr. EE176



GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Department offers the M.S. and the Ph.D. degrees in Physics, the first in recognition of demonstrated knowledge of the basic facts and theories of physics, the second primarily in recognition of demonstrated capacity for independent research.

In general, graduate study in physics is expected to be a full-time activity. Other proposed arrangements should be approved by the Graduate Committee.

Complementing the formal courses, the Department offers regular colloquia and informal seminars. The graduate student is a member of an intellectual community and is 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, high energy, and plasma physics.

About 60 graduate students of physics were enrolled in 1978-79. Active programs of research are underway in high-energy physics, condensed matter physics, low temperature physics, plasma physics, mathematical 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 obtain a copy of the booklet *Physical Sciences* from the Physics Department.

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICS

The requirements for the M.S. degree are: (1) at least three quarters of residence; and (2) mastery of graduate course material, which may be demonstrated either (a) by passing,

with an average grade of B or better, a minimum of nine quarter courses numbered between 200 and 259, including 211, 213A-B, 214A, and 215A-B, and a written comprehensive examination; or (b) by passing the Ph.D. qualifying examination. Under special circumstances, a research project and thesis may be accepted in lieu of proficiency in some of the graduate course material. There is no foreign language requirement for the M.S. degree. In addition to the stated course requirements, all students who have not passed the Ph.D. qualifying examination must register continuously for Physics 264A-B-C (Seminar in Conceptual Physics).

A typical program in preparation for the written examination for the M.S. degree would consist of 12 courses:

211 (Classical Mechanics)

212A-B (Mathematical Physics)

213A-B (Electromagnetic Theory)

214A-B (Statistical Physics)

215A-B (Quantum Mechanics)

Three electives chosen from Physics 212C, 214C, 215C, 216-219, or undergraduate upper-division courses in related areas.

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 a two-part 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 for the Ph.D. degree.

Course Requirements. The student is required to exhibit mastery of the basic sequences, Mathematical Physics, Classical Mechanics and Electromagnetic Theory, Quantum Mechanics, Relativistic Quantum Mechanics, and Statistical Mechanics. A minimum of 15 quarter courses numbered between 200 and 259, including 211, 212A-B, 213A-B, 214A-B, and 215A-B, must be passed with an average grade of B or better. In addition, all students who have not passed the Ph.D. qualifying examination are required to register for Physics 264A-B-C. It is expected that students, having selected a research specialty, will ordinarily take the core course in that subject (237A-B-C, 238A-B-C, or 239A-B-C) early in their graduate career.

Qualifying Examination. For advancement to Ph.D. candidacy, a student must pass a qualifying examination consisting of a written part and two oral parts. The written part covers a broad range of fundamentals of physics at the advanced undergraduate and graduate levels. The first part of the oral examination will be administered shortly after the written examination. All members of the first oral committee will be faculty from the Physics Department. The second part of the oral examination will be taken approximately one year after successful completion of the written examination and the first oral. The candidacy committee that administers the second oral examination will contain one or two faculty members from outside the Physics Department. The second oral will cover principally material related to the broad and general features of the student's thesis area. The written portion of the qualifying examination will be given once per year, generally in the fall. The examination may be taken by some students after one year of graduate study. A second attempt will be permitted if the first is not successful. A third attempt will be permitted only in extraordinary circumstances.

Teaching Program. Experience in teaching is an integral part of the graduate program, and all graduate students are expected to participate in the teaching program for at least three quarters during their graduate careers.

Dissertation. A dissertation summarizing the results of original research performed by the student under the supervision of a doctoral committee appointed by the Graduate Council will be required for the Ph.D. degree. The 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 Physics Department at UCI.

Defense of Dissertation. Upon completion of the dissertation, the student will take an oral examination, open to the public, before the doctoral committee.

Suggested Course Sequences. Typical programs for the first two years designed to prepare the student for Ph.D. qualification and provide the foundation necessary for understanding and participating in modern research might include:

First Year: 211 (Classical Mechanics); 212A-B-C (Mathematical Physics); 213A-B (Electromagnetic Theory); 215A-B (Quantum Mechanics); 215C (Relativistic Quantum Mechanics).

In the second year of graduate study, the student may begin to take courses that will provide a broad background for the thesis area. The following sequences represent a typical second-year program:

For the student with an interest in condensed matter physics:

221 (Elasticity); 222 (Hydrodynamics); 214A-B (Statistical Physics); 214C (Many Body Theory); 235A (Advanced Quantum Mechanics); 232A-B (Group Theory); 218 (Condensed Matter Physics); 220 (Plasma Physics).

For the student with an interest in elementary particle physics:

235A-B (Advanced Quantum Mechanics); 232B (Group Theory); 216 (Particle Physics); 217 (Nuclear Physics); 219 (Astrophysics); 214A-B (Statistical Physics); 214C (Many Body Theory) or 218 (Condensed Matter Physics).

For the student with an interest in plasma physics:

221 (Elasticity); 222 (Hydrodynamics); 214A-B (Statistical Physics); 214C (Many Body Theory); 216 (Particle Physics); 217 (Nuclear Physics); 218 (Condensed Matter Physics); 219 (Astrophysics); 220 (Plasma Physics).

PHYSICS FACULTY

Myron Bander, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Physics and Chair of the Department Gregory A. Benford, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Associate Professor of Physics

Alfred M. Bork, Ph.D. Brown University, Professor of Physics and Information and Computer Science

Herbert H. Chen, Ph.D. Princeton University, Associate Professor of Physics

Paul E. Condon, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Physics

Jon M. Lawrence, Ph.D. University of Rochester, Assistant Professor of Physics

Mark A. Mandelkern, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, M.D. University of Miami, Associate Professor of Physics and Pathology

Alexei A. Maradudin, Ph.D. University of Bristol, Professor of Physics and Dean of the Graduate Division

Meinhard E. Mayer, Ph.D. Parhon University (Rumania), Professor of Physics

Douglas L. Mills, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Physics

Riley Newman, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Physics

William H. Parker, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Physics and Assistant Vice Chancellor – Academic Affairs for Plans and Programs

Franklin Potter, Ph.D. Texas Tech University, Lecturer in Physics

Frederick Reines, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of Physics and Radiological Sciences

Norman Rostoker, D.Sc. Carnegie Institute of Technology, Professor of Physics

Nathan Rynn, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Physics Jonas Schultz, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Physics

Gordon L. Shaw, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor of Physics

Dennis J. Silverman, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Physics

Virginia L. Trimble, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Physics

Sukekatsu Ushioda, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Physics and Vice Chair of the Department

Gerard Van Hoven, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Physics

Richard F. Wallis, Ph.D. Catholic University of America, Professor of Physics

Joseph Weber, Ph.D. Catholic University of America, Visiting Professor of Physics

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES

1 Introduction to Physics (4) F

Lecture, three hours. An introduction to and overview of physics. Introduction to computing for the scientist and engineer. Mathematical review and introduction to calculus. Analysis of experimental data. Physical units.

3A-B-C Basic Physics (4-4-4) F, W, S, Summer

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Fall: Survey of physical theory; Newtonian mechanics. Winter: Electricity and magnetism; radiation and waves; optics; heat phenomena. Spring: Twentieth-century physics; relativity; quantum ideas; atomic and nuclear physics. Concurrent enrollment in Physics 3L is required each quarter (laboratory requirement may be waived by consent of instructor). Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B-C or 14A-B-C (prior or concurrent).

3LA-B-C Basic Physics Laboratory (1-1-1) F, W, S, Summer Laboratory accompanying Physics 3, three hours.

5A-B-C-D-E Fundamental Physics (4-4-4-4) W, S, F, W, S; 5A-B (Summer)

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. 5A Newtonian

mechanics; facility in calculus is assumed; knowledge of computer programming is recommended. (Corequisite: Mathematics 2B.) 5B Wave phenomena; relativity. (Corequisite: Mathematics 2C.) 5C Electrostatics; magnetostatics; currents and fields; circuit elements; Maxwell's equations. (Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B-C.) 5D Quantum theory; atoms and nuclei. (Corequisite: Mathematics 3B.) 5E Statistical physics; thermal phenomena. (Prerequisite: Physics 5D.) Concurrent enrollment in Physics 5L is required each quarter (laboratory requirement may be waived by consent of instructor).

5LA-B-C-D-E Fundamental Physics Laboratory (1-1-1-1-1) W, S, F, W, S; 5LA-B (Summer)

Laboratory accompanying Physics 5, three hours.

COURSES FOR NONMAJORS

Course numbers between 10 and 24 are assigned to courses especially designed for students majoring in programs other than the physical sciences. Each course will generally be given every other year, except 19 and 20.

13A-B Physics in the Environment (4)

Lecture, three hours, with demonstrations. This two-quarter sequence is designed for students with an interest in contemporary environmental problems and in understanding the physical mechanisms involved with them. Topics include thermodynamics and heat as applied to the internal combustion and other engines; transportation; air pollution; energy production, storage, new sources, conservation; other topics as relevant. No mathematics required but high school algebra recommended. Not offered 1979-80.

14 Geophysics: The Making of the Earth (4) S

Formation of planets and moons. Structure and evolution of the earth. What makes continents and oceans, volcanoes and earthquakes. Mantle convection, plate tectonics, and continental drift. Evolution and effects of the atmosphere. Intended primarily for students not majoring in physics.

15 Space Sciences (4)

Lecture, three hours. Topics include description of the origin and evolution of the solar system, formation of the earth; comets, planetary motion, eclipses; solar flares and solar wind and their effects upon the earth and its magnetic field; aurorae and cosmic rays; the launch and orbital dynamics of space vehicles and our knowledge of other planets. Intended primarily for students outside physical sciences. Not offered 1979-80.

17A-B Conceptual Physics (4-4) F, W

Lecture, three hours. This course endeavors to introduce the nonscience student to the important ideas of physics with an emphasis on the human and historical developments. Topics include Newtonian mechanics and the revolutions of relativity and quantum mechanics. The experimental necessity for these as well as their philosophical implications are discussed. Finally, the course brings the students up to date with the ideas behind field theories which promise to integrate our understanding of the forces that bind the quarks, the fundamental constituents of matter. No mathematics background is required, though high school algebra is recommended.

19 Cosmology — Man's Place in the Universe (4) W

Lecture, three hours. The overall structure of the universe and its changes in time; the evolution of galaxies, stars, and planets; the conditions necessary for life and possibilities for extra-terrestrial intelligent life.

20 Observational Astronomy (4) F, S, Summer

Lecture, two hours; laboratory, two hours. Motions of planets and stars in the sky. Use of telescopes and location of prominent astronomical objects.

21-24 Special Topics in Physics (4) F, W

Lecture, three hours. Topics of special interest varying from year to year. Past courses have included Super-Cold, Newton,

PHYSICS 179

Physics via Demonstration, and Rainbows and Things. May be repeated for credit if topic varies. Not offered 1979-80.

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES

110A-B-C Methods of Mathematical Physics (4-4-4) F, W, S
Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. This course provides
the mathematical tools for upper-division physics courses.
Topics to be treated include ordinary and partial differential
equations, special functions, boundary value problems. Fourier
and Laplace transforms, linear algebra and tensor analysis, and
complex functions. Application of mathematical methods to
physical problems will be stressed. Prerequisites: Mathematics
3A-B-C or equivalent. Same as Mathematics 143A-B-C.

111A-B Classical Mechanics (4-4) F, W

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Mechanics of particles through Lagrangian and Hamiltonian methods; rigid bodies; relativity; coupled systems. Prerequisite: Physics 5D or consent of instructor.

112A-B Electromagnetic Theory (4-4) 112A (S), 112B (F)
Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Electrostatics;
magnetostatics; properties of matter; Maxwell's equations;
relativity; radiation; optics. Prerequisite: Physics 5C; prior or
concurrent enrollment in Mathematics 3B.

113A-B-C Quantum Physics (4-4-4) F, W, S

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 5A-B-C-D-E or equivalent; Mathematics 3A-B-C or equivalent. Concurrent enrollment in Physics 110 (Mathematics 143) and Physics 111 is recommended.

115 Statistical Physics (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Microscopic theory of temperature, heat, and entropy; kinetic theory; multicomponent systems; quantum statistics. Prerequisites: Physics 5E, Mathematics 3C.

116 Thermodynamics (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Macroscopic theory of temperature, heat, and entropy; mathematical relationships of thermodynamics; heat engines; phase transitions. Prerequisites: Physics 5E, Mathematics 3C.

132 Introduction to Nuclear Physics (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Nucleons and nuclear structure; radioactivity; neutron-proton scattering; the deuteron; nuclear reactions. Prerequisite: Physics 113A.

133 Introduction to Condensed Matter Physics (4) S
Lecture, three hours. Phenomena of solids and their
interpretation in terms of quantum theory. Prerequisites:
Physics 5D-E.

134 Introduction to Modern Optics (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Interaction of radiation with matter; lasers; nonlinear optics; optical properties of solids; absorption and scattering of light; modern spectroscopic techniques. Prerequisites: Physics 112B and 113A.

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. Prerequisites: Physics 5D-E.

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 of particle properties; symmetries and mass multiplets; production and decay mechanisms. Prerequisite: Physics 113A.

144A Astrophysics: Stellar Structure and Evolution (4)

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. Prerequisite: Physics 5E or consent of instructor. Not offered 1979-80.

144B Spectroscopy and Stellar Atmospheres (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Stellar spectra: observational and theoretical aspects. Radiative transfer and formation of spectral lines. Temperature, density, and composition of stars. Sunspots and solar activity. Spectra of nebulae and other dilute gases. Prerequisite: Physics 5E or consent of instructor.

145 High Energy Astrophysics (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Production of radiation by high energy particles. Evolution of galactic nuclei, radio galaxies, quasars, and pulsars. Cosmic rays and the cosmic background radiation. Prerequisite: Physics 5E or consent of instructor.

146 Galaxies and Cosmology (4)

Lecture, three hours. Structure and evolution of galaxies. General relativistic models of the universe. Observational tests of cosmological models. Early phases of the universe. Unconventional cosmologies. Not offered 1979-80.

150 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 5E or consent of instructor

151, 152, 153 Advanced Laboratory I, II, III (4-4-4) F, W, S Lecture, one hour; laboratory, eight hours. Experiments in atomic, condensed matter, nuclear, particle, and plasma physics. The course is intended to give the student an introduction to instrumentation and a first experience in the research laboratory. Prerequisites: Physics 112A, 113A, and 150. Physics 150 may be waived by consent of instructor.

195 Undergraduate Research (4)

Open to seniors and occasionally to juniors with consent of Department.

199 Readings on Special Topics (4)

With consent of Department.

GRADUATE COURSES

211 Classical Mechanics (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Variational principles, Lagrange's equations; applications to two body problems, small oscillation theory, and other phenomena. Hamilton's equations. Hamilton-Jacobi theory. Canonical Transformations.

212A-B-C Mathematical Physics (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. Ordinary differential and partial differential equations; complex variables and special functions; matrices, eigenvalues and eigenvectors; numerical methods; perturbation theory; integral equations; calculus of variations, elements of group theory.

213A-B Electromagnetic Theory (4-4) W, S

Lecture, three hours. Electrostatics; magnetostatics; relativity; classical electron theory; fields in vacuum and matter; retardation; radiation and absorption; dispersion; propagation of light; diffraction; geometric optics; theories of the electric and magnetic properties of materials; scattering.

214A-B Statistical Physics (4-4) F, W

Lecture, three hours. Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein, and Fermi-Dirac statistics; ensemble theory, ideal and imperfect gases; thermodynamic properties of solids; cooperative phenomena; phase transitions of first and second order; fluctuations.

214C Many Body Theory (4) S

Lecture, three hours. The Green's function approach to the theory of many body systems at finite temperatures will be discussed. The techniques of diagrammatic perturbation theory will be introduced and applied to a few specific problems to illustrate the methods.

215A-B-C Quantum Mechanics (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. Foundations of quantum theory; Dirac notation, basic operators and their eigenstates; perturbation theory; variational method; spin; Clebsch-Gordon coefficients; structure of atomic systems; scattering theory; formal collision theory; semi-classical radiation theory; quantization of the electromagentic field; relativistic quantum mechanics; second quantization of many body systems.

216 Particles (4) W

Lecture, three hours. An advanced survey of high energy phenomenology. Elementary particle quantum numbers, isotopic and unitary spin multiplets, symmetries (e.g., parity, charge conjugation, and time reversal), basic forces, and current theoretical ideas. May be repeated for credit.

217 Introduction to Nuclear Physics (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Properties of nuclei, the two-body problem, low energy nucleon-nucleon scattering, structure of light nuclei, nuclear reactions and resonances, models of complex nuclei, theories of the fission process, nuclear shapes and deformations, and decay processes.

218 Introduction to Condensed Matter Physics (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Possible topics include crystal properties, lattice dynamics of solids, electronic band structure of solids, theories of metals and semiconductors, magnetism and superconductivity, with special emphasis on elementary excitation in solids.

219 Introduction to Astrophysics (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Stellar structure and evolution; formation of the elements; supernova; pulsars; quasars; origin of cosmic rays.

220 Introduction to Plasma Physics (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Orbit theory, hydromagnetics, plasma waves and instabilities, plasma diagnostics, applications to astrophysics and controlled fusion.

221 Elasticity (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Analysis of strain and stress; elasticity of crystals; equilibrium of isotropic elastic solids and of half-spaces; bending of rods and plates; two-dimensional elastic systems; propagation of waves in elastic solid media; surface waves; piezo-electric solids; dislocations; thermoelasticity.

222 Hydrodynamics (4)

Lecture, three hours. Hydrodynamics of a perfect fluid; two-dimensional problems; motion of an incompressible viscous fluid; Navier-Stokes equations; viscous fluids in rotation; motion in three dimensions; introduction to motion of a compressible fluid. Not offered 1979-80.

232A-B Applications of Group Theory (4-4) F, W

Lecture, three hours. The role of symmetry in physical problems. First quarter, finite groups, second quarter, continuous groups. 232B can be taken without 232A. Abstract group theory and theory of group representations. Perturbation theory, selection rules, crystal tensors, molecular vibrations, Jahn-Teller theorem, directed valence, time reversal symmetry, double groups, crystal field splittings of atomic levels. Continuous groups and particle physics. Full rotation group, Clebsch-Gordon coefficients, the Wigner-Eckart theorem, Racah coefficients, the Lorentz group, unitary groups.

235A-B Advanced Quantum Mechanics (4-4) F, W

Lecture, three hours. Fall: Lagrangian formalism, second quantization, interacting fields, perturbation theory. Winter: Feynman graph techniques, renormalization, symmetries, PCT theorem, connection between spin and statistics.

237A-B-C Elementary Particle Theory (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. Background and current topics in elementary particle theory including weak interactions, unified gauge theory of weak and electromagnetic interactions, quark-parton model of small distance structure, quark model of hadron spectroscopy, charmed particles, new quarks and leptons, and an introduction to quantum chromodynamics. May be repeated for credit.

238A-B-C Solid State Theory (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.

239A-B-C Plasma Physics (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. The properties of plasmas, with major emphasis on fully ionized gases. Introduction to modern theoretical treatments. Applications to problems such as controlled thermonuclear fusion, propulsion, energy conversion, astrophysics, and the space sciences.

248 Special Topics in Condensed Matter Physics (4) F Lecture, three hours.

255 General Relativity (4)

Lecture, three hours. Not offered 1979-80.

SEMINARS AND RESEARCH (260-299)

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 (4-4-4) F, W, S Seminar designed to acquaint students with recent advances in solid state physics. Lectures from the Physics Department (both faculty and graduate students), other UCI departments, and other institutions. May be repeated. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

261A-B-C Seminar in Plasma Physics (4-4-4) F, W, S Advanced topics in plasma physics, wave propaga

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. Prerequisite: Physics 239 or equivalent.

263A-B-C Seminar in High Energy Physics (4-4-4) F, W, S

Discussion of advanced topics and reports of current research results in theoretical and experimental high energy physics and cosmic rays. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

264A-B-C Seminar in Conceptual Physics (1-1-1) F, W, S

Discussion of physics as an interrelated discipline, practice in oral presentation of ideas and problems. Required of all graduate students who have not passed the Ph.D. qualifying examination.

267A-B-C Current Problems in High Energy Physics (4-4-4) F, W, S Lecture, three hours. Presentation and discussion of current research and theory in high energy physics. Lectures given by staff and students. Course can be repeatedly taken for credit.

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 low temperature physics, plasma physics, spectroscopy, solid state physics, and elementary particle physics.

296 Theoretical Research (4 to 12)

With the approval of a faculty member a student may pursue a research program in theoretical physics. Typical areas include solid state physics, low temperature physics, plasma physics, and elementary particle physics.

299 Reading of Special Topic (4)

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.

PHYSICS 181

SCHOOL OF

Social Sciences

Undergraduate and graduate education in the School of Social Sciences at UCI represents a commitment to modern social science. The classic subject matter 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 three-way emphasis:

First, the faculty recognizes the value of systematic empirical observation and quantitative analysis in the study of human behavior. Developments in computer science and in mathematics oriented towards 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.

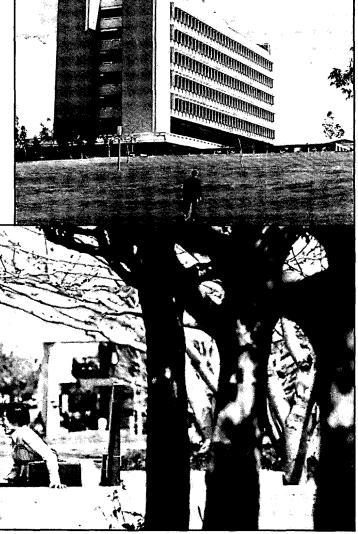
Second, many of the most interesting questions in the study of human behavior cannot be fixed within the traditional disciplinary boundaries. Some of the new and evolving areas which cross those orthodox boundaries are political sociology, public policy, cognitive anthropology, comparative culture, and psycholinguistics. Therefore, many courses and course modules are built around social science phenomena, rather than representing social science disciplines.

Third, the School shares the academic philosophy that considers the design of hypotheses and of systems of interrelated ideas about the possible structure of the world to be 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.

A component of the School of Social Sciences is the Program in Comparative Culture, whose aim is to shed light on the forces and processes which have shaped the culture of America. The Program compares systematically the dominant and minority cultures of the United States, as well as Third World cultures, in order to account for similarities and differences in their participation in and responses to the social and cultural processes that have formed the United States in a global context.

Opportunities for students in the School of Social Sciences to participate in the educational process extend well beyond attendance at courses. Students may develop independent study proposals in cooperation with interested faculty members; 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



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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 occupies the entire fourth floor of the Social Sciences Laboratory Building. The facility contains 40 experiment and control rooms situated around a central core where two PDP-11 computers are available for experimental research. The laboratory is used for faculty and student research.

The Farm School, a small, open, and ungraded elementary school located in a rural setting adjacent to the campus, serves as a research facility for faculty and students having interests in children and how they learn. Each quarter undergraduates receive course credit for assisting staff teachers, for developing educational materials, and for observing and analyzing child behavior at the school.

The Anthropology Laboratory provides research facilities which include computer terminals for statistical studies and for the analysis of texts and other verbal material. The laboratory is also available for undergraduate and graduate instruction in field methodology and analytical techniques through the use of video-cassettes, films, tapes, computer quizzes, and artificial intelligence programs that simulate interviewing situations.

The School also maintains a Video Laboratory where social science students and faculty can produce and edit videotapes for various purposes. The facility currently contains a tape library used extensively in the study of conversation and interaction.

DEGREES

Anthropology	B.A.
Comparative Culture	
Economics	
Geography	B.A.
Political Science	
Psychology	B.A., Ph.D.
Social Science	
Sociology	B.A.

Graduate study in the School of Social Sciences is offered in the following areas of emphasis:

Anthropology (Ph.D. in Social Science)
Cognitive Sciences (Ph.D. in Psychology or Social Science)
Comparative Culture (Ph.D. in Comparative Culture)
Politics, Society, and Social Issues (Ph.D. in Political
Science or Social Science)
Social Relations (Ph.D. in Social Science)

HONORS

Honors at graduation, e.g., cum laude, magna cum laude, or summa cum laude, are awarded on the basis of grade point average. Of the graduating seniors, approximately 1 percent will be awarded summa cum laude, 3 percent magna cum laude, and 8 percent cum laude. In order to be considered for honors, a student must have a minimum of 72 units in residence at UCI immediately prior to graduation and must submit an application for the B.A. degree by the end of winter quarter of the senior year.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

A. Familiarity with some basic mathematical, computational, and statistical tools underlying modern social science. This requirement is met by passing three courses in mathematics (Mathematics 5A-B-C, Mathematics 2A-B-C, Social Sciences 11A-B-C, or Social Sciences 100A-B-C) and one course in computer science (Information and Computer Science 1).

- B. An understanding of the fundamental concepts, analytical tools, and methods of social science. This requirement is met by taking two courses in the School of Social Sciences bearing a one-digit course number.
- C. An understanding of important advanced areas in social science. This requirement is met by passing satisfactorily nine upper-division courses in the School of Social Sciences, where at least three of these courses comprise a module. (See "Courses in Social Sciences" below for a discussion of course modules.) 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 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 below. Information and Computer Science 1 and Social Sciences 100A, however, 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.

Major Requirements: Requirements for each of the majors in the School of Social Sciences are listed below. Courses taken to fulfill these requirements may be used to satisfy School requirements B. through D. above.

ANTHROPOLOGY

School requirements must be met and must include 12 courses (48 units) as specified below:

- A. One introductory course in anthropology (four units), either Social Sciences 2A or 2B.
- B. Two four-unit courses in anthropological methods: Social Sciences 31D, Ixil Maya, and one additional four-unit course in anthropological methods selected from Social Sciences 31A-B-C, 101A-B, 101F-G, or equivalent.
- C. Four additional anthropology courses (16 units), three courses (12 units) of which must be upper-division.
- D. One approved four-unit course in linguistics (Social Sciences 3 or equivalent).
- E. Four courses (16 units) in social science disciplines outside anthropology and linguistics, restricted as follows: two courses (eight units) in psychology or psychobiology, and two courses (eight units) in *one* of the remaining social science disciplines: sociology, geography, economics, or political science.

COMPARATIVE CULTURE

School requirements must be met and must include 14 courses (56 units) as specified below:

- A. Two introductory social science courses (eight units), chosen from Social Sciences 1-9.
- B. Social Sciences 70A (Comparing Cultures) and Social Sciences 71A (Scope and Problems of Interdisciplinary Studies).
- C. Four courses (16 units) selected from one or a combination of the following modules: Social Sciences

- 170 (Disciplines and Culture Study); Social Sciences 171 (Expressive Forms of Culture).
- D. Three courses (12 units) selected from one or a combination of the following modules: Social Sciences 172 (World Cultures); Social Sciences 173 (Women's Studies).
- E. Three courses (12 units) designated as Social Sciences 179 (Special Topics).

ECONOMICS

Alternative 1

School requirements must be met and must include 10 courses (40 units) in economics as specified below:

- A. Social Sciences 12A-B-C (Basic Economic Theory); this course is prerequisite for almost all junior-senior economics courses. It is recommended that Social Sciences 4 (Introduction to Economics) be taken prior to this series.
- B. Social Sciences 111A-B (Microeconomics I-II); Social Sciences 111C (Macroeconomics).
- C. Four additional four-unit upper-division economics courses. At least one of the four courses must be research oriented and involve the production of a significant research paper. This required paper may be approved by any faculty member in economics. It is strongly recommended that students take either the data analysis sequence (Social Sciences 101A-B-C) or the econometrics sequence (Social Sciences 101D-E).

Alternative 2

A student who has not completed the economics requirements specified above may obtain a B.A. degree in Economics by meeting the School requirements and following a program of study in the area, planned in consultation with a faculty advisor. The program is certified through a petition signed by the Dean and two regular members of the economics faculty. Students who wish to pursue this alternative are strongly advised to consult a faculty advisor well in advance of submitting a petition.

GEOGRAPHY

A B.A. degree in Geography may be obtained by meeting the School requirements and following a program of study in the area, planned in consultation with a faculty advisor. The program is certified through a petition signed by the Dean and two regular members of the geography faculty. Students who wish to pursue this major are strongly advised to consult a faculty advisor well in advance of submitting a petition.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

School requirements must be met and must include 11 courses (44 units) in political science as specified below:

- A. Three introductory courses (12 units) in political science chosen from Social Sciences 6A-B-C-E (6A, Introduction to Theorizing about Politics; 6B, Introduction to Measuring Politics; 6C, Introduction to American Society and Politics; 6E, Introduction to Comparing Political Systems).
- B. Six upper-division courses in political science (24 units). Three of these courses must form a module.
- C. Two additional political science courses from any level (eight units).



If you can't stand ambiguity, get out of anthropology.

FRANK CANCIAN Professor of Anthropology

We believe that in order to understand something, you must look at it from the standpoint of the people who are doing it. For the anthropologist, this involves studying how people's heads are organized. We explore the way people structure the world. You really can't think about the modern world until you have considered the contributions that culture makes to the way people make decisions.

If you enjoy defining the world very carefully and controlling the world that you've defined, anthropology is not the place to be because it doesn't allow you to control things. Even when anthropology is directed at bringing about change, it's an observing kind of approach, a passive kind of approach. The essence of anthropological fieldwork is to be comfortable sitting in a place with a bunch of people who basically think that the way you act is foolish.

What you learn in college, in part, is a set of possibilities. They're not necessarily things that you'll ever want to use, but they are alternatives that you'll want to consider whenever you're thinking about what people do and why things happen in society. I never believed that anthropology could save the world, but I think it can teach you what's really going on in the world and make you more realistic about what's possible.

Honors Program in Political Science: The honors program in Political Science, open to selected students, provides for advanced work in either of two areas: Theory and Research, or Internship and Research. Admission to the program is based on a formal application normally submitted during the fall quarter of the student's junior year. In order for an application to be considered, two conditions must be met. The student must have an overall grade point average of at least 3.2, and the student must have completed at least five political science courses (with a grade point average of 3.5 or higher) by the end of fall quarter of the junior year. Successful completion of the honors program requires attendance at the Honors Seminar, completion of an honors thesis, and the passing of an oral examination administered by three members of the political science faculty.

PSYCHOLOGY

School requirements must be met and must include 15 courses (60 units) as specified below:

- A. Social Sciences 7, Introduction to Psychology (four units).
- B. Two four-unit lower-division psychology courses selected from courses listed in the following three groups. The student is strongly encouraged to take courses from two different groups. To obtain complete information on courses currently offered in these groups, consult lists available in the Undergraduate Advising
 Office, 627 Social Science Tower.
 - Group A: Social Sciences 50K (Introduction to Applied Behavioral Science); Social Sciences 52A (Children); Social Sciences 61A (Introduction to Social Psychology); Social Sciences 80W (Introduction to Developmental Psychology).
 - Group B: Social Sciences 3 (Introduction to Cognitive Linguistics); Social Sciences 50A (Acquisition of Language).
 - Group C: Social Sciences 50Q (Introduction to Visual Perception); Social Sciences 50T (Introduction to Human Memory); Social Sciences 51A (Seminar in Experimental Psychology).
- C. Introduction to Anthropology and Introduction to Sociology, or approved substitutes (eight units).
- D. Ten four-unit upper-division courses with emphasis in psychology, distributed as follows:
 - (1) Three courses (four or more units each) taken from one of the following modules: Social Sciences 141 (Linguistic Theory); Social Sciences 142 (Psycholinguistics); Social Sciences 151 (Experimental Psychology); Social Sciences 152 (Children); Social Sciences 153 (Rules and Decision Strategies); Social Sciences 154 (Personality Theory); Social Sciences 155 (Social and Personal Adjustment); Social Sciences 161 (Communication and Social Presentation).
 - (2) Three four-unit courses from any module or combination of modules other than the module selected to satisfy (1) above.
 - (3) Four additional four-unit upper-division psychology courses. These may be selected from any of the modules listed above, including the module used to satisfy (1), as well as from special topics courses which are psychology-related. Students are also

encouraged to take psychology courses outside the School of Social Sciences if such courses are appropriate to their educational goals.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Requirements for the B.A. degree in Social Science are met by completing the School requirements on pages 183-184.

SOCIOLOGY

School requirements must be met and must include 11 courses (44 units) as specified below:

- A. Social Sciences 8, Introduction to Sociology.
- B. One lower-division course (four units) in introductory social theory.
- C. Two lower-division courses (eight units) that emphasize sociology. It is strongly recommended that students take one course on sociological methods (such as Social Sciences 61C, Understanding Social Facts, or Social Sciences 1, Introduction to Analysis) and one course on a special area of sociology (such as Social Sciences 61B, Introduction to Marriage and the Family).
- D. Three upper-division courses (12 units) that emphasize sociology.
- E. Four courses (16 units) in social science disciplines outside sociology, or in history or social ecology. Three of these courses must be in the same field, e.g., three courses in economics or three in history. These courses may be upper- or lower-division. They may not be counted as part of the breadth requirement.

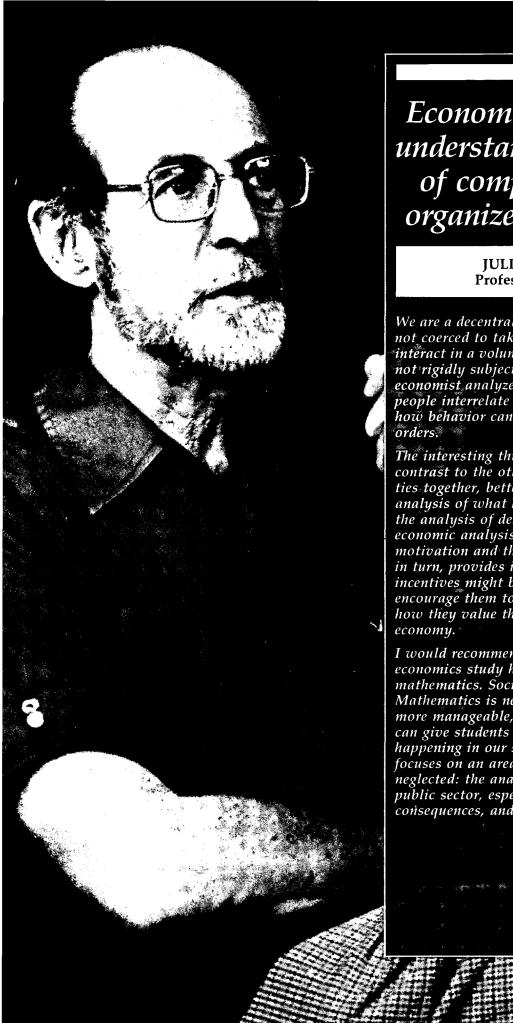
DOUBLE MAJORS

In order to double major within the School of Social Sciences, the following conditions must be met:

- (1) Normally, neither major program may be the general social science program.
- (2) Major and School requirements must be met for both majors with no overlap of courses except for those used to satisfy the mathematics, computer science, and introductory social science requirements. The mathematics and computer science courses need only be taken once. Only two introductory social science classes are needed, provided this also meets the requirements of both major programs. The same two-digit and upper-division courses may not be used to meet the requirements of more than one major program. For example, a student who would like to major in psychology and anthropology may take one of the mathematics sequences, Information and Computer Science 1, and may use Introduction to Psychology and Introduction to Anthropology to meet the major and School requirements for both programs. However, two different sets of two-digit and upper-division courses must be taken to complete the major and School requirements of the two programs.

HONORS CONCENTRATION IN SOCIAL THOUGHT

The School of Humanities and the School of Social Sciences offer an honors concentration in Social Thought. The concentration offers undergraduates the opportunity to examine major social theories and their implications in a systematic and thorough way. For a complete description of the concentration, see page 146.



Economics deals with understanding behavior of complex societies organized by markets.

JULIUS MARGOLIS Professor of Economics

We are a decentralized society, where people are not coerced to take orders. Instead, people interact in a voluntary exchange of relationships not rigidly subject to hierarchical controls. The economist analyzes the terms under which these people interrelate and can offer insights about how behavior can be changed without direct orders.

The interesting thing about economics in contrast to the other social sciences is that it ties together, better than any of the others, the analysis of what happens in our society with the analysis of desirable policies. The core of economic analysis deals with statements about motivation and the intentions of persons. This, in turn, provides information about what incentives might be offered to people to encourage them to change their behavior, and how they value the alternative states of the economy.

I would recommend that students entering economics study history as well as mathematics. Society is extremely complex. Mathematics is necessary to make analysis more manageable, and a historical perspective can give students great insights into what's happening in our society today. Our faculty focuses on an area that has generally been neglected: the analysis of the behavior of the public sector, especially its growth, consequences, and how to influence both.

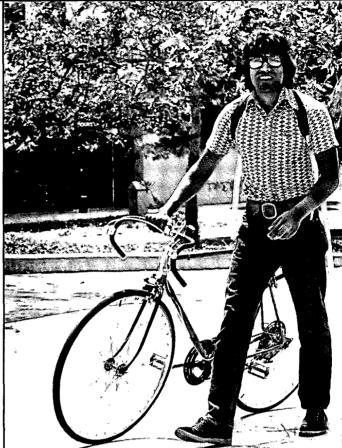
CONCENTRATION IN WOMEN'S STUDIES

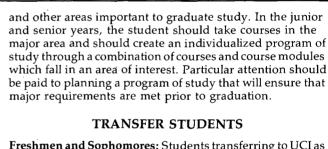
The Women's Studies concentration is not a major but is intended to allow a student to complement any major in the School of Humanities, the School of Social Sciences, or the Program in Social Ecology by studying systematically women in culture and society. For further information on the concentration, see page 146.

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 their assigned faculty advisors or visit the Undergraduate Advising Office (627 Social Science Tower) to design an appropriate program of study.

Students who elect one of the Social Sciences 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, six courses for the breadth requirement might be taken during the first year. In the sophomore year, the student might complete the course on computing, three courses toward the breadth requirement, four courses in the social sciences, and four electives. Stùdents 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,





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: Junior transfers electing to major in one of the School's degree programs and with good records at other accredited colleges and universities normally will be presumed to have satisfied the University requirements and School requirement B. Students anticipating transfer to UCI in their junior year, however, should plan their programs so as to anticipate the special mathematics requirements of the program (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



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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.

THE 3-2 PROGRAM WITH THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ADMINISTRATION

Students who are interested in a career in administration and who have completed all of the course requirements for the B.A. degree in one of the major programs in the School of Social Sciences may apply to the Graduate School of Administration for their 3-2 Program. Application should be made early in the junior year. During the senior year, students will take courses in administration which will count toward the 180 total units needed to receive a bachelor's degree. Upon successful completion of the required courses and units, usually at the conclusion of four years of undergraduate study, a B.A. degree will be awarded in the student's major by the School of Social Sciences. An M.S. degree in Administration will be awarded after successful completion of all requirements for the advanced degree, usually at the end of the fifth year.

TEACHING CREDENTIALS

Students planning to seek State of California teaching credentials in social science should discuss their undergraduate curriculum plans with the School's academic counselors. Students completing any of the B.A. programs in the School qualify for a waiver of the Single Subject Credential Examination in social science. For additional information about teaching credentials, see the Teacher Education section.

MATHEMATICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

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 these fields, to the analysis of data, and to an intelligent use of models in social sciences. 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.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

Graduate education within the School of Social Sciences is focused upon Cognitive Sciences; Comparative Culture; Politics, Society, and Social Issues; and Social Relations (including anthropology). Four interdisciplinary groups of faculty are responsible for graduate study in these areas of emphasis. A fifth faculty group with shared interests in economic theory, public economics, and the evaluation of



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public policy is developing an emphasis entitled Economics and Public Choice.

Most entering Ph.D. students will be admitted to one of the groups and assigned a faculty advisor by that group. Independent doctoral study may be offered to a limited number of students interested in an interdisciplinary area of social science not encompassed by one of the groups. The work of these students will be guided by a faculty committee of at least three members that is appointed by the Director of Graduate Studies.

Depending upon the focus of the student's dissertation, successful completion of the doctoral program within a group or under the committee system leads to the Ph.D. in Comparative Culture, Political Science, Psychology, or Social Science. All candidates for the Ph.D. must satisfy the general requirements of the School of Social Sciences and of the Graduate Division. The graduate program of the School does not include educational, counseling, or clinical psychology.

The School does not offer a program leading to a Master of Arts degree, although the M.A. degree in Comparative Culture or Social Science may be conferred upon doctoral students who satisfy the Graduate Division requirements. Applications for admission to the M.A.T. program in Comparative Culture are not being accepted at this time.

ADMISSIONS

Potential graduate students should apply to the Graduate Division for admission to the graduate program of the School of Social Sciences, indicating the title of the degree which they intend to pursue (Ph.D. in Comparative Culture, Political Science, Psychology, or Social Science) and the academic area in which they expect to concentrate. In addition to the Graduate Division admission requirements, each group may prescribe special requirements or expectations of applicants. All applicants are required to submit scores for the Graduate Record Examination Aptitude Test. Letters of recommendation are an important factor in the admission decision. The Program in Comparative Culture admits new graduate students only for the fall quarter of even-numbered years.

FINANCIAL AID

Limited financial support in the form of teaching assistantships and fellowships is available to qualified students. There may be traineeships and research assistantships available under grants to individual faculty. The School attempts to provide financial assistance for all graduate students, but this is usually impossible given the limited resources. Students are expected to seek aid for which they are eligible from sources external to the University; they cannot be considered for University aid unless they do so.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE PH.D. DEGREE
IN POLITICAL SCIENCE, PSYCHOLOGY,
OR SOCIAL SCIENCE

The general requirements for the Ph.D. in Political Science, Psychology, or Social Science (in addition to those which

apply to all Graduate Division students) are summarized below. Each recognized group within the School of Social Sciences may describe additional requirements, subject to the approval of the Graduate Council.

LENGTH OF STUDY

The faculty envisions a student's Ph.D. program to be of approximately four to five years duration.

RESIDENCE

Because the intellectual training the School proposes requires full-time study and constant contact with the faculty, the School does not accept part-time students.

LANGUAGE

A knowledge of one foreign language, appropriate to the student's research concerns, is required. Each student's group or candidacy committee will prescribe specific requirements. For those proposing to engage in field research, this may involve interviewing capabilities. For others, working in areas where little or no foreign language materials are relevant, a correspondingly lower level of competence will often suffice.

EXAMINATIONS

The scope and format of the qualifying examinations will be determined by the student's candidacy committee. These examinations may be written or oral, or both, and usually will be conducted after approximately two years of residence. Also, a student may be required to take additional examinations, submit research papers, or conduct experiments which the committee deems appropriate to the student's interests and goals. Upon satisfactory completion of the qualifying examinations, and approval of the dissertation topic, the candidacy committee will recommend that the student be advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree.

DISSERTATION

Following advancement to candidacy, the dissertation is supervised by a doctoral committee ordinarily consisting of three members of the candidacy committee. The purpose of the dissertation is to 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.

COGNITIVE SCIENCES GROUP

The Cognitive Sciences Group is made up of certain faculty of the School of Social Sciences and graduate students who are pursuing the Ph.D. in either Psychology or Social Science, all of whom share common research interests in human cognition.

The Cognitive Sciences Group is concerned with how the human mind works. It conducts research and provides advanced graduate training in cognitive psychology and theoretical linguistics. The Group lays special stress on precise, scientific approaches to issues in human cognition. It views the formation of formal models as instrumental in understanding what the human mind is all about.

The Group takes as its intellectual domain the following: mathematical psychology, perception (visual and auditory),

cognitive development, problem solving, learning, memory, psycholinguistics, iconics, and theoretical linguistics. It does not emphasize traditional training in psychology or linguistics per se; rather, it stresses the integration of research in the areas mentioned above (and related areas) into a discipline whose central focus is the study of human knowledge and human information processing, regardless of the medium in which it is expressed.

ADMISSIONS

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 courses in some of the following fields are considered highly desirable: computer science, mathematics and the physical sciences, biology, logic, and linguistics. Each admission application will be considered on its own merits based upon the goal of admitting a small number of exceptionally qualified students.

REQUIREMENTS

Each student is expected to take two three-course graduate sequences. The first is a three-quarter methods sequence covering the areas of probability and statistics, experimental design, and mathematical models of language. The other is a proseminar sequence covering areas such as learning, memory, perception, and linguistics. Suitable substitutes may be made with written approval of the Group. Additional advanced course work in other fields relevant to the student's interests will supplement the required courses.

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 complete a research project of a scope and nature that potentially could be published in a relevant journal. The student's advisor is responsible for assisting in the planning and other facets of the project. Students are expected to write a paper based on their research and to present a talk to the "Cognitive Sciences Seminar" or another appropriate forum by the end of the spring quarter of their second full year in the Program.

REVIEWS

At the end of each academic year, the faculty in the Program will meet to discuss the progress of each of its students and to provide feedback on the progress and perceived deficiencies for each first- and second-year student.

The advancement to candidacy examination will consist of an oral examination and possibly a written examination as well. Normally this step will be completed by the end of the third or beginning of the fourth year of the Program. The examination will be based on the student's dissertation proposal. If the student should fail the examination the first time, there will be, at most, one additional opportunity to take the examination. A student who fails the examination twice will be asked to withdraw from the Program.

Prior to submission of the final version of the dissertation the student will be expected to defend the dissertation in a public colloquium.

COGNITIVE SCIENCES FACULTY

William Batchelder: Mathematical Models, Measurement and Cognitive Processes

Isabel Birnbaum: Learning and Memory

Myron Braunstein: Visual Perception and Computer

Applications

Tom N. Cornsweet: Visual Psychophysics and

Psychophysiology Peter Culicover: Linguistics

Richard Degerman: Multivariate Analysis and Perception

Henry Hamburger: Mathematical Linguistics

Mary-Louise Kean: Linguistics and the Biology of Language

Louis Narens: Measurement and Logic

W.C. Watt: Cognitive Semiotics

Kenneth Wexler: Theoretical Psycholinguistics John I. Yellott, Jr.: Mathematical Models and Visual

Perception

ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC CHOICE GROUP

The Economics and Public Choice Group is composed of faculty trained in economics and other social science disciplines who share an interest in economics theory, public economics, and the evaluation of public policy programs.

The Group places special emphasis on research in the following areas: public choice, political economy, public policy, and organizational behavior. Graduate courses taught by members of the group focus on positive and normative analysis of the behavior of government in formulating and implementing public policy. Theory building is emphasized as well as empirical studies in governmental behavior and substantive areas of public policy.

This specialization was chosen for Irvine because an understanding of the behavior of government is of increasing importance, and public economics is one of the most intellectually exciting frontiers of economic analysis. Also, there are already academic programs in medicine and environmental studies at Irvine which will be supportive of this specialization.

The School of Social Sciences has strengths in formal social analysis which are valuable adjuncts to economic theorizing about the public sector. Members of the Group are affiliated with two major research institutes, the Institute of Transportation Studies and the Public Policy Research Organization. Public policy and economics are central issues of both institutes. These research institutes provide funding for graduate students who select public policy or transportation as a specialized field.

At present, economics and public choice are not offered as an area of emphasis in the Social Science Ph.D. program, but students in that program may work with individual faculty members in the Group. Students contemplating application for admission to the Social Science Ph.D. program, whose interests include economics and public choice, are advised to consult with a member of the Group before filing an application.

ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC CHOICE FACULTY

Duran Bell: Formal Models, Labor Economics Raul Fernandez: Economics, Marxist Studies, Latin

American and Chicano Culture

Gordon J. Fielding: Urban Theory and Transportation

Policy

Amihai Glazer: Industrial Organization and Policy Analysis John Johnston: Econometrics

Sheen T. Kassouf: Econometrics and Economics of Uncertainty

Charles A. Lave: Transportation Policy, Economics of Energy, and Social Change

Julius Margolis: Economic Analysis of Government

Behavior: Positive and Normative

POLITICS, SOCIETY, AND SOCIAL ISSUES GROUP

Note: Students who anticipate applying for graduate study in this area in fall 1980 or thereafter should obtain a 1980-81 *Graduate Study* announcement from the UCI Graduate Division. It will describe changes in the research emphasis of the Politics, Society, and Social Issues Group and resulting modifications in requirements.

The Group in Politics, Society, and Social Issues is composed of faculty and students trained in various disciplines who share a common interest in authority, participation, and public policy formation. Members of the Group are committed to studies involving the application of social science theory to the solution of social issues.

The Ph.D. is granted in either Political Science or Social Science.

The Group places special emphasis on recruiting students who propose to pursue research in the following areas: (a) change and structure of cultures and of social and political units; (b) power, authority, and value allocations — relating to public policy, to organization, to participation, and to relationships within and between social and political units; and (c) mathematical models and quantitative analysis of political phenomena.

Faculty are currently conducting research on organizational theory and bureaucratic behavior; economic models of political behavior; mass media and society; democracy and participation; public policy; political thought; quantitative political science; foreign policy and international relations; and comparative politics with an emphasis on Europe and Latin America.

Two University research institutes affiliated with the Group through joint faculty appointments — the Institute of Transportation Studies and the Public Policy Research Organization — are located at the University of California, Irvine. Both sponsor theoretical and applied research on social issues. They also may provide research funding for graduate students who select public policy or transportation as a specialized field.

ADMISSIONS

U.S. students are normally expected to have a grade point average above 3.0 and scores on the two parts of the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) Aptitude Test which total over 1,100. Decisions on admission are strongly influenced by letters of recommendation and the statement of student interest. International students will be evaluated primarily on the basis of letters of recommendation and completed seminar or research papers, but GRE scores are required in all cases.

REQUIREMENTS

Each year a core course program, focusing upon

methodology and substantive problems of current interest, will be outlined for entering graduate students. Entering students normally must take for credit at least four of these courses. If the student has completed a master's degree, only three core courses are required. At the completion of the first year, the performance of each student is reviewed and the faculty will indicate whether the student should continue in the Group. Attendance in a colloquium series also is required for all graduate students during their first two years in residence.

REVIEWS AND EXAMINATIONS

At the completion of the first year, a review of performance in the core program will be conducted for each student by the Group's faculty. Students ordinarily are expected to maintain a grade point average of 3.5 or better.

Comprehensive written examinations are required before a student can be advanced to candidacy. The level of competence required in mathematics and language will be decided by the student's candidacy committee.

Students may take the comprehensive examination on two occasions. Students who have not been advanced to candidacy at the end of nine quarters of graduate study may be disqualified for unsatisfactory academic progress.

POLITICS, SOCIETY, AND SOCIAL ISSUES FACULTY

James Danziger: Urban Political Systems and Public Policy Analysis, Technology and Politics

Creel Froman: Human Analysis

Bernard Grofman: Mathematical Models of Collective Decision Making, Formal Democratic Theory, Sequential Decision Making, and Politics of Small Groups

Charles Lave: Social Change

M. Ross Quillian: Mass Communication, Participatory Forms of Social Organization, Sociological Theory, Sociology of Science, and Artificial Intelligence

William Schonfeld: Authority, Democratic Theory, and Comparative Politics

Caesar Sereseres: U.S. Foreign Policy, U.S.-Latin American Relations, Mexican-American Politics

Rein Taagepera: Mathematical Models and Quantitative Analysis of Elections; Inequality, Arms Races, and

Growth-Decline Phenomena Gary Thom: Political and Social Theory

SOCIAL RELATIONS GROUP

The Social Relations Group shares with traditional anthropology an interest in whole systems and a willingness to consider long- as well as short-run sociocultural effects. It has a commitment to include the meaning and content of the actions, events, and phenomena it studies from the micro- to the macro-level. The Group also is concerned about similarities and differences among people living at different times and in different places. Unlike traditional anthropology, however, we have not limited our interests to small communities nor to traditional forms of data collection or analysis. In addition, the program leading to the Ph.D. in Social Science with emphasis in anthropology is distinct from more traditional anthropology programs in that it includes no requirements in archaeology or physical anthropology.

ADMISSIONS

We welcome students from diverse educational and social backgrounds. We seek graduate students who have a desire to learn quantitative analytical methods or utilize formal procedures to solve crucial social problems and theoretical questions of current urgency. Students who have research interests corresponding to those of specific faculty members are especially encouraged to apply to this apprenticeshiptype program. They should familiarize themselves with the publications of the faculty before applying.

REQUIREMENTS

Though students are admitted by the entire Group, a three-person faculty committee oversees each student's progress. The chair of the student's committee should be the faculty member with whom the student plans to work most closely. New students are assigned committees and committee chairs which later may be changed by mutual consent.

Throughout their graduate careers, students are expected to attend the Social Relations Colloquium Series, a weekly research seminar for faculty and students.

REVIEWS

During the first year each student will prepare an original paper under the committee's direction. The paper will be presented by the student at a meeting of the Colloquium Series, normally during the spring quarter of the first year. The student's committee members will provide the student with a detailed written critique of the paper as part of the first-year evaluation of the student's overall progress.

The second review takes the form of an advancement-to-candidacy examination. This ordinarily is conducted by the student's committee and two additional faculty members from the campus. Students are expected to take this examination no later than the spring quarter of their third year.

Satisfactory completion of the dissertation is the final requirement in completing the Ph.D.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE

A speaking or reading knowledge of one foreign language is required.

SOCIAL RELATIONS FACULTY

John P. Boyd: Mathematical Anthropology

Michael L. Burton: Anthropology Francesca M. Cancian: Sociology Frank Cancian: Anthropology Douglas K. Chalmers: Psychology Norma Chinchilla: Sociology Benjamin N. Colby: Anthropology Creel Froman: Human Analysis Joseph G. Jorgensen: Anthropology

George Kent: Philosophical Anthropology Jerome Kirk: Sociology and Anthropology

Jean C. Lave: Anthropology Karen Leonard: History Craig MacAndrew: Psychology Duane Metzger: Anthropology Robert Newcomb: Statistics A. Kimball Romney: Social Science

W.C. Watt: Anthropology and Cognitive Sciences

Douglas White: Anthropology

PH.D. IN COMPARATIVE CULTURE

The doctoral program in Comparative Culture emphasizes study centering on the cultures of the United States, including dominant and minority cultures and their antecedents. The program is designed to educate interdisciplinary intellectuals, teachers, and research scholars. The range of cultures found in America is studied on a comparative basis, with some students concentrating upon the expressive forms of culture (literature, religion, myth, and the arts) and others on culture from the perspective of social inquiry (history and the social sciences). However, all students will gain interdisciplinary training as comparative analysts in both broad areas. Finally, the program is intended to prepare graduate students for academic positions in interdisciplinary programs as well as in departments of humanities and social sciences.

ADMISSIONS

Requirements and standards for admission into the program are in keeping with those of the University of California as a whole. Students with a B.A. degree will be considered for admission on the basis of past academic performance and present academic interests. In addition to the general application material, Graduate Record Examination Aptitude Test scores are required. Applicants who are admitted to the program begin their study in the fall quarter of the academic year. The deadline for applications is 'February 1. The program admits new graduate students only for the fall quarter of even-numbered years.

RESIDENCE

Although the University residence requirement for the Ph.D. is a minimum of six quarters, doctoral students in Comparative Culture must complete three years of course work (108 units). Normally, three courses (12 units) will be completed per quarter.

REQUIRED AND ELECTIVE COURSES

The program requires 27 courses (108 units) for the doctorate. Courses are selected by the academic advisor to prepare the student for the comprehensive first year examination, the qualifying examination, and the development of a dissertation topic. Proseminar in Expressive Forms (Social Sciences 270A-B-C) and Proseminar in Social Inquiry (Social Sciences 273A-B-C) are required of all first-year graduate students. In addition, each student must enroll in three approved electives (12 units) within or outside the program.

During the second year, Nondominant American Classes and Cultures (Social Sciences 274A-B-C) and Cross-Cultural Comparisons (Social Sciences 276A-B) are required of all doctoral students. Statistics for Cross-Cultural Comparisons (Social Sciences 275A-B) is required also for Social Inquiry students, and strongly recommended for Expressive Forms students. In addition, Expressive Forms students must enroll in four approved electives (16 units) and Social Inquiry students must enroll in two approved electives (eight units) within or outside the program.

During the third year, all doctoral students must enroll in a two-quarter (total eight units) Seminar in Expressive Forms

(Social Sciences 271A-B, topics to vary) and a two-quarter (total eight units) Seminar in Social Inquiry (Social Sciences 277A-B, topics to vary). In addition, all students must enroll in five approved electives (20 units) within or outside the program.

All graduate students, including Teaching Assistants and Associates, excluding properly qualified students entering with a Master's degree in some area of social inquiry or expressive forms, are expected to take three courses (12 units) per quarter. Any student who wishes to take more than four courses (16 units) must petition the Graduate Committee and gain approval of the Dean of the Graduate Division.

Incompletes will not be given for year-long courses except in extenuating circumstances.

CREDIT FOR PREVIOUS ACADEMIC WORK

Students entering with an M.A. degree may request credit for a maximum of nine courses (36 units). These courses might be accepted in lieu of electives. A written petition requesting an acceptance of previous work in lieu of electives should be made to the Graduate Committee of the Program after consultation with the academic advisor. Approval of the Dean of the Graduate Division is required.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

One foreign language and one "alternate skill" are required. The language will be decided upon by the student in consultation with the advisor. The language requirement must be satisfied either through a standard ETS examination or by another method approved by the Graduate Committee. The "alternate skill" may be another language, or a sequence of two courses in statistics, linguistics, or computer science, or some acceptable skill from the arts which is necessary for research. Both the language and the alternate skill must be satisfied before the qualifying examination can be taken.

COMPREHENSIVE FIRST-YEAR EXAMINATION

Prior to the commencement of class work for the fall quarter, second-year doctoral students are administered a comprehensive examination which covers the materials from the two proseminars offered during the first year, including reading lists provided in those seminars. An ad hoc examination committee appointed by the Director reads the examinations. It is possible for students who fail this examination to take it a second time. A second failure results in academic disqualification and no degree will be awarded. A student who passes the first or second examination may be awarded the M.A. degree.

On the basis of students' performance in courses and on the comprehensive examination, the faculty will decide which students to invite to continue studies toward the Ph.D. degree.

MASTER OF ARTS DEGREE

Those doctoral students who pass the first-year comprehensive examination but do not continue beyond that point, or those who have passed the Ph.D. Qualifying Examination, may be awarded the Master of Arts degree by (a) completing 36 units (nine courses), 24 units (six courses) of which must be in Comparative Culture and 12 units (three courses) of which are approved electives in Comparative

Culture or a related area; and (b) demonstrating proficiency in a second language or an alternate skill.

THE PH.D. QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

Doctoral students are administered two examinations, one written and one oral. The written examination is scheduled after the completion of course work and language requirements. The student's committee, formed by the Chair of the Graduate Committee in consultation with the student, is responsible for formulating the examination questions. The examination will be based on Program courses and electives taken by the student during the second and third years. The entire Program faculty can be called upon to submit questions for the examination, and the entire faculty will read the examinations. If the student passes the examination, the student will then be advanced to the oral examination. The oral examination follows successful completion of the written examination by two weeks or less and is conducted by a candidacy committee (normally the student's advisory committee) appointed in the name of the Graduate Council. This committee normally consists of five members of the UC Academic Senate or persons with equivalent qualifications, and will include at least one member who does not hold a faculty appointment in Comparative Culture. The committee recommends advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. if the examination is successful.

Students who fail the written examination may, upon petition, take it a second time. Two failures result in academic disqualification.

THE DISSERTATION

The final requirement for the Ph.D. degree is completion of a dissertation which is approved by the doctoral committee appointed by the Graduate Council.

COMPARATIVE CULTURE FACULTY

Stanley Aronowitz: Political Economy and Sociology of Work and Labor Movements; Sociology of Literature, Popular Culture; Social and Cultural Theory; Class and Stratification

Dickson Bruce: American Social and Cultural History, American Religion

Norma Chinchilla: Political Economy, Women and Work, Agrarian Structures in Latin America

Peter Clecak: Social Theory; Classical and Contemporary Marxism; Comparative Socialist Systems; Postwar U.S. Society and Culture; American Higher Education

Raul Fernandez: Economics, Marxist Studies, Latin American and Chicano Culture

James J. Flink: American Social and Cultural History, Historiography, Comparative American Cultures, Automobile History

Gilbert Gonzalez: U.S. History (Progressive Movement in Education; Education History of U.S.); Latin American History, Chicano and Latin American Cultures; Chicanos and the Educational System

Joseph G. Jorgensen: Mathematical Comparative Ethnology; Native American Language and Culture; Explanations, Theory, and Method in Social Inquiry

George Kent: East Asian Thought; Semantics and Philology; Philosophical Anthropology

Karen Leonard: Social History of India; Comparative History of Women and of the Family

Carlton Moss: The Media and Its Impact on Society

George O. Roberts: Terramedia (Africa and the Middle East) as a Socio-Cultural Entity; Role of Foreign Aid in African Nation-Building; Multi-Cultural and Cross-Cultural Approaches to Effective Public Education

Dickran Tashjian: American Art and Literature, Material Culture

Douglas R. White: Anthropology, Social Networks and Relations, Cross-Cultural Comparison, Mathematical Models of Social Constraints, Decision-Making Networks and Social Processes

Joseph L. White: Black Psychology, Community Mental Health, Child Development, and Psychotherapy

MASTER OF ARTS IN TEACHING IN COMPARATIVE CULTURE

This graduate degree program is designed primarily for those who want to pursue a career in education at the elementary, secondary, or community college level. M.A.T. students may work concurrently toward a California Teaching Credential, or may be experienced teachers who wish to upgrade their professional preparation. Based upon an interdisciplinary and comparative framework embracing the range of cultures found in the United States, the M.A.T. prepares its graduates to teach and facilitate the development of multicultural studies in several subject areas. Specifically, our M.A.T. program focuses on the study of Comparative Culture with a special concentration in literature, history, and social sciences relating to various ethnic groups of America. These emphases will be framed by the students' interests and needs with respect to their career goals in the field of education. Since the M.A.T. and Ph.D. programs in Comparative Culture have different goals, the students in the M.A.T. program are not automatically advanced to doctoral training. Students who wish to pursue the doctoral degree in the Program must apply to the Graduate Committee of Comparative Culture.

ADMISSIONS

At the present time applications for the M.A.T. program are not being accepted.

RESIDENCE

The minimum residence requirement for the M,A,T is three quarters.

REQUIRED AND ELECTIVE COURSES

In addition to the courses which may be required for the credential, the M.A.T. program consists of at least nine courses (36 units), six of which must be at the graduate level. Outside of the required three-quarter sequence core course, Multicultural Foundations of Education, each student may establish an individualized program in consultation with the M.A.T. program advisor. The student will develop and carry out an appropriate project in the teaching of ethnic cultures and/or minority students, and submit a report of the project demonstrating an integration of theoretical knowledge and applied skills for the approval of the thesis committee.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

For those who are recommended to acquire proficiency in a second language or alternate skills pertinent to cultural education, additional courses may be required.

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES FACULTY

Stanley Aronowitz, Ph.D. Union Graduate School, Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science

William Batchelder, Ph.D. Stanford University, *Professor of Psychology*

Duran Bell, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Economics

Isabel Birnbaum, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Psychology

John P. Boyd, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Mathematical Anthropology

Myron L. Braunstein, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Psychology

Dickson D. Bruce, Jr., Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Associate Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science Michael L. Burton, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Anthropology

Michael Butler, A.B. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Social Science and Director of the Farm School

Francesca M. Cancian, Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Sociology

Frank Cancian, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of Anthropology

Douglas K. Chalmers, Ph.D. University of Iowa, Associate Professor of Psychology

Norma Chinchilla, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Assistant Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science

Peter Clecak, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science

Jay Cohn, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior and Lecturer in Social Science

Benjamin N. Colby, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of Anthropology

Tom N. Cornsweet, Ph.D. Brown University, *Professor of Psychology*

Peter W. Culicover, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Linguistics

James N. Danziger, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Political Science and Associate Dean of the School of Social Sciences

Richard L. Degerman, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Associate Professor of Psychology

Raul Fernandez, Ph.D. Claremont Graduate School, Associate Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science

Gordon J. Fielding, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Social Science and Administration and Director, Institute of Transportation Studies - Irvine

James J. Flink, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science

Creel Froman, Ph.D. Northwestern University, Professor of Social Science

Amihai Glazer, Ph.D. Yale University, Assistant Professor of Economics

Gilbert Gonzalez, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science

Louis Gottschalk, M.D. Washington University School of Medicine, Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, Social Ecology, and Social Science

Bernard N. Grofman, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Associate Professor of Political Science and Social Psychology

Henry Hamburger, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Mathematical and Computer Models

John Johnston, Ph.D. University of Wales, Professor of Economics

Joseph G. Jorgensen, Ph.D. Indiana University, Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science

Sheen T. Kassouf, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Economics

Mary-Louise Kean, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Assistant Professor of Linguistics and Social Science

George Kent, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science Jerome Kirk, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Associate Professor of Anthropology and Sociology

Charles Lave, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Economics

Jean C. Lave, Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Anthropology

Karen Leonard, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Associate Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science

Gary Lynch, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor of Psychobiology and Social Science

Craig MacAndrew, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Associate Professor of Psychology

Julius Margolis, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of Economics

Frederick L. McGuire, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of Medical Psychology and Psychiatry & Human Behavior in Residence

Duane Metzger, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor of Anthropology and Social Science

Carlton Moss, Lecturer in Comparative Culture and Social Science

Louis Narens, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Social Science and Psychiatry & Human Behavior

Robert Newcomb, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Lecturer in Social Science and Teacher Education

E. Mansell Pattison, M.D. University of Oregon, Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior and Anthropology

M. Ross Quillian, Ph.D. Carnegie-Mellon University, Associate Professor of Social Science

George O. Roberts, Ph.D. Catholic University of America, Special Assistant to the Vice Chancellor – Academic Affairs, and Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science

A. Kimball Romney, Ph.D. Harvard University, Professor of Social Science and Anthropology

William R. Schonfeld, Ph.D. Princeton University, Associate Professor of Political Science

Caesar D. Sereseres, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Assistant Professor of Political Science

Kenneth C. Squires, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Lecturer in Social Science

Arnold Starr, M.D. New York University School of Medicine, Professor of Social Science, Neurology, and Psychobiology

Rein Taagepera, Ph.D. University of Delaware, Professor of Social Science

Dickran Tashjian, Ph.D. Brown University, Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science

Gary Thom, Ph.D. Yale University, Assistant Professor of Political Science

Richard F. Thompson, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Professor of Psychobiology and Psychology

W.C. Watt, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Anthropology and Cognitive Sciences

Christian Werner, Ph.D. The Free University of Berlin, Professor of Geography Kenneth Wexler, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Psychology

Douglas R. White, Ph.D. University of Minnesota, Associate

Professor of Comparative Culture and Social Science

Local L. White, Ph.D. Mishigan State University, Professor

Joseph L. White, Ph.D. Michigan State University, Professor of Comparative Culture and Psychology

John I. Yellott, Jr., Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Psychology

COURSES IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Courses in the School do not always resemble conventional university courses either in content or in format. Students at any level are encouraged to suggest areas of individual study and may (with faculty approval) pursue any intellectually challenging area within the social sciences. Such courses may include special seminars, study projects, individual papers, or any other useful educational activity. The faculty encourages students to present evidence that they have done interesting and original work and to receive official credit for that work by enrolling in an individual study course. Such courses are numbered 198 and 199 (undergraduate) and 299 (graduate).

Students from other schools are encouraged to take courses and talk with faculty within the School. In addition to the introductory courses, many of the upper-division courses are open to students without previous work in social science. Since many of the courses touch on several areas of social science, a list of major areas of concentration is normally included in the description of a course. The classification terms used for this purpose are anthropology, comparative culture, economics, geography, political science, psychology, and sociology. Most upper-division courses are arranged in modules in order to provide continuity over individual courses, to facilitate long-range planning by students, and to encourage the pursuit of interdisciplinary programs of study. Students are encouraged to take advantage of the module concept to acquire experience in several integrated sets of courses. It is not necessary, however, for students to take all courses listed in a module; module courses may be taken individually, as long as course prerequisites have been met.

The specific courses offered in module form may vary from year to year, but the structure of the curriculum will remain stable. Ordinarily, a student can expect to find at least one module offered in each broad area each year. By observing the content area of courses and by making effective use of module sequences, a student can assemble an individual program of study in a particular discipline or in an interdisciplinary area.

Listed below are course descriptions of some of the proposed courses to be offered during 1979-80. A final, complete listing of the courses offered will be available prior to the beginning of each quarter in 627 Social Science Tower. Students who are interested in obtaining this material may receive copies by visiting or writing to the School of Social Sciences.

NOTE: Students who entered UCI before fall quarter, 1979 should refer to the 1978-79 UCI General Catalogue and previous editions for information on the course numbering and lettering system prior to fall 1979.

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES

1 Introduction to Analysis (4) S

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. Basic introduction to the art of using analytical models: how to create, test, use, and love them. Primary emphasis on developing skill and creativity in using concepts to predict, understand, and influence human behavior.

2 Introduction to Anthropology

Basic introduction to anthropology.

2A Introduction to Anthropology (4) Summer

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. A general introduction to anthropology with emphasis on human adaptation. Course will include archaeology, physical anthropology, and part of sociocultural anthropology.

2B Introduction to Anthropology (4) W, Summer Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. A general introduction to the study of cultural systems.

3 Introduction to Cognitive Linguistics (4) F

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. Emphasis on the notion that language is a remarkable achievement of the human mind. Current insights into the nature of language; how language is to be described, and why it makes a difference how one describes it; language and thinking; related topics.

4 Introduction to Economics (4) F, W, S

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. 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. Courses formerly numbered Social Sciences 4A and 4B are no longer offered. Students who completed those courses prior to fall 1979 may use them where appropriate in fulfillment of prerequisites for upper-division courses.

5 Introduction to Geography (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Basic introduction to geography.

6 Introduction to Political Science

Basic introduction to politics, society, and social issues.

6A Introduction to Theorizing about Politics (4) F

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. 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 work of Rousseau, Locke, Mill, and Marx will be read.

6B Introduction to Measuring Politics (4) F

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Sample topics: measurement of inequality and concentration, arms race models, growth patterns of empires, indices of political power, relations between seats and votes.

6C Introduction to American Society and Politics (4) W

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. Provides a public policy approach to the study of the American political process; explores the impact of such factors as centralization, bureaucratization, and technology. Each quarter deals with specific public policy issues such as minority politics, etc.

6E Introduction to Comparing Political Systems (4) S

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. Presents various analytic 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.

7 Introduction to Psychology (4) F, W, S, Summer

Lecture, three hours; quiz, one hour; laboratory, one hour. Weekly topics include human development, memory and problem solving, learning theory, perception, biological mechanisms, emotion and motivation, personality theory, social psychology, and behavior disorders. Students are expected to volunteer for participation in several ongoing laboratory experiments.

8 Introduction to Sociology (4) F, S

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to sociology and social psychology.

10G The Anthropological Movie (4) Summer

A visual introduction to cultural anthropology. Through film and selected short articles, the student is introduced to the major underlying themes that guide anthropological thinking. Dramatic differences in cultural expression as seen through the camera help to guide the beginning students from the most simple to the most complex cultural developments.

11A-B-C Probability and Statistics in the Social Sciences (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, one hour. An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on thorough understanding of probabilistic and statistical logic and methods, as used in the social sciences. Examples from anthropology, economics, geography, political science, psychology, and sociology.

12A-B-C Basic Economic Theory (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. The fundamentals of economic theory: microeconomics and macroeconomics. Theory of the behavior of firms and the behavior of consumers: markets, supply/demand, utility maximization, resource allocation, and efficiency. Government behavior: monetary and fiscal policy, inflation and unemployment. This is the fundamental course required for all upper-division economics courses. Social Sciences 4 is recommended.

13A Advertising and American Culture (4) Summer

Examines both the relationship of advertising to the culture it inhabits and the structure and functions of an advertising agency. Understanding what ads can tell us about cultural values and norms, discovering how an ad campaign is undertaken for a product, and analyzing how a product image is created and comes to represent the product itself in the minds of the public. Analysis of trends in advertising in order to make assumptions and predictions about changes in American culture. Certain ad campaigns such as those for Volkswagen, Avis, Marlboro, and Virginia Slims will be studied in detail.

14A The Evolution of Landforms (4)

Lecture, three hours. 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. (Emphasis: geography)

14B Women and Creativity (4) Summer

Course explores the impact of culture and sex roles on creativity and on those women who have been generally considered highly creative in such various fields as art, literature, filmmaking, and fashion. Examines which environments seem to most foster creativity, and looks at the concerns of those women who have been creative, comparing them to their contemporary males and the culture from which they have sprung.

15A Utopian Visions: The Film and Literature of Fantasy and Alternative Futures (4) Summer

This course will focus on modern (twentieth century) concerns with the sociological and psychological implications of the ways in which we hope (and fear) societies can be organized, regimented, and humanized. Works such as Huxley's Brave New World, Vonnegut's Sirens of Titan, Wells' Time Machine, and P. Rhikos' Irvine: Designs for Year 2001 will be read; films such as THX 1138, Modern Times, Things To Come, and Think of It as Money will be studied.

21A United States Foreign Policy (4) F

Lecture and discussion, three hours. Stresses the changing international perspectives, policy instruments, and processes of decision making in the six U.S. presidential administrations since 1945. (Emphasis: political science)

23C Interdisciplinary Approach to Religion and Mythology (4) Summer

Various approaches to the understanding of religious experience, religious movements, and the structure of myths will be explored with an emphasis on the synthesis of Marxist,

Weberian, and Structuralist perspectives. The current revival of spiritual and mystic movements in the U.S. will be discussed in the light of these perspectives.

23D Introduction to Sociology of Ethnic Relations (4) Summer Sociological, cultural, cognitive, and economic aspects of ethnic relations are considered within historical and modern context. Ethnic group interaction in different Eastern and Western societies will be compared (e.g., India and the U.S.) in the light of a syncretic approach.

24A Political Propaganda I (4)

Lecture, three hours. This course will cover a range of propaganda techniques from logical fallacies and the art of lying with statistics to studies of political campaign techniques and political cartooning. Its aim is to train students as reasonably sophisticated consumers of the political propaganda which is omnipresent in our environment. A large part of the course will be devoted to analysis of the news and information features of the mass media. (Emphasis: political science)

25A Introduction to Party Politics (4)

Lecture, three hours. The course examines existing typologies of party organizations and party systems. Specific party organizations from one-party, two-party, and multi-party systems are studied in depth. Examples are taken from Western Europe, Eastern Europe, and Third World countries. (Emphasis: political science)

26A Small Group Behavior (4) W

Lecture, three hours. This course will deal with models for understanding behavior in small groups, including coalition formation, socialization, group norms and decision rules, leadership, conformity, group structure, and communication processes, etc. Prerequisites: Mathematics 5A-B-C or Social Sciences 11A-B-C or equivalent. (Emphasis: economics, sociology, political science)

31A-B-C Ethnography I, II, III (4-4-4) F, W, S

Introductory topics in ethnography. (Emphasis: anthropology)

31D The Ixil Maya (4) F, S

Lecture, one hour; laboratory, two hours. A case study in ethnography. The life and culture of the Ixil Maya Indians of highland Guatemala are described and analyzed. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 2. (Emphasis: anthropology)

50A Acquisition of Language (4)

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. 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. (Emphasis: psychology, sociology, anthropology)

50K Introduction to Applied Behavioral Science (4) F, S, Summer Lecture and discussion, three hours. An introduction to applied behavioral science with emphasis on behavioral patterns of and factors which influence the learner. Students will learn and put into practice cognitive and behavioral self-help principles and skills. Theories of learning, personality, and behavior modification will be applied to various learning situations. (Emphasis: psychology)

50Q Introduction to Visual Perception (4) W

Lecture, three hours. An introductory survey of the scientific study of vision. (Emphasis: psychology)

50T Introduction to Human Memory (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Covers the core concepts of modern research and theorizing about human behavioral memory, including structural subdivisions (e.g., perceptual memory, short-term memory, long-term memory), different measures of memory (e.g., recall, recognition), and some practical applications of memory research (e.g., mnemonics). (Emphasis: psychology)

51A Seminar in Experimental Psychology (4) F, W, S

Seminar, three hours. Discussion and analysis of problems involved in doing experiments and in drawing conclusions. For students who might consider a research career in the social sciences, particularly psychology. Focus on questions such as "How are hypotheses developed and tested?" and "What

problems arise in designing experiments and in collecting and interpreting data?" (Emphasis: psychology)

51B Scientific Method in Psychology (4)

Lecture and discussion, three hours. An introduction to the bases for scientific inquiry. What is "science?" Goals, methods, and assumptions of experimental psychology. (Emphasis: psychology)

52A Children (4)

Lecture, three hours. A multidisciplinary introduction to the study of children, drawing on material from psychology, sociology, anthropology, political science, linguistics, animal studies, folklore, art, and history. The course will stress the different perspectives of different disciplines.

61A Introduction to Social Psychology (4) F

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. The study of the 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. (Emphasis: psychology, sociology)

61B Introduction to Marriage and the Family (4)

Lecture, three hours. Basic issues concerning marriage, family, and kinship. Emphasis on cross-cultural and cross-societal comparisons. Kinship groups, the nature of human marriage, relationships of the family to other social institutions, child rearing, plural marriages, family politics, speculations concerning the future of the family. (Emphasis: anthropology, sociology, psychology)

61C Understanding Social Facts (4)

Discussion, two hours; laboratory, two hours. 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. (Emphasis: sociology, anthropology, psychology, economics)

62A The Women's Movement (4)

Lecture and discussion, three hours. The social changes that caused the current movement, the movement's ideology and organization, and the success of the movement in changing sex roles. Emphasis on historical data and sociological theories of social movements. (Emphasis: sociology)

62B Gypsies, Tramps, and Thieves: Authority and Control in Subcultural Groups (4) W

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to the nature of authority interaction within "closed" subcultures. The style of "international relations" these social units establish with other groups and the ways in which distinct theoretical approaches determine descriptions of these groups will be considered. (Emphasis: sociology, political science).

70A Comparing Cultures (4) W

Introduces students to the scope of cross-cultural comparisons by analyzing the theories, methodologies, and facts used by selected anthropologists, sociologists, social psychologists, political scientists, and historians in comparing cultures. (Emphasis: comparative culture)

70T The Image of Minorities in American Films (4) F

An examination of the cultural content of American motion pictures as it applies to the resident minority groups in the United States. Films projecting an image of Blacks, Asians, American Indians, Chicanos, and Africans will be screened. (Emphasis: social science)

- 70X The Motion Picture in Contemporary American Society (4) S

 A brief history of the commercial motion picture's social and economic development: how and by whom theatrical films are made; the motives, machinations, and techniques of filmmakers in the creation, distribution, and promotion of commercial motion pictures; the contributions and special problems of the various types of people involved in modern filmmaking. (Emphasis: social science)
- 71A Scope and Problems of Interdisciplinary Studies (4) S
 An exploration of the problems of interdisciplinary scholarship
 and the interrelationship among social science and humanities

disciplines, focusing on the transferability of conceptual systems and the development of meta languages. (Emphasis: comparative culture)

74A History of the Documentary Motion Picture (4) W

Lecture, three hours. This course will follow the documentary films from their prenatal stirrings in 1874 to the present. Films screened will trace the evolution of documentary techniques, styles of the leading documentarists, and the importance of the documentary film in the American motion picture industry. Students with special interest in documentary film production, writing, distribution, and criticism may develop field projects that will give them an opportunity to see their area of interest in operation. (Emphasis: social science)

80A Perspectives of Human Analysis (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Social analysts have different perspectives or ways of looking at human behavior. This course will attempt to introduce students to the idea that they may not only "choose" the perspective or perspectives they think most interesting and stimulating, but may also devise ones of their own. (Emphasis: social science)

80W Introduction to Developmental Psychology (4) Summer
A multifaceted focus on the child's growth from prebirth to
adolescence. Emphasis will be placed upon the notion of a
continuous flow of physical language and of cognitive and
social change from one stage of development into the next.
Major theorists will be reviewed; for example, Piaget will
provide part of the framework for analyzing the child's
cognitive development. Familial, cultural, and social shaping
and intervention will also be reviewed. Child development as
a concept will be discussed within the larger context of the
human life cycle.

81A Introduction to Parapsychology (4) Summer

Surveys the controversy over the findings of parapsychology. Topics include strategies for faking psychic phenomena; the range of currently understood means of communication; the findings and current status of new research; implications for our current body of knowledge; social implications of new forms of communication.

81B Workers in Industrial Society (4) F

Lecture, three hours. A survey of radical and liberal views of the behavior, status, and evolution of workers within Western industrial economies. (Emphasis: social science)

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES

QUANTITATIVE SOCIAL SCIENCE

Course modules emphasizing quantitative social science are assigned numbers from 100-109.

100 Quantitative Methods

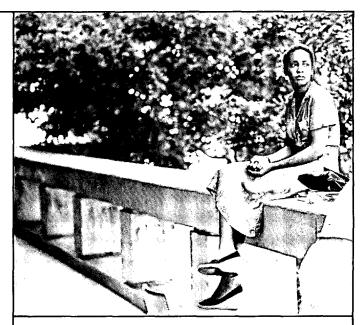
100A-B-C Social Science Statistics (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, four hours; laboratory, three hours. Presents the statistical concepts and techniques most widely used in social science research and provides a practical experience, via Social Sciences 100D, wherein these are employed. The first two quarters are devoted to descriptive statistics. The third quarter focuses on inferential statistics. Weekly laboratories employ computer graphics to investigate concepts. Fulfills the social science mathematics requirement. Same as Social Ecology 166A-B-C.

100D Introduction to Survey Analysis (4) S

Seminar, three hours; laboratory, two hours. Student research teams analyze survey-generated data using the techniques from 100A-B-C. Students present their results at a symposium for that purpose. Concurrent enrollment in Social Sciences 100C is required. Same as Social Ecology 166D.

100H Techniques for Analyzing Numerical Data (2) W Lecture, two hours; laboratory, two hours. Enables the student



to utilize the analysis routines available within the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). Methods of data management and interpretation of computer output are covered. Students are introduced to FORTRAN programming. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 100A and concurrent enrollment in Social Sciences 100B. Same as Social Ecology 166H.

100J Structures (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to structural models of human thought, language, and social behavior. Mathematics used in these models will be taught and will include abstract algebra, graph theory, and formal languages. Prerequisites: Mathematics 5A-B-C or 2A-B-C. (Emphasis: anthropology, psychology, sociology)

100K Introduction to Survey Sampling (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Beginning with a review of the concepts of statistical inference, presents the four most common sample survey designs: simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, cluster sampling, and systematic sampling. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor. Same as Social Ecology 169.

101 Analysis of Data

101A-B-C Data Analysis I, II, III (4-4-4) 101A (W), 101B (S), 101C (F)

Lecture, three hours. Practical applications-oriented course on multiple regression. How to discover and explore general socioeconomic models in your data. Prerequisites: simple probability and statistics.

101D-E Econometrics I, II (4-4) F, W

Lecture, three hours. Specification of mathematical models in social science. Single equation models and linear regression. Prerequisite: Mathematics 6A, 3A, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

101F-G Techniques of Data Collection and Analysis (4-4) F, W Lecture, three hours. Basic methods and theories of similarity data collection. Includes survey of data collection methods, the choice and design of data collection instruments, collection of data from one semantic domain by several methods (e.g., item-by-use matrices, sorting, triads). Prerequisites: Mathematics 5A-B-C or consent of instructor.

107 Quantitative Political Science

107B Politometrics (4) W

Lecture and discussion, three hours. Lectures, home problems, and laboratory on measuring and model-building techniques. Prerequisite: one year of college mathematics or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: political science)

107D Seats and Votes (4) S

Lecture, two hours; laboratory, one hour. A worldwide survey of electoral laws and their political consequences. Facts and theories about the U.S. elections: campaign resource allocation strategies; penalties on small states and parties; effect of the Electoral College. Prerequisite: one year of college mathematics or Social Sciences 6B or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: political science)

ECONOMIC AND GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS

Course modules emphasizing economic and geographical analysis are assigned numbers from 110-119. Students interested in economic anthropology should see Social Sciences 131E.

111 Economic Theory

111A-B Microeconomics I, II (4-4) F, W

Lecture, three hours. Fundamentals of price theory; determinants of supply and demand; operation of competitive and monopolistic markets; resource allocations; basic concepts of economic efficiency and of costs and benefits; imperfections of the market system. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

111C Macroeconomics (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Analysis of the factors which influence unemployment, inflation, recessions, and depressions, and the public policy measures available for dealing with these problems. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

111E Individual Decision Making (4)

Lecture, three hours. Consideration of the problems associated with decision making under uncertainty. Discussion of the foundations of modern utility theory, random variables, probability distribution, opportunity loss, the value of perfect information, and Bayes' theorem. Prerequisites: Mathematics 5A and Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111A-B, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics, psychology)

111G International Trade and Commercial Policy (4)
Lecture, three hours. Determination of trade flows and international prices. Effects of trade on income distribution and welfare. Economic growth and the terms of trade. Trade restrictions and effective protection. Economic integration, common markets, and commercial policies of the United States and European Economic Community Trade and Development: policies of GATT (General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs) and UNCTAD (United Nations Commission on Trade and Development). Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111A-B, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

111J The Economics of Risk and Uncertainty (4)
Lecture, three hours. The theory of insurance and joint-ownership of risky enterprises; optimal procedures for the allocation of uncertain payoffs. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111A-B, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

111K Economics of Pollution (4)

Lecture, three hours. Economic approaches to understanding and solving pollution problems. The nature and causes of air, water, and chemical pollution, and technological methods of control. Economic externalities, kinds of pollution taxes, cost-benefit analysis, public goods, relationship between pollution and GNP. Related legal, political, and international factors. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111A-B, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

111L Portfolio Selection and Capital Market Theory (4)
Lecture, three hours. Optimal design of portfolios based upon mean-variance characteristics. An examination of the efficiency of present day capital markets. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111A-B, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

111M Industrial Organization (4)

Lecture, three hours. A policy approach to a study of the structure of American industry. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111A-B, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

111N Evolutions and Economics of the Multinational Firm (4) Lecture, three hours. A survey of the activities of multinational firms since World War II with an emphasis on the effects of direct foreign investment on the economies of underdeveloped countries. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 11A-B, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

111S-T-U Economic Analysis of Government Behavior I, II, III (4-4-4) F, W

Lecture, three hours. Demand for and supply of government activities. Analysis of individual and group behavior and choice of instruments to influence governments. Analysis of parties; legislative, executive, and bureaucratic behavior in the supply of governments. Role of constitutional codes. Special topics: regulation, public production, taxation, federalism. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111C, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

112 Labor Economics Theory

112B The Economics of Discrimination (4)

Lecture, three hours. Examination of differential wage rates between races. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111A-B, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

112D Labor Economics (4) F

Lecture, three hours. This course will focus on the role played by labor in the production and distribution of goods and services in an economy such as we have in the United States. A particular concern will be the analytical framework used by economists to investigate labor's role in the economy. This analytical framework will also provide the basis for examining such topics as unemployment, unions, government policy toward labor, wages and inflation, and discrimination. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111A-B, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

112E Economics of Crime I (4) W

Lecture, three hours. A survey of work by economists on the analysis of criminal behavior. Issues of deterrence and differential opportunity will be stressed. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111A-B, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

112F Economics of Crime II (4) S

Seminar, three hours. The economics of crime, stressing original research by students. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 112E and 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111A-B, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: economics)

113 Economic Institutions and Work Organizations

113F-G Economics of Law I, II (4-4)

113F Economics of Law I Lecture, three hours. An examination of several economic concepts which are useful in the understanding of legal rules. Among the topics to be covered are externalities, the assignment of property rights, and Coase's theorem. Examples illustrating the use of these concepts will be drawn from the fields of pollution control, no-fault insurance, medical malpractice, and product liability. 113G Economics of Law II Lecture, three hours. An in-depth analysis of a legal problem using the concepts studied in Economics of Law I. The topic to be chosen will depend, in part, on students' preferences. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111A-B, or consent of instructor.

113H-I-J Industrial Organization I, II, III (4-4-4)

113H Industrial Organization I Lecture, three hours. The theory of monopoly and oligopoly, including price discrimination, the welfare loss due to monopoly, advertising, and product quality. 113I Industrial Organization II Lecture, three hours. Regulation of industries such as airlines, trucks, and utilities. The actual performance of such regulation, as well as its rationale, will be examined. Some time can also be devoted to product and safety

regulation. 113J Industrial Organization III Lecture, three hours. Antitrust. A study of current practice in the light of economic theory concerning efficiency and the behavior of monopolists. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 4, or 12A-B-C, or 111A-B, or consent of instructor.

114 Geographical Analysis

114B Natural and Man-Made Networks I (4)

Lecture and seminar, two hours. Emphasis on mathematical structure of network phenomena. Models of network development and operation constructed and tested against empirical examples — highways, subways, pipelines, rivers, etc. Prerequisites: Mathematics 5A-B-C. (Emphasis: geography)

114D Transportation Theory (4)

Lecture, three hours. 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: Mathematics 5A-B-C. (Emphasis: geography)

114L Urban Policy (4) F

Lecture, three hours. The first quarter of a series of urban policy issues in view of the principles of urban politics and urban administration. Special emphasis will be on transportation problems. (Emphasis: geography)

114M Urban Theory (4)

Lecture, three hours. Urban theory as it pertains to American metropolitan areas. Location theory, central place theory, and theories of urban land use and social areas. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 114L or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: geography)

114N Urban Analysis (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Analysis of urban activity systems combined with an in-depth study of one Southern California community encountering social and economic change. Focus on the applicability of various theories of urban structure. Economic base studies, demography, and social area analysis. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Emphasis: geography)

SOCIETY, POLITICS, AND SOCIAL ISSUES

Course modules emphasizing society, politics, and social issues are assigned numbers from 120-129.

121 Western World Society and Politics

121A The American Community in Crisis (4) W

Lecture, three hours; optional discussion, one hour. 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 (e.g., education, poverty, finances, crime), particularly from the perspective of the "underclass." (Emphasis: political science)

121B Politics in Britain (4) F

Lecture, three hours. An examination of the politics and processes of government in Britain; the operation of parliamentary government; the responses of the political system to the issues and problems in contemporary Britain. Issues to be explored include racism and immigration policy; economic stagnation and entry into the Common Market; Northern Ireland; the linkages between social class and politics. (Emphasis: political science)

121C U.S. National Security and World Order (4) W Lecture, three hours. By the 1970s, in an increasingly

interdependent world, U.S. national security became closely linked to the "stability" and "order" of world politics and economic conditions. The course will examine the bureaucratic, psychological, and domestic political

environments which affect the manner in which national security managers react to nuclear proliferation, the sale of conventional arms, human rights violations, population growth and food shortages, the availability of raw materials and natural resources, armed disputes, military regimes, and leftist movements and governments throughout the world. (Emphasis: political science)

121E Modern Democratic Theory (4) S

Lecture, three hours. An examination of contemporary theories of democracy. Some of the major questions to be considered are: What is democracy? What accounts for its stability or persistence? What is the meaning and role of participation in democratic theory? (Emphasis: political science)

121F French Politics and Society (4) W

Seminar, three hours. A general overview of the nature of French politics and society. Some of the basic literature on France will be read, and students will select a topic of particular interest to them. Students with a reading knowledge of French particularly welcome. (Emphasis: political science)

121L Political Thought since Hobbes (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Political thought since Hobbes, with particular attention to the principal themes of Hobbes, Kant, Rousseau, Marx, and Nietzsche. Short introductory lectures dealing with the historical setting and relevant biographical data will be combined with discussions and assignments, using an approach that is primarily analytic and thematic. Emphasis on defining and articulating the student's own political values — their identity, their sources, their consequences — in connection with these classical statements of political values. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. (Emphasis: political science)

1210 Collective Dynamics (4)

Lecture, three hours. 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 and fashions, public opinion, and symbolic and mythical elements in collective culture. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 4 or 6A or 8. (Emphasis: sociology, political science, economics)

122 Eastern European Society and Politics

122A-B Soviet Society and Politics I, II (4-4) W

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. An overview of the present socio-political structure and of the major national cultures within the Soviet Union. Ideology and pre-1965 history are discussed only to the extent that they help to explain the current structure and trends. The emphasis is on getting a feel for how the system works, before evaluating it. (The second quarter, which uses a more quantitative approach, will not be offered in 1979-80.)

123 Third World Society and Politics

123B U.S.-Mexico Foreign Relations (4) F

Lecture and discussion, three hours. Despite the historical and cultural conflict between the United States and Mexico, a relationship of interdependency has evolved as a result of a 2,000 mile "open border," billions of dollars in trade and investment, and the constant legal and illegal flow of people across the border. This course examines (1) the conflict in the U.S. between the domestic and foreign policy interests that seek to influence the relationship and (2) a negotiation framework that incorporates the need for cooperation between the two countries for purposes of dealing with drug, smuggling, oil/natural gas, population, economic development, and trade questions. (Emphasis: political science)

123E Issues in U.S.-Latin American Relations (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Examines the changing patterns of hemispheric relations in the political, economic, and military spheres. Special attention given to such foreign policy issues as military dictatorships, human rights, arms sales, economic

development, dependency, and multinational corporations, and the expanding influence of nonhemispheric countries in Latin America. (Emphasis: political science)

123G International Politics of Weak Nations (4) S
Lecture, three hours. Current theories of international politics stress the roles of the "super-industrial" and "regional" powers. This course will examine the capabilities of the "smaller" and "weaker" nations of the world to exploit their dependency and their own resources in gaining leverage with larger, more powerful nations. Discussions will center on specific country studies and on the contributions of power, dependency, interdependency, and bargaining/leverage theories of international relations. Prerequisite: one course in U.S. Foreign Policy or International Politics.

124 Participation and Mass Communication

124A Comparative Communications Systems (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Comparison of current communication practices in science, the mass media, and the American intellectual community. A general theory to explain differences in the diversity, bias, and the general quality level of such communication systems will be considered. (Emphasis: political science, sociology)

124B Alternative for the Mass Media (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Criticisms, defenses, and proposed changes in the mass media, especially a particular change that would radically increase citizen participation and control. Readings are a general survey of literature on mass communications. (Emphasis: political science, sociology)

124C Radical Social Proposals (4) S

Lecture, three hours. An examination of certain current proposals for alternative political and economic systems, especially proposals aimed at increased citizen participation and control, and at much more equal distribution of wealth. Some consideration of the problems in current countries that motivate such proposals, and examples such as present day China, which tend to inspire them. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. (Emphasis: political science, sociology)

124D Politics, Public Policy, and the Mexican-American (4) W Lecture, three hours. What is unique about "minority" politics in American society? A public policy perspective will be taken to provide a political overview of the Spanish-speaking (Mexican-American) community, the fastest growing population in the United States. "Chicano politics" and public policy issues will be examined and linked to local, state, regional, national, and international politics. (Emphasis: political science)

124H City Politics: Ideology, Conflicts, and Democracy in Urban and Suburban Settings (4)

Lecture, three hours. Based on case-studies of Eastern and Western American cities, the course attempts to determine the nature of urban politics. Emphasis will be placed on the selection of urban municipal elites, the structure of decision making, and the role of pressure groups and minority groups. (Emphasis: political science)

124N Political Satire (4) F

Seminar, three hours. This course will focus on political satire and the analysis of satirical techniques. Examples will be drawn from classics such as Swift's Gulliver's Travels and France's Penguin Island and more contemporary material such as Heller's Catch-22, Roth's Our Gang, and Orwell's Animal

124P Democratic Process in Organizations (4)

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. This course examines conventional bureaucracy and then explores the alternatives being attempted along democratic lines. Worker participation in management, organizational development, communitarian systems, and cooperatives will be included. An effort is made to give in-class experience of both the positive and negative aspects of democratic process. (Emphasis: political science)

CULTURAL AND COGNITIVE ANTHROPOLOGY

Course modules emphasizing cultural or cognitive anthropology are assigned numbers from 130-139. NOTE: Students wishing to complete a module in the anthropology series may do so by taking any three upper-division anthropology courses.

131 Anthropological Theory

131A Kinship and Social Organization (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Organization of social life primarily in preindustrial societies. Theories of kinship, marriage regulations, and social roles. Comparisons of psychological, sociological, and economic explanations of social organization. (Emphasis: anthropology, psychology, sociology, economics)

131E Economic Anthropology (4) S

Lecture, three hours. The anthropological study of systems for production, distribution, and exchange of goods and services. Topics include cultural rules for appropriate economic behavior; exchanges of ceremonial goods; primitive money; and the ethnographic study of American economic behavior. Prerequisite: one introductory course in general social science, anthropology, economics, or geography. (Emphasis: anthropology, economics)

131F Psychological Anthropology (4)

Lecture, three hours. Children of different cultures often have radically different experiences with adults, other children, and their physical environment which produce differences in what is learned, felt, and believed. Psychological anthropology is the study of these differences in experience and their consequences for the psychology of the adult. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 2 or 7. (Emphasis: anthropology, psychology)

131G Cognitive Anthropology (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Focuses on individual and cultural differences and similarities in the categorization and organization of semantic structures. Relation of variations in these conceptual structures to other systems of behavior. (Emphasis: anthropology)

131J Anthropology and the Future World (4)

Lecture, three hours. A critique of Western society and the direction in which it is going, from a new viewpoint based on findings in clinical psychology as well as on studies of cultural evolution. Special emphasis is given to examining existing and alternative life styles in families, schools, television, and communities. (Emphasis: anthropology, psychology)

131M Cultures of Sub-Saharan Africa (4)

Lecture, three hours. Comparative studies of the cultures and societies of Sub-Saharan Africa, with emphasis on ecological adaptations, social organization, languages, and social change. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 2A or 2B. (Emphasis: anthropology)

131R Sex Roles: Cross-Cultural Studies (4)

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. This course will take an anthropological perspective to study sexual division of labor, beliefs about women and men, marriage systems, and their relationships to economy and society. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and Social Sciences 2A or 2B. (Emphasis: anthropology)

136 Visual and Material Culture: Semiotics

136A The Study of Symbols and Designs (4)

Lecture, three hours. An introduction to iconics, the study of visual languages such as the Chinese characters, Nevada cattle-brands, ancient and modern alphabets, Mayan design motifs, devil signs, and so on. Ancient and present day "errors" as evolutionary forces will be studied with the aid of formal models. (Emphasis: anthropology)

136B Advanced Iconics (4)

Lecture, three hours. The rigorous study of visual languages, including models for how they are learned, stored, used, and involuntarily altered through time. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 136A. (Emphasis: anthropology)

136C The Symbolic Environment I (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Architecture will be looked at from its anthropological perspective, i.e., as a visual and material expression of and influence on the culture from which it grows. Examples studied will range from the pretechnological Dogon to modern imperialist/Fascist; an examination of the intended purposes of architecture will contrast Ruskin and Viollet-le-Duc. Gothic, "Gothick," and Gothic Revival will be investigated. (Emphasis: anthropology)

136D The Symbolic Environment II (4) W

Lecture, three hours. The natural and man-made environments will be looked at from the standpoint of what they convey and have conveyed in the past. Past and present theories of the "meaning" of buildings, cities, and landscapes will be considered with examples from movies, literature, and direct observation. (Emphasis: social science)

136E Social and Psychological Dimensions of the Movie (4) W, S

Lecture, three hours. Movies will be looked at from their anthropological perspective, i.e., as visual expressions of and influences on the culture from which they grow. The course will scrutinize films whose intent is to propagandize, arouse, terrify, amuse, revolt, and so on; the 'language of the film' will be studied from the semiotic viewpoint. (Emphasis: anthropology)

136G Introduction to Semiotics (4)

Lecture, three hours. An introduction to the scientific study of symbol-systems, from both the philosophical point of view represented by Peirce and the linguistic point of view represented by Dalgarno and de Saussure. Modern developments, including the work of Lévi-Strauss and colleagues, will be considered. (Emphasis: anthropology)

COGNITIVE LINGUISTICS

Course modules emphasizing cognitive linguistics are assigned numbers from 140-149. NOTE: Students wishing to complete a module in the cognitive linguistics series may do so by taking any three upper-division cognitive linguistics courses.

141 Linguistic Theory

141A Introduction to Syntax (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Development of notions of linguistic intuition, well-formedness, constituent structure, transformation, derivation, argument, and counter-example through discussion of different natural language phenomena. Emphasis on English syntax and what characterizes a linguistically significant generalization. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 3 or Linguistics 50. (Emphasis: cognitive linguistics)

141B Intermediate Syntax (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Continuation of Social Sciences 141A. Further topics in English syntax and theory of grammar. Constraints on what linguistic rules can do. The relationship between linguistic theory and language learning. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 141A. (Emphasis: cognitive linguistics)

141C Advanced Syntax (4)

Lecture, three hours. Continuation of Social Sciences 141B. A small number of well-defined topics will be pursued intensively, with particular emphasis on recent articles that have had significant impact on the development of the theory of syntax. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 141B. (Emphasis: cognitive linguistics)

141D Semantics (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Analysis of various proposals for the treatment of semantics in an integrated linguistic theory: Katz, Lakoff, Jackendoff, McCawley, Chomsky, etc. The boundary between syntax and semantics. Interpretivism, lexicalism, and generative semantics. Coreference phenomena. Contributions from philosophy of language: Austin, Searle, etc. (Emphasis: cognitive linguistics)

141E Language and the Brain (4) W

Lecture, three hours. An analysis of current research on the biological bases of human linguistic capacity. Topics to be discussed include development, focusing on hemispheric specialization and plasticity; the localization of specific linguistic functions in adults, with an emphasis on the study of aphasias; the relation of linguistic capacity to general cognitive capacity, considering especially research on retardation. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 3 or 50A, or Linguistics 50.

142 Psycholinguistics

142A Introduction to Psycholinguistics (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Study of a particular topic in the psychology of language with particular emphasis on syntax and semantics. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 50A or a course in linguistics, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: cognitive linguistics)

142D Project in Child Language (4)

Seminar, three hours. Begins with an intensive review of previous work on child language in which problems and methodology are discussed: projects specified. Remainder devoted to the projects and to discussing the problems and results which arise from doing them. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 50A or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: cognitive linguistics, psychology, anthropology, sociology)

INDIVIDUAL AND SMALL GROUP BEHAVIOR

Course modules emphasizing individual or small group behavior are assigned numbers from 150-159.

151 Experimental Psychology

151A Experimental Psychology (6) F

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three hours. Emphasis on design of experiments and analysis of results. Experiments will be conducted in laboratory sections. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 7 and one college-level mathematics course. (Emphasis: psychology)

151B Advanced Experimental Psychology (6) W

Lecture, three hours; laboratory, three hours. Design and analysis of multivalent, factorial, and correlational studies. Students will prepare proposals for independent research. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 151A. (Emphasis: psychology)

151C Research in Experimental Psychology (4) S

Each student will conduct a research project in experimental psychology. The projects will be discussed in a seminar format. Written reports on each project will be submitted at the end of the quarter. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 151B. (Emphasis: psychology)

151D Visual Experience (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Focus on facts about vision that can be appreciated directly by simply looking at things. Emphasis on demonstrations and miniature experiments. Potential topics: visual acuity, color vision, memory and after images, visual reaction time, depth perception, adaptation to distortion of visual output. Prerequisite: senior standing preferred. (Emphasis: psychology)

151E Learning Theory (4)

Lecture, three hours. Investigation of the learning and memory processes of humans and animals. Basic experimental approaches to learning, empirical results, and theoretical interpretations of the evidence. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 7. (Emphasis: psychology)

151F Visual Information Processing (4)

Seminar, three hours. Topics in current vision research, e.g., short term visual storage, eye movements, temporal image development, adaptation, perceptual anomalies. Prerequisites: Mathematics 5A-B-C or 2A-B-C; Social Sciences 151D, or 151A-B-C, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: psychology)

151L Computers in Psychological Research (4) S

Lecture and laboratory, three hours. An overview of the use of computers in psychology. Computations, generating displays, testing implications of models, computer models of behavior, brain simulation, heuristic programming, and simulation of complex information processing. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 7, Information and Computer Science 1, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: psychology)

151N Human Memory (4)

Lecture, three hours. This course will present a number of developments in the area of memory. The first half of the course will discuss the history of memory research as well as theories of the nature of memory. Among the topics covered will be visual memory, recognition memory, high speed scanning, free recall, short-term memory, mnemonics, retrieval, and the relationship of memory to thinking. The second half of the course will focus on selected theoretical formulations for memory. Mathematical, information processing, and computer models will be considered. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 7 and Mathematics 5A-B, or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: psychology)

151R History of Psychology (4) S

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. A history of the development of various schools and systems of psychological thought. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 7. (Emphasis: psychology)

152 Children

152A-B-C Creative Learning in Children (4-4-4) F, W, S

Seminar, two hours; field work, six hours. Students assist in teaching children at the Farm School, recording and studying their interactions with the children, and developing materials for use in the School. The Farm School is ungraded and the children range in age from five to 12. Students in any major are eligible for the course. We are particularly interested in students who know something — like programming, music, biology, mathematics, Spanish, improvisational dance, etc. — and care about it. (Emphasis: psychology, sociology)

153 Rules and Decision Strategies

153B Games as Models of Social Phenomena (4)

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. Games as analogies of social, economic, and political situations. The interaction of contingency plans. Games (situations) with no winner and/or loser. Technical definition and discussion of conflict, threat, stability. Paradoxes involved in defining "rational decision." Prerequisite: one year of mathematics. (Emphasis: psychology)

153C The Psychology of Chess (4) S

Lecture, three hours. Reviews recent psychological literature on chess and gives chess demonstrations of the points made. Included are the psychoanalysis of chess players, artificial intelligence, chess programs, the relationship of eye movements to chess thinking, perception and memory of the chess master, blindfold chess playing, and the relationship of chess thinking to more general problem solving. Students should know chess. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Emphasis: psychology)

153D Human Problem Solving (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Modern developments in the psychology of human problem solving. Among the topics considered: concept identification, arithmetic, sets, logic puzzles, story problems, group problem solving, chess, and theorem proving. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 7 and upper-division standing. (Emphasis: psychology)

153F Simulation and Games (4)

Lecture, three hours. A seminar to develop heuristic-based computer programs capable of playing a number of familiar games such as Monopoly, Clue, and Risk. Appropriate mathematical skills, e.g., game theory, graph theory, Markov chain theory, will be taught as needed. Students will work in teams to develop a program capable of playing one of these games with minimal sophistication. Prerequisites: Mathematics 2A-B-C and Information and Computer Science 1. (Emphasis: psychology)

153G Motivation (4)

Lecture, three hours. Factors affecting the behavioral performance of organisms. A survey of theoretical and empirical

approaches to the physiological, psychological, and social factors which generate behavior. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 7. (Emphasis: psychology)

153K Introduction to Psychological Measurement (4) F Lecture, three hours. Principles of psychological measurement, including elementary psychophysics, psychometrics, test theory, and the measurement of abilities, attitudes, traits, and interests. Reliability and validity of psychological measurements. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 7 and Social Sciences 11A-B-C or equivalent.

154 Personality Theory

154A-B-C Personality Theory in the Twentieth Century (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, three hours. An overview of the evolution of personality theory during the present century. The first quarter will be addressed to the classical theories of Freud, Jung, and Janet. The second quarter will focus on the cultural, learning theory, and psychometric formulations. The third quarter will survey the various forms that a renewed interest in the body has taken over the previous decade. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. (Emphasis: psychology)

154D-E Theories of Personality (4-4)

Lecture, three hours. Non-Freudian theories of personality: existentialist, behaviorist, and communication. Advanced personality theory. (Emphasis: psychology)

155 Social and Personal Adjustment

155A Theories of Deviance (4) Summer

Seminar, three hours. Perspectives on deviance and criminality in behavior, institution, community, and myth. The suitability of contemporary theories of deviant behavior. (Emphasis: sociology)

155B Abnormal Psychology (4) W, Summer

Lecture, three hours. Introduction to psychopathology and behavioral deviations, and the concepts and theories regarding these conditions. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 7. (Emphasis: psychology)

155D Psychology of Awareness (4)

Lecture, three hours. A survey of the ways in which psychopathology limits and distorts awareness. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 7. (Emphasis: psychology)

155E Psychology of Consciousness (4) Summer

The psychology of human consciousness will be examined through the study of biofeedback, meditation, and brain research. The benefits and hazards of current popular approaches to "mind-training" through certain self-regulatory therapies and seminars will be considered. The course will include an overview of the history of the study of consciousness from Mesmer, through the nineteenth-century schools of hypnosis, William James' studies on consciousness and psychical research, to the current theories on transpersonal psychology and altered states of consciousness.

155F Psychology of Dreams (4) Summer

Psychological literature on the brain and chemistry of the dreamer will be reviewed. The contents of dreams will be examined through the psychoanalytic tradition of Jung, Freud, and others, as well as through other psychological traditions and mythology and literature. Current research on dreams will be included.

SOCIAL INTERACTION

Course modules emphasizing social interaction are assigned numbers between 160-169.

161 Communication and Social Presentation

161A Personality Impression Formation (4) F

Lecture, three hours. Exploration into the body of knowledge

concerning how we form, maintain, and change judgments of people. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. (Emphasis: psychology)

161B Sociological and Psychological Aspects of Communication (4)

Lecture, three hours. An analysis of human communication, its pathologies and its regularities. (Emphasis: sociology, psychology)

161K Social Change (4) Summer

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. Different theories of social change will be presented including Marx, Weber, and evolutionary and cyclic theories. These theories will be used to examine recent changes in industrialized societies, e.g., the growth of the state, the status of minority groups and women, the search for intimacy and community. (Emphasis: sociology)

161R Comparative Social Inequality (4) W

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. Introduction to social stratification and social class in modern and traditional societies, including the origins of inequality, social mobility, history of stratification systems, change, and social justice. (Emphasis: sociology)

COMPARATIVE CULTURE

Course modules emphasizing Comparative Culture are assigned numbers from 170-179.

170 Disciplines and Culture Study

170A Philosophy of Culture (4)

An introduction to philosophies of culture that have been formulated by philosophers, historians, anthropologists, and sociologists over the past four centuries. Evolutionary, functional, ecological, psychological, Marxist, structuralist, phenomenological, culture historical, kulturkreise, and culture area philosophies and explanations will be analyzed.

170B Economics and Culture (4)

The economic problems of groups and ways of approaching them. A basic examination of men, ideas, and economic systems.

170C Politics and Culture (4)

An introductory examination of the relationship of political ideas to the socioeconomic structure of American society.

170D Society and Culture (4)

An introduction to issues in the study of society and culture through the works of major classical theorists such as Marx, Weber, and Durkheim.

170E History and Culture (4) F

An introduction to ethno-history, focusing on the contributions of history to the interdisciplinary study of sociocultural systems.

171 Expressive Forms of Culture

171A Cultural Analysis of Literature (4) W

Starting from an analysis of literature in itself, the course will proceed to a study of literature as a cultural document. The relevance of a formalist approach which views literature as autonomous will be assessed against a consideration of the cultural and social factors in illuminating a literary work, which in turn will be considered for the ways it might shed light on its social and cultural context.

171B Folklore and Popular Culture (4)

A survey of forms of folklore and their relationships to popular culture and to social and cultural analysis.

171C Comparative American Folklore (4) W

A study of major genres of folk expression in American history, focusing on how folklore contributes to an understanding of American culture. Attention will be given to the songs, folktales, and folklife of various American groups.

171D Religion and Culture (4) W

A survey of the major issues in the comparative study of religious beliefs and behavior. The course will examine forms of

religious expression and organization and their relationship to social and cultural forces.

171E Comparative Religion (4)

An introduction to the comparative study of religion as it occurs in the major traditions of the Western and non-Western worlds, including Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, and Shinto. Theories and origins of religious behavior will be considered.

171F Cultural Analysis of Visual Arts (4)

This course will explore the relationships between the visual arts and the culture and society of which they are a part. The visual arts will be defined broadly as painting, sculpture, assemblage, and photography, seen as aspects of material culture. The works of nonliterate societies as well as those of the Western world will be analyzed and compared.

171G Language and Culture (4) S

A lecture and discussion course in the nature of language, its spoken and written forms, and its relation to thought and other forms of human culture: the verbalization of morality, values, religion, aesthetics, and politics; problems in the interpretation of ideological works in ancient and recent times; semantics and psychology of speech, image, gesture, and onomatopoesis as communication — beyond the dictionary.

172 World Cultures

172A African Culture (4) F

A survey course including the history of major African societies and states and contemporary forms of social and cultural life.

172B American Culture (4)

A survey of the historical development of dominant American society and culture. The course will aim to identify dominant social values and to explore their implications for the development of American society.

172C Latin American Culture (4)

A study of political, social, economic, and intellectual forces in Latin America. Major topics include Latin American thought; social stability and instability, including revolutionary change; changing Latin American cultures.

172D Japanese Culture (4) S

Japan from ancient times to the present.

172E Chinese Culture (4) F

China from ancient times to the present.

172F Indian Culture (4)

A survey of the history of India, with emphasis on elements of cultural and structural continuity in Hindu civilization.

172G Asian-American Culture (4)

A survey course in which socio-political-economic dimensions of Asian-American people will be analyzed — their past, present, and future.

172H Afro-American Culture (4)

A survey of the development of Afro-American culture with a focus on the United States. Topics will include African and New World sources as well as contemporary forms of Afro-American social and cultural life.

172I Chicano Culture (4) W

A critical survey of social science literature on the Chicano experience and a general discussion of the various models and theories applied by social scientists to the study of oppressed national minorities. The class will conclude with lectures on race and class within the context of the Chicano experience.

172J Native American Culture (4)

An introduction to the history, evolution, ecology, and culture areas of North American Indians. Describes how Native Americans once were and why they were that way. A brief introduction to contemporary Native American culture is provided.

173 Women's Studies

173A-B Women's Studies Core Course (4-4) W, S

Basic component of Women's Studies Concentration. In-depth study of women in society and culture, through literature,

psychology, sociology, and philosophy. Same as Humanities 155A-B.

179 Special Topics (4)

Special topics courses are offered from time to time, but not on a regular basis. These courses probe a single ethnic group or culture, or take up a special cultural problem or an aspect of culture for consideration. Possible subject matters are Film and Visual Arts; The Image of Minorities in American Films; Comparative American History Through Literature; Women in Film; American Autobiography; American Ideologies; Comparative Ethnic Politics; Chicano Historical Experience; Contemporary China; Contemporary Japan; Hinduism Great Tradition; Afro-American History; History of Education in America.

SPECIAL COURSES — UPPER-DIVISION

180 Upper-Division Special Topics

180C Exploring Society Through Photography (4) W Seminar and laboratory, three hours. Students will explore society through presentation, interpretation, and discussion of their own photographs. A few common exercises at the beginning of the quarter will be followed by individual projects. Photography as social observation and the relation of photographs in an essay will be stressed. Prerequisite: basic photo techniques. (Emphasis: anthropology, sociology)

180P Delusional Thought (4) S

Lecture, two hours; discussion, one hour. Various types of delusional thought from other cultures and our own are analyzed with respect to how they interrelate with the everyday life of the believers of the delusions. (Emphasis: psychology, sociology)

180T Problem Drinking and Alcoholism (4) W

Lecture, three hours; discussion, one hour. A review of the literature in the field, including patterns of alcohol use and abuse and their relation to sociocultural, personality, developmental, and treatment variables. Emphasis will be placed on theories of etiology and treatment. (Emphasis: psychology, sociology)

180X The Cross-Cultural Study of Learning and Thinking (4)

Lecture, three hours. Recent cross-cultural research on learning and thinking and discussion of the benefits and limitations of cross-cultural experiments. (Emphasis: anthropology, psychology)

180Y Things Are Not What They Seem (4) W

Lecture, three hours. When people attempt to come to grips with the world about them, they have an opportunity to create a world of their own. That most of us live in the "worlds" of others is both a subject for discussion and a challenge to one's intellect. (Emphasis: social science)

185 Advanced Seminars

185E Urban Policy Problems (4) S

Seminar, three hours. Problem-oriented approach to urban political systems. Evaluation of the nature and quality of alternative analyses of a series of policy problems, such as low-cost housing, welfare policy, municipal transportation, law enforcement, community control, etc. Readings include "conservative" and "radical" perspectives. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (Emphasis: political science, sociology, economics)

185J Technology and Politics (4) W

Seminar, three hours. Explores the interactions between technology and the political system. Major themes include the implications of a technological perspective on public policy; the role and political uses of "intermediate" and "high" technology by the government; the use of scientific and technical information for policy making and policy monitoring; the role and impact of scientists and technologists in government; appropriate public policies toward specific technologies such as nuclear power; visions of a technologically-based socio-political

system. Prerequisite: upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

185K Junior Seminar in Political Science (4-4-4) F, W, S Seminar, three hours. Awareness of recent trends in political science is developed through attending faculty colloquia and talks on current faculty research, and through abstracting and discussing these talks. Prerequisite: upper-division standing.

190 Senior Thesis

197 Field Study

198 Group Independent Study

199 Independent Study

Prerequisite: School approval.

GRADUATE COURSES

204A Algebraic Theories in the Social Sciences (4)

Seminar, three hours. Various applications of abstract algebra to the social sciences will be explored. The unifying mathematical framework will be categorical algebra including such basic ideas as category, functor, natural transformations, and universality. Examples will be drawn from such areas as pattern recognition (group theory), formal languages and social relations (semi-groups), and the general problem of inducing structure from behavior (data). This course requires some mathematical maturity, but no specific knowledge. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent.

205C Alcohol and Behavior (4) W, S

Focuses on the effects of alcohol on behavior, with emphasis on memory and cognitive processes. Primary attention will be given to research results and research potential. What studies have been done and what studies need to be done? Each student will select one area to review. Previous familiarity with the topic is not required. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

220A-B-C Research Seminar in Politics, Society, and Social Issues (1.3-1.3-1.4) F, W, S

Seminar, two hours. Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and outside visitors. Students will be required to report on one research project over the course of three quarters. Prerequisite: admission to graduate program in Social Sciences or consent of instructor.

221A-B-C Theoretical Approaches to Urban and Transportation Analysis (4-4-4) F, W, S

Seminar, three hours. Selected theoretical perspectives on urban and transportation analysis based upon the study of human behavior. The seminar is to assist graduate students and faculty associated with the Institute of Transportation Studies to formulate and complete research programs emphasizing interdisciplinary collaboration in the social sciences. Research findings will be presented by students, faculty, and invited guests. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

221D Social Issues Seminar: Citizen Participation (4)

Seminar, three hours. An examination of fundamental social issues. These issues derive from a basic concern about the concepts of power authority and value allocations, as these concepts relate to public policy, to organization, to participation, and to relationships within and between social and political units. Each year the seminar will develop a particular substantive focus.

224A Empirical Democratic Theory (4)

Seminar, three hours. An examination of contemporary political science and sociological research designed to analyze the nature of democratic government and to account for the stability and persistence of such regimes. Readings will include, but not be limited to, the works of Bachrach, Dahl, Eckstein, Lipset, Pateman, and Verba.

225B Politometrics Seminar (4) S

Seminar, two hours. Discussion of individual research projects and of recent literature, i.e., quantitative political science and international relations. Prerequisite: graduate standing or one previous politometrics course or consent of instructor.

- 228A Models of Collective Decision Making (4)
 - Seminar, three hours. This course will deal with mathematical models of decision making and communication processes, focusing on small group applications such as juries, legislative committees, courts, etc. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 11A-B or equivalent.
- 229A Topics in Politics, Society, and Social Issues (4)
 Lecture, three hours. Current research in politics, society, and social issues will be presented. Topics will vary.
- 230A-B-C Current Research in Social Relations (4-4-4) F, W, S Seminar, three hours. Research seminar in which a number of anthropologists present and discuss their current research. A core course for first year graduate students in anthropology.
- 231A-B-C Systems of Belief I-II-III (4-4-4)

Seminar, three hours. Approaches to exploring and understanding particular belief systems in unfamiliar cultures.

- 231J Ethnographic Method (4)
 - Seminar, three hours. Using the Ixil Maya as a case, various ethnographic approaches and procedures will be discussed. The relevance of different techniques and methods to culture theory will be emphasized.
- 232A-B Advanced Experimental Anthropology (4-4) W, S Seminar, three hours. This seminar will deal with the major topics in experimental anthropology. It will have a heavy anthropological emphasis. Individual research projects will be required from each participant. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
- 233A-B Mathematical Anthropology (4-4)

Seminar, three hours. A variety of substantive problems dealt with by anthropologists and what can be done through formalizing this organized complexity, using mathematical, statistical, and computer-based techniques. Models of the structure, process, and evolution of cognitive, social, and ecological aspects of culture considered.

234A The Design of Field Research (4)

Seminar, three hours. A seminar on basic issues in the design of field research for anthropologists and other social scientists. Special attention will be given to problems of preparing dissertation proposals and applications for research grants.

234B-C Inequality in Rural Societies (4-4) F, W

Seminar, three hours. Social inequality (stratification) in small communities in the Third World with emphasis on the interaction of stratification systems and socio-economic change. Class sessions will include lectures, discussions, and presentation of research results. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

- 235D Cross-Cultural Research on Cognition (4) F, W, S

 Seminar, three hours. Current research on cognition using cross-cultural methodology will be the focus of this seminar. Both the cultural concomitants of cognitive skills and their development over time will be explored. Each student will prepare a paper in the form of a research proposal which surveys existing work in some subarea and formulates a new research problem. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.
- 236C Models of Culture Process (4)

Seminar, three hours. A review of the existing theories of culture process in anthropology today and a look at future directions.

- 237A-B-C Text Ethnography I-II-III (4-4-4) F, W, S
 Seminar, three hours. A year-long seminar on the description and modeling of societies based on narratives, transcripts of conversations, and other forms of discourse. Cross-cultural studies will be emphasized. A publishable paper is due at the end of the spring quarter. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.
- 239A Topics in Anthropology and Social Behavior (4)
 Lecture, three hours. Current research in anthropology and social behavior will be presented. Topics will vary.

240A-B-C Research Seminar in Mathematical and Experimental Social Science (1.3-1.3-1.4) F, W, S

Seminar, two hours. Weekly reports and colloquia by faculty, students, and outside visitors. Prerequisite: admission to graduate program in Cognitive Science or consent of instructor. (Emphasis: psychology, economics)

241A Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (4)

Seminar, two hours. Probability spaces, random variables, random sampling, maximum likelihood estimation, central limit theorems, hypothesis testing. Prerequisite: calculus or elementary statistics.

- 241B Analysis of Variance and Experimental Design (4) W
 Seminar, three hours. This course will discuss the logic of
 experimental design and inferential statistics. We will present
 some of the mathematical ideas behind inferential statistics and
 analysis of variance; however, the main emphasis will be on
 understanding the ideas at a usable level rather than
 mathematical formalism. Prerequisite: graduate standing or
 consent of instructor.
- 241C Mathematical Linguistics (4)

Seminar, three hours. Formal languages and their relationship to abstract machines. Learnability of families of languages under various conditions of input information and processing capability. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

- 242A-B-C Proseminar in the Cognitive Sciences (4-4-4) F, W, S Seminar, three hours. Year-long intensive introduction to the conceptual foundations and basic research results in the cognitive sciences for first-year graduate students. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.
- 244A Linguistic Theory (4) F

Seminar, three hours. An analysis of recent developments in linguistic theory. Discussion will center on the formulation of the goals of linguistic theory and on the use of linguistic data in relationship to these goals. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 141A or equivalent; graduate standing or consent of instructor.

- **244B** Seminar in Semantics and Cognitive Structure (4)
 Seminar, three hours. Concentrates on recent research in semantic and cognitive structure. Prerequisite: some background in linguistics or psycholinguistics.
- 247B Research Seminar in Psycholinguistics (4)
 Seminar, three hours. This seminar will consist of informal presentation and discussion of ongoing research in psycholinguistics on the part of the participants. Those people wishing to take the course who are not currently engaged in a research project will design and execute one. Prerequisites: consent of instructor and graduate standing.
- 247C Language and Its Use: A Seminar in Pragmatics (4)
 Seminar, three hours. This seminar will cover selected topics dealing with the relationship between language and language use, including the work of some of the ordinary language philosophers, more recent developments in linguistics, and relevant efforts in psychology. Prerequisite: consent of instructor
- 249A Topics in Cognitive Sciences (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Current research in cognitive sciences will be presented. Topics will vary.

- 251A-B Mathematical Models of Cognitive Processes I, II (4-4) F, S
 Lecture, three hours. Mathematical models of various cognitive processes that have been developed mostly 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.
- 252A Fundamentals of Evoked Potentials (4)

Seminar, three hours. An introduction to the study of the electrical activity of the human brain from the brainstem to the cerebral cortex. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor. Same as Psychobiology 248A.

252B Neuropsychological Correlates of Cerebral Evoked Potentials (4)

Seminar, three hours. An advanced course on the study of the electrical activity of the human brain concentrating on the cerebral cortex. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 252A or Psychobiology 248A. Same as Psychobiology 248B.

253A-B-C Visual Perception (4-4-4)

Seminar, three hours. General introduction to visual perception for graduate students. Current research topics emphasized. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

253D-E-F Electro-optical Instrumentation Related to the Human Eye (4-4-4)

Seminar, three hours. In order to perform research on human vision, sophisticated electro-optical instrumentation is often required. Many optical and electro-optical instruments are designed to be used in connection with the human eye, and their design requires an understanding of the properties of human vision. Some of these instruments use the eye as a sensor (e.g., telescopes, fluoroscopes, etc.) and some are used to examine the eye (e.g., ophthalmoscopes, eye movement detectors, etc.). The course will cover basic principles of the design of electro-optical systems and the relevant parameters of the human visual system.

256G Dream Psychology: Psychotherapy Theory and Research (4) Seminar, three hours. Consideration of the interrelations of dream research, clinical uses of dreams, and theories of the dream process.

257D Theories of Psychotherapy (4)

Seminar, three hours. Interrelationships between psychotherapeutic theory and technique. Each student concentrates on one therapeutic orientation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

257G Casework in Psychotherapy (4)

Seminar, three hours. A practicum class for graduate students who are seeing patients and have access to videotape equipment. Prerequisites: advanced graduate standing and consent of instructor.

262A-B-C Research Methodology (4-4-4) F

Seminar, three hours. Seminar to help students focus on their dissertation topics and to help the instructors audition their current research interests. Graduate students at all levels and instructors make presentations describing their ongoing work.

263A Social Movements and Public Policy (4) F

Seminar, three hours. Several recent changes in the U.S. have resulted from the interaction of a social movement, a new ideology, and government policies. This seminar will focus on how these factors have changed the status of women. Changes in the status of minority groups also will be considered.

263B Seminar in Social Structure (4)

Seminar, three hours. Alternative theoretical approaches and research strategies for examining topics such as stratification, modernization, and socialization. Readings will include Marx, Weber, Dahrendorf, Sahlins, and Lenski.

264A Seminar in Structuralism and Semiotics (4)

Seminar, three hours. The seminar will take a fresh look at structuralism and semiotics and will try to determine whether there are some symbolic systems (e.g., myths, designs, food, clothes) that are enough like language to profit from the comparison. Prerequisite: graduate standing or consent of instructor.

270A-B-C Proseminar in Expressive Forms (4-4-4)

A survey of the literature pertaining to the cultural and social analyses of expressive forms. The first quarter will emphasize general theoretical approaches to such analyses; the second quarter will be devoted to a study of myth and ritual; the third quarter will explore literature and the visual arts. Extensive reading will be stressed, with short essay assignments and a final examination each quarter.

271A-B Seminar in Expressive Forms (4-4) W, S

A two-quarter research seminar on a specialized topic in expressive forms. Topics vary from year to year. Required of all

Comparative Culture graduate students. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 270A-B-C.

272A-B-C Multicultural Foundations of Education (4-4-4)

Introduces M.A.T. candidates to the fundamental issues that pertain to multicultural interpretation of U.S. society and strategies for teaching public school pupils the multicultural concepts. The major focus of this sequence includes social structure and education, cultural bias in American education (272A); alternative focus for cultural study (272B); and strategies for implementation of multicultural concepts (272C). All courses attempt to incorporate field-based observations in their organization.

273A-B-C Proseminar in Social Inquiry (4-4-4)

A survey of the philosophy and conceptual and methodological tools of the social sciences, with emphasis on the problems of interdisciplinary research. Required of all first-year Comparative Culture doctoral students.

274A-B-C Nondominant American Classes and Cultures: Literature and Interpretation (4-4-4) F, W, S

A survey of the literature and interpretation of nondominant social classes and ethnic/racial cultures in the United States. Emphasis is on similarities and differences with one another and on their relationships with the dominant classes and cultures. Required of all second-year students in Comparative Culture.

275A-B Statistics for Cross-Cultural Comparisons 275A (4) F

Descriptive and regression-free statistics for cross-cultural comparisons appropriate for nominal, ordinal, and continuous data, especially data that are skewed and nonlinear. The uses for these statistics will be pinned to examples from intracultural and cross-cultural samples. Analysis of the uses of regression-free statistics (proportional reduction of error, percentage reduction of error, curvilinear association, etc.) will constitute the majority of the course lectures and assignments. Required of Social Inquiry doctoral students and strongly recommended for Expressive Forms doctoral students. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 100A-B-C or consent of instructor.

275B (4) W

Nonparametric statistics for cross-cultural comparisons will be explicated. The thrust will be toward tests of probability for nominal, ordinal, and ration scales of measurement (where an infinite number of parameters are unknown). Examples from cross-cultural research will provide the data for the courses. The goal of the two courses will be to make students proficient to conduct formal comparative research at the graduate level. Prerequisite: Social Sciences 275A.

276A-B Cross-Cultural Comparisons

Analysis of the logic and methodologies of research in cross-cultural studies. Focus on explanations, methodological assumptions, and research techniques.

276A (4) W

Introduction to cross-cultural research which analyzes case or illustrated analysis, topological analysis, and statistical analysis (testing). The logic of statistical analysis, problems of reliability and validity, secondary cross-cultural studies of world-wide scale and of continuous area samples will be addressed. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 273A or 100A-B-C, or consent of instructor; 275A for Social Inquiry majors (preferred for others). 276B (4) S

Primary cross-cultural studies will be analyzed. The final month will be spent in conducting primary or secondary cross-cultural research projects. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 273B and Social Sciences 275A-B for Social Inquiry majors (preferred for others).

277A-B Seminars in Social Inquiry (4-4) W, S

A two-quarter research seminar on a specialized topic in social inquiry. Topics vary from year to year. Required of all Comparative Culture graduate students. Prerequisites: Social Sciences 273A-B-C.

290 Dissertation Research (4)

291 Directed Reading Examination Preparation (4)

299 Independent Study (4)

Professional and Interdisciplinary Studies

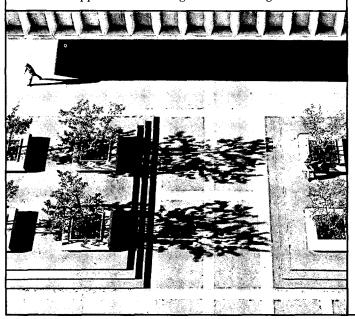
DEPARTMENT OF

Information and Computer Science

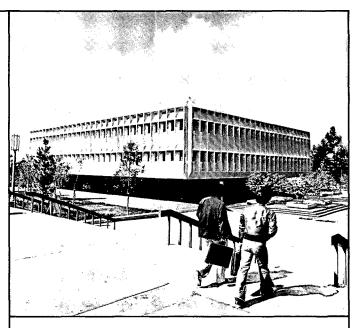
Thomas A. Standish Chair

The development of the modern digital computer has made possible the solution of large-scale information processing problems in science, industry, and government. These problems include predicting the orbit of a satellite, simulating the economy, keeping track of inventories, and sending mail electronically. Such problems are solved by having the computer execute a procedure — a sequence of information processing operations including but not limited to arithmetic operations, testing and comparing numbers and representations of alphabetic information, and changing the sequence of operations within the computer. Information and computer science is concerned with the development of procedures which are effective and efficient, languages suitable for stating these procedures, systems for executing procedures, and the social setting in which they are used.

The implications of research in the development of information processing procedures and of systems for preparing and executing these procedures extend beyond the direct applications in using the modern digital



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computer to solve problems ranging from bookkeeping to the control of orbiting satellites. Many animate and inanimate systems can be usefully viewed as information processing systems and analyzed in terms of the way they represent, store, and process information. Thus information and computer science provides a point of view, an appproach, for studying phenomena in many sciences.

Computing resources available to students include interactive access to the systems in the campus Computing Facility: a DECsystem-10, a Xerox Sigma-7, a DEC PDP-11/45, and 12 Teraks. The departmental computing laboratory equipment includes several minicomputers, a complement of peripheral devices, and one Terak.

DEGREES

Information and Computer Science B.S., M.S., Ph.D.

HONORS

Honors at graduation, e.g., cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude, are awarded on the basis of grade point average and the student's performance on research. Approximately 12 percent of the graduating seniors are selected for honors.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

The undergraduate program in Information and Computer Science (ICS) is designed for students preparing for professional careers and for students preparing for graduate study in information and computer science. It is designed to acquaint the student with the currently available methods of information and computer science which are useful in solving problems of science, industry, and government; to prepare the student for the additional formal and self education required in this rapidly developing field; and to foster and extend the student's abilities to solve the kinds of problems encountered in information and computer science. The use of the

computer as a problem-solving tool and the effects of its adoption on procedure and data representation are the underlying themes of the program.

Students enrolled in other degree programs who are interested in digital computer programming will normally begin their studies with Introduction to Programming and Problem Solving I (ICS 1) and continue in the programming sequence with Programming and Problem Solving II (ICS 2) and Programming and Problem Solving III (ICS 3) as far as their interests require and their programs permit. Students who are doing, or planning to do, extensive work with numerical problems are advised to consider courses in numerical analysis.

Students are advised on academic matters by faculty and staff. Advising of undergraduate students is coordinated by the departmental counselor who also provides information on vocational and counseling services available on the campus.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Information and Computer Science 1, 2, 2L, 3. Any six of the following eight Information and Computer Science courses, provided that at least one course is chosen from each pair: 141, 142; 151, 152; 161, 162; 171, 172. Any two of the following Information and Computer Science courses: 145, 155, 175, 195. Information and Computer Science 193.

English WR 39 (Expository Writing), and two additional quarter courses (eight units) in the Schools of Humanities or Fine Arts.

Mathematics 2A-B-C, 6A-B-C, and a three-quarter sequence of any upper-division Mathematics course.

Each quarter the Department publishes a newsletter for undergraduate students containing other rules and regulations. Students may inquire at the Information and Computer Science Counseling Office for a copy.

THE 3-2 PROGRAM WITH THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ADMINISTRATION

Information and Computer Science majors may enter a cooperative 3-2 program offered by the Graduate School of Administration. The special five-year program for selected students leads to both a Bachelor of Science degree in Information and Computer Science and a Master of Science degree in Administration. Inquiries should be directed to the Graduate School of Administration.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

M.S. DEGREE

The Master of Science in Information and Computer Science is designed to provide first-level professional training in information and computer science and related fields, and basic theoretical understanding and opportunities for continuing development for professional practitioners.

The M.S. Program offers a core curriculum and opportunities for concentration in one of three fields:

Software Design and Analysis — emphasis on the analysis, design, implementation, and management of software systems, such as operating systems, translators, and information retrieval systems.

Information Systems — emphasis on the analysis of information requirements in organizations and the design of systems to meet those requirements.

Computer System Organization — emphasis on the specification and synthesis of computer systems, particularly their organizational and hardware aspects.

Admission to the program requires a baccalaureate degree, including two years of course work beyond the introductory level in computer science and at least two years of college-level mathematics or equivalent work



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experience. The Graduate Record Examination (GRE) Aptitude Test is required, and the GRE Advanced Test in Computer Science is strongly recommended.

The departmental Graduate Advisor for the M.S. program should be consulted upon entrance, and periodically thereafter, for guidance in the selection of appropriate courses. The Graduate Advisor also is an important source of information about other academic matters. When the student is prepared to begin work on the thesis and is advanced to candidacy for the M.S. degree, a formal thesis committee will be appointed to supervise the thesis and to accept it on behalf of the Graduate Council.

The program consists of 12 courses (48 units). Three may be upper-division undergraduate courses. If appropriate to the program, up to three graduate courses (12 units) may be accepted as transfer credit from other institutions.

Three courses (12 units) are required of all students in the M.S. Program:

ICS 221 (Analysis of Computer Systems)

ICS 231 (Formal Analytic Techniques)

ICS 245 (Introduction to Software Engineering)

A thesis reporting on a major piece of technical work is required.

The program is available to students who are unable to study full time because of personal or professional commitments.

PH.D. PROGRAM

The program leading to the Ph.D. in Information and Computer Science provides an environment for the training of teachers and researchers. The program is designed for full-time study and is compatible with teaching and research assistantships. Normally a student should be able to complete all Ph.D. requirements within four years if the dissertation is theoretical, or five years if it includes extensive experimentation.

ADMISSION

Approximately 12-15 students are admitted each year. Applications are evaluated on the basis of the student's prior academic record and potential for creative professional contributions. Applicants are expected to have good skills in computer programming and skills in mathematics equivalent to those obtained by students who complete college-level courses in logic and set theory, analysis, linear algebra, and modern algebra or probability and statistics. Computer science undergraduate training is not required, but some familiarity with machine organization, data structures, software systems, and formal models is helpful.

Applicants should take both the GRE Aptitude Test and the GRE Advanced Test in Computer Science. Where feasible, personal interviews are desired, but inability to have one does not prejudice an application. Additional information on application procedures can be obtained from the Graduate Division. Further information on the Department and the graduate program can be obtained by writing to the Department.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Financial assistance is available to students in the form of teaching and research assistantships. Stipends vary,

depending on the duties involved, and range from \$3,000 to \$5,000 for the academic year. More than half of the doctoral students in residence in 1978 had financial assistance.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PH.D.

The Ph.D. degree is attained in three phases.

Phase I: Breadth: The purpose of the breadth phase is to develop the student's understanding of broad areas in computer science.

Understanding is certified by satisfactory performance on a written preliminary examination which examines knowledge in five areas:

- 1. Architecture and Operating Systems
- 2. Programming Languages and Data Structures
- 3. Formal Methods
- 4. Artificial Intelligence
- 5. Design, Analysis, and Impact of Systems

The examination is designed to test both basic knowledge and problem-solving ability. It is given twice a year, once in October and once in May. Students are required to pass the examination by the end of their second year.

Phase II: Directed Research: Research under faculty direction in this phase is intended to develop research skills such as use of the literature; problem identification, definition, and analysis in depth; and creative problem solving. This research may be conducted individually or with other students. Phase II concludes with an oral qualifying examination conducted by a formal candidacy committee, appointed by the Dean of the Graduate Division. In this examination the student must demonstrate the essential research skills.

Phase III: Dissertation: This phase is devoted almost exclusively to the dissertation. When the student has passed the formal qualifying examination and advanced to candidacy, a doctoral committee is appointed to supervise the dissertation and approve it on behalf of the Graduate Council.

The timing and methods chosen by students and their faculty advisors to develop competence in different areas are expected to vary. Typically the student and the advisors will outline a program for each area that makes use of a combination of the following resources: courses, individual study, project work, directed research.

Colloquium: Each student shall present a colloquium to the Department in the area of interest prior to entering the dissertation phase.

Teaching Requirement: All ICS graduate students are required to participate in teaching activities before being advanced to candidacy. Teaching activities in summer or night school, service at other universities, etc., may be accepted as fulfillment of the requirement.

Programming Competence Requirement: A computer scientist must be able to read and write programs in assembly, algebraic, and nonnumerical languages.

FACULTY RESEARCH INTERESTS

Research areas of the faculty include multi-machine and distributed machine architecture, data flow and reduction language machines, data flow representations of data base, programming languages, program development and maintenance environments, data structures, analysis of

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The Computer is an Artistic Medium.

THOMAS A. STANDISH
Associate Professor and Chair of Information
and Computer Science

Many people outside computer science see computers as the product of a technology with a cold face. They view computers as being ratchety and gear-like – a love object of scientific drudges whose aesthetic growth and perceptions have been somehow tragically stunted. But it isn't that way at all when you are immersed in it.

When the contemporary digital computer executes a program, it performs a silent, dynamic dance as it changes the shapes of the structures inside it. To imagine how this dance takes place and to watch the poetry of it provides a genuine artistic kick. And I think that perhaps in the distant future computers will add a dimension to the personal quality of our existence that is not present today.

We try to see that our students don't graduate with a narrow technological perspective. We think the ability to read, write, and speak the English language well is probably the most important determinant of future mobility and the capacity to enjoy life. We do not view ourselves as a technological trade school. Our courses are geared toward fundamentals, rather than toward how to operate this card reader, that computer, or some manufacturer's report generation package. We are trying to give students intellectual tools serviceable for a lifetime, and to avoid giving simply technological skills subject to rapid obsolescence.

algorithms and concrete complexity, natural language processing, knowledge representation, computer models of music theory, software engineering tools and methods especially for analysis and design, social impacts of computing, and management of computing resources.

INFORMATION AND COMPUTER SCIENCE FACULTY

Thomas A. Standish, Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Information and Computer Science

Alfred M. Bork, Professor of Physics and Information and Computer Science

John P. Boyd, Associate Professor of Anthropology and Information and Computer Science

George W. Brown, Professor of Administration and Information and Computer Science

Julian Feldman, Professor of Information and Computer Science Peter Freeman, Associate Professor of Information and Computer Science

Kim Gostelow, Assistant Professor of Information and Computer Science

Keith E. Justice, Associate Professor of Population and Environmental Biology and Information and Computer Science, and Dean of Professional and Interdisciplinary Studies

Rob Kling, Assistant Professor of Information and Computer Science

George S. Lueker, Assistant Professor of Information and Computer Science

Jim Meehan, Assistant Professor of Information and Computer Science

Jack Sklansky, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Information and Computer Science

Fred M. Tonge, Professor of Information and Computer Science and Administration

LOWER-DIVISION COURSES

1 Programming and Problem Solving I (4) F, W, S
Concepts and properties of procedures: language an

Concepts and properties of procedures; language and notation for describing procedures; application of a specific procedure-oriented language to solve simple numerical and nonnumerical problems using a computer. Principles for using computers effectively and for clearly conceiving and expressing procedures.

2 Programming and Problem Solving II (4) F, W

Logical basis of computers and their structure: representation of instructions and data, codes, and number bases. Stack systems and other organizations. Assembly, linking, and loading. Computer as interpreter: microprogramming and interpretation. Programming in a higher-level language and in assembly language. Prerequisite: ICS 1 or equivalent.

- 2L Laboratory for Programming and Problem Solving II (2) F, W Programming projects in macro-assembly language to develop, in depth, ideas introduced in ICS 2. Corequisite for ICS majors: ICS 2.
- 3 Programming and Problem Solving III (4) W, S

Basic concepts of data structures and related algorithms. Arrays, lists, queues, stacks, strings, trees, and graphs; discussion of various implementations of these data objects. Investigation of effects of implementation choice on efficiency of an algorithm. Storage allocation and garbage collection. Sorting and searching. Comparison of data structuring features of several programming languages. Prerequisite: ICS 2.

10 Computers and Society (4) F

Introduction to the current state of information and computer science and technology for the nontechnical student. An



overview for the person who wants to understand computers and automation as a major element in our technological society. Terminology and concepts; information structures; hardware and software; programming languages; applications in business, science, and education; implications. May not be taken for credit by ICS majors.

15 Semantics of Computing (4)

Introduction to computers intended primarily for students in the social sciences, fine arts, and humanities. Stress on the nonnumeric uses of computers including their use as powerful symbol manipulators. Emphasis on discovery of computing concepts through actual use of computers. Credit may not be received for both this course and ICS 1.

90 Survey of Programming Languages (4) S

Presentation and comparison of the procedural and data representation capabilities of several programming languages. Computer solution of problems in each language. Prerequisite: ICS 1 or equivalent.

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES

141 Programming Languages (4) F

In-depth study of several contemporary programming languages stressing variety in data structures, operations, notation, and control. Examination of languages for list, string, and array manipulation; languages for structured programming and systems programming; command and query languages; and general purpose languages. Principles of programming language design; programming style; run-time representations, environments, and execution strategies. Prerequisites: ICS 2 and 3.

142 Compilers and Interpreters (4) W

Introduction to theory of programming language processors. Study of compilers focusing on lexical analysis, syntax analysis, and compile-time mechanics including code generation and optimization. Study of interpreters focusing on execution of interpretive representations (such as postfix), on mechanics of interpretation, and on run-time management of data structures. Prerequisite: ICS 141.

145 Language Processor Construction (4) F, S

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: ICS 142.

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151 Elements of Digital Computers (4) F

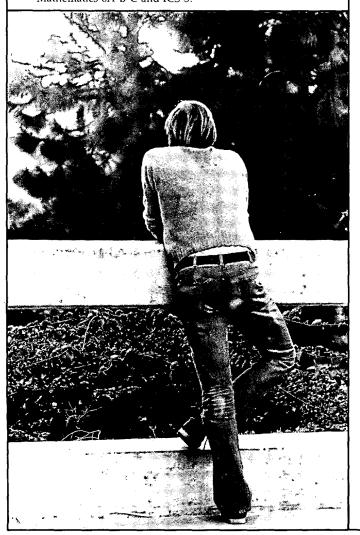
First part of course deals with important concepts of switching theory: Boolean algebra, combinatorial circuits, synchronous sequential circuits, minimization, Mealy and Moore machines. Second part of course deals with register-transfer level of digital computers: instruction set processors, I/O controllers, interprocessor communication mechanisms, and memory organizations. Emphasis on current state of hardware technology and impact of technology on system design. Prerequisites: ICS 2L and 3.

152 Process and Resource Management in Computer Systems (4) W 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 context of several well-known systems. Prerequisites: ICS 141 and 151.

155 Project in Computer System Organization (4) W, S
Detailed specification and design of an actual computer system.
Hardware-software tradeoffs. Emphasis on logical organization of system and on communicating design to others through documentation suitable for generating a concrete implementation. Prerequisite: ICS 152.

161 Design and Analysis of Algorithms (4) F

Discussion of time and space complexity of algorithms. Models of computation, techniques for efficient algorithm design, effect of data structure choice on efficiency of an algorithm. Fast algorithms for problems such as sorting, set manipulation, graph problems, matrix multiplication, Fourier transforms, and pattern matching. NP-complete problems. Prerequisites: Mathematics 6A-B-C and ICS 3.



162 Formal Languages and Automata (4) S

Formal languages and their description by grammars and automata: regular, context-free, context-sensitive, and unrestricted languages. Deterministic and nondeterministic machines, ambiguity, and decidability. Normal-form theorems, operations on languages, and representation conversion. Prerequisites: Mathematics 6A-B and ICS 3.

171 Introduction to Heuristic Problem Solving in Artificial Intelligence (4) W

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. Prerequisites: Mathematics 6A-B and ICS 3.

172 Programming Techniques in Artificial Intelligence (4) S
The study of the language LISP and its derivatives, as used in problem-solving systems requiring simple recursion, procedural embedding of information, production-system control structures, pattern-directed function invocation, and a variety of access and control mechanisms. Prerequisites: ICS 141 and 171.

175 Project in Artificial Intelligence (4) S

Construction of a working artificial intelligence system. Evaluation of capabilities of the system including impact of knowledge representation. Prerequisite: ICS 171 and 172.

180 Special Topics in Information and Computer Science (4) F, W, S

181 Organizational Information Systems (4) W

Introduction to role of information systems in organizations, components and structure of organizational information systems, and techniques used in information system analysis, design, and implementation.

182 Tutoring in ICS (4) F, W, S

Offers opportunities to tutor both on an individual-as-needed basis and as part of regularly scheduled courses. Specific tutoring assignments will depend on the courses with which the student is working, as determined by the instructor in charge. In most cases they will include some time in individual tutoring and a term paper on project.

183 Data Processing Principles and Techniques (4) F

Primary emphasis on Cobol programming and its application in a business environment. Several programming projects required. Focus on development and implementation of business financial applications. File organization, access methods, introductory concepts in data base development. Prerequisite: ICS 1 or equivalent.

184 File and Data Base Management (4) S

Data base system architecture — data structures, storage structures, and data languages. Alternate approaches to data base management systems — relational approach, hierarchical approach, network approach. Data base security and integrity. Query processing.

186 Computer Graphics (4)

Interactive graphics software and hardware. Survey of interactive graphic design systems, spanning a large family of disciplines. Each class member will generate an operational program demonstrating interactive graphics as a man-computer communication media.

191 System Measurement and Evaluation (4)

Framework and methodology for determining the performance of existing and proposed information processing systems. Evaluation from the viewpoints of users, designers, and customers.

193 Individual and Organizational Factors in Computing (4) F, S
Computing as a professional activity; issues of recognized
standards of performance, licensing of practitioners, code of
ethics. Specification and impacts of information systems in an
organizational environment. Computers as a tool from a
societal-cultural perspective; computers and the public; social
accountability of computing. Prerequisite: English WR 39
recommended.

195 Project in System Design (4) F, W

Specification, design, implementation, testing, and

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documentation of a software system. Emphasis on methods essential to creating software systems: logical design, effective oral and written communication of concepts, proper programming style, well-planned testing, and group cooperation. Prerequisites: ICS 141 and senior standing.

199 Individual Study (4) F, W, S

GRADUATE COURSES

211 Data Structure (4) F

An in-depth treatment of a variety of data structures and their associated management algorithms. Queues; stacks; arrays and their address mapping functions; list structures including garbage collection, compacting, copying and equality; trees, subtrees, free and binary trees, balanced trees, AVL trees, and the use of trees in sorting and searching; multi-linked structures including storage allocation strategies; tables, hash codes, comparison of search methods; strings, encrypting, compression and minimal length encodings; files, records, file structures; and theories and formalisms for data description.

212 Programming Language Processors (4) W

Theory and construction of compilers and interpreters for programming languages. Lexical Analysis: use of finite state automata, regular expressions, fast membership and conversion techniques. Syntax Analysis: Top-down, Bottom-up, Cocke's Algorithm, Earley's Algorithm, precedence techniques and left-to-right shift-reduce techniques such as LR(k), SLR(k), LALR(k), and reduction analysis. Compiling Mechanisms: symbol tables, chaining, floating addresses, dope vectors, thunks. Code Optimization: constant propagation, register minimization, code motion, reduction in operator strength, interval analysis, and other techniques. Run-Time Mechanics: Algol displays, heaps. Anatomy and construction of Interpreters: intermediate forms such as postfix, interpretive execution of intermediate forms. Prerequisite: ICS 211.

221 Analysis of Computer Systems (4) W

Comparison of architectures of several important systems of current and historical interest. Comparisons will be based on instruction set processors, addressing schemes, I/O structures, memory organization, resource and process management, protection schemes, and the degree of parallelism. Both hardware and software realizations of these architectural features will be studied.

222 Design of Computer Systems (4) S

Design methodologies for computer systems. Hardware-software tradeoffs. Hardware and software description languages. Functional description of systems before they are built. Impact of hardware technology on systems. Discussion of current trends in organization of systems. Prerequisite: ICS 221.

231 Formal Analytic Techniques (4) S

Introduction to some theoretical aspects of computer science which are related to applications. Topics from analysis of algorithms, operations research techniques, and formal models of computer systems (intended primarily for M.S. students).

232 Models of Computation (4) S

Fixpoint theory of program semantics; flow chart and recursive schemes. Various models of asynchronous computation, including flow graph schemata and data flow models such as Petri nets and programming-oriented systems. Focus in these latter models is on various properties such as determinacy, deadlock, race conditions, and on the modeling of processes and interprocess communication. Implications for machine architecture and network.

233 Analysis of Algorithms (4) W

Analysis of correctness and complexity of various efficient algorithms; discussion of problems for which no efficient solutions are known. Set manipulation, graph algorithms, matrix multiplication, fast Fourier transform, pattern matching, and NP-complete problems. Prerequisite: ICS 161.

241 Computer Models of Human Behavior (4) W

Study of experimental and analytical techniques appropriate to the development of computer models of human behavior with special emphasis on information processing models. Problems of induction and testing of models will also be presented.

242 Knowledge Representation in Artificial Intelligence (4) S Investigation of approaches to representation of knowledge for machine intelligence. Need for such knowledge as exhibited by examples of human behavior. Evaluation of current models and

245 Introduction to Software Engineering (4) F

representations

Survey of concepts and techniques in design and development of large software systems. Fundamental problems and applicable research in needs analysis, specification, design, programming, testing, project management, and software quality.

246 Economics and Administration of Computing (4) W

Approaches to providing computing services in the context of large organizations. Determination of goals, selection of equipment, management of programming staff, coping with change, marketing services, keeping up with technology, pricing and other techniques for allocation of services, financing, vertical versus horizontal organizations. Same as Social Ecology 246.

Graduate-level seminars and workshops are not offered each year but are offered as student and faculty interests dictate.

250 Seminar in Programming Languages, Translators, and Systems (4)

251 Seminar in Artificial Intelligence (4)

252 Seminar in Automata Theory (4)

253 Seminar in Formal Languages (4)

254A-B-C Seminar in Pattern Recognition (4-4-4)

255A-B Seminar in Self-Organizing Systems (4-4)

256 Seminar in Computer Architecture (4)

257 Seminar in the Economics of Computation (4)

258 Seminar in the Social and Economic Implication of Computers and Automation (4)

259 Seminar in Optimization Techniques (4)

260 Seminar in Computational Linguistics (4)

261 Seminar in Numerical Analysis (4)

262 Seminar in Models of the Brain (4)

270 Workshop in Programming Languages, Translators, and Systems (4)

271 Workshop in Artificial Intelligence (4)

272 Workshop in Automata Theory (4)

273 Workshop in Formal Languages (4)

274 Workshop in Pattern Recognition (4)

275 Workshop in Self-Organizing Systems (4)

276 Workshop in Computer Architecture (4)

280 Special Topics in Information and Computer Science (4) F, W, S

290 Research Seminar (2) F, S

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.

291 Directed Research (4) F, W, S

295 Colloquia-Orientation (2) F, W, S

Graduate orientation program and colloquium series. Required of all Phase I Ph.D. students each quarter. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

298 Thesis Supervision (4) F, W, S

299 Individual Study (4) F, W, S

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PROGRAM IN

Social Ecology

Ellen Greenberger Director

The Program in Social Ecology represents an interdisciplinary effort to apply scientific methods to the analysis of a wide range of recurrent societal problems. Among the issues of longstanding interest to the Program are violence in society, social influences on normal and atypical human development over the life span, and aspects of the physical environment which have an impact on human health and behavior.

The curriculum is organized by problem area (Environmental Analysis, Criminal Justice, Social Behavior) rather than by traditional academic discipline (e.g., regional



planning, criminology, psychology). Borrowing the term "ecology" from natural scientists who study the behavior of animals in their natural habitats, the Program in Social Ecology maintains a central interest in human stress and adaptation, and a special but not exclusive interest in the study of events in the natural settings in which they occur. Laboratory, questionnaire, and interview studies are also part of the social ecologist's endeavor.

The faculty of Social Ecology is *multidisciplinary*. It includes psychologists who have specialized in developmental, environmental, community, and social psychology; sociologists; planners; human ecologists; public health biologists; and lawyers. While faculty members are firmly grounded in their parent disciplines and in most cases teach basic courses in these disciplines, they concentrate their efforts on teaching and research with a problem orientation in which they attempt to integrate concepts and perspectives of several disciplines. This focus arises from commitment to the view that the analysis and solution of complex problems arising out of the interactions among people and their social and physical environments will require *interdisciplinary*

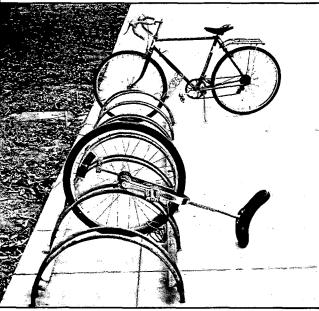


efforts (i.e., the joining of talents by people with different intellectual backgrounds). A number of social ecologists are involved in interventions directed toward improving the way groups of individuals, institutions, and communities function; a number of others are involved in interventions aimed at improving the quality and control of the environment.

DEGREES

HONORS

Honors at graduation will be awarded to about 12 percent of the graduating seniors. Initial eligibility for such honors will be on the basis of grade point average. Among those qualifying, the awards of summa cum laude, magna cum laude,



and *cum laude* shall be determined by a committee that considers, in addition to grade point averages, scholarly qualities displayed in day-to-day classroom work, independent study, and field study papers.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN SOCIAL ECOLOGY

Social Ecology classes are oriented toward both theoretical and applied learning, so that each enhances and enlarges the other. The undergraduate program is organized around four curricular components: a Principles and Methods cluster and three subareas concerned broadly with problems of Environmental Analysis, Criminal Justice, and Social Behavior. Students do not major in a particular subarea; rather, they are expected to develop a degree of competence in each.

An important characteristic of the undergraduate program is its field study requirement for majors. Field study is open only to Social Ecology majors. In faculty-supervised field study situations, students relate theories learned in the classroom to actual social-environmental problems, use acquired skills to collect meaningful data, and test findings from controlled laboratory studies in the more complex settings in which significant behaviors and events actually occur. The settings provided for field study include a wide range of problem-oriented institutions and agencies, e.g., Orange County Planning Department, Orange County Department of Mental Health, Orange County District Attorney's Office, California Youth Authority, Environmental Education Council. Other field study placements may be generated by faculty and students to fit their particular interests. Further information on field study, including information about sign-up procedures, may be obtained from the Social Ecology Counseling Office.

Graduates of the Program in Social Ecology bring a distinctive cross-disciplinary perspective to the job market. The Program provides a sound basis for those students who seek jobs in planning departments, mental health settings, and a variety of community and governmental agencies. The Program also provides sound preparation for students who wish to apply to graduate and professional schools of law, administration, public health, social welfare, psychology, criminology, and urban planning.

MAJOR SUBAREAS

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

The Environmental Analysis subarea is concerned with the impact of the physical environment, and changes in that environment, on human health and behavior. Students begin with basic courses in human ecology, environmental quality, environmental psychology, and planning and public policy. Subsequent course work moves toward problem-oriented courses, enriched by ongoing faculty and student research. Such courses deal with the effects of exposure to noise on children's attentional processes and learning ability — based in part on studies carried out in schools located near the Los Angeles airport; the biology and politics of water pollution — based in part on studies carried out at Orange County bathing beaches; the degree of compliance of different California counties with changes in

environmental regulation designed to improve the quality of the environment; the measurement of crowding and the effects of crowding on human health and job performance; the way in which economic changes in a community affect the health and behavior of its residents; the effects of changing fertility patterns in the state on the economic sector; and the effects of stress on the health and job performance of commuters who use congested highways — based in part on a series of studies carried out in the Irvine industrial complex.

In addition to providing basic knowledge for students in other areas, courses are designed to prepare students for professional careers in the areas of administration, environmental quality and health, environmental impact assessment, and community environmental education. Special emphasis is placed upon the roles of individual citizens and community organizations, both governmental and private, in maintaining and enhancing the quality of the human environment. Field study is done at the Orange County Planning Department, the offices of private architectural firms, environmental information centers, pollution control agencies, and health agencies.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

The Criminal Justice subarea is concerned with the social control of criminality and violence. The subarea focuses on stressful factors at both the individual and societal levels which promote criminal behavior, and on the institutions, such as prisons and courts, which have arisen to control criminality. Basic courses cover forms of criminal behavior and introduce the student to the criminal justice system. Subsequent course work is complemented by ongoing faculty and student research. Thus, students learn about bases for the prediction of individual violence; the relative effects of the law and of peer group norms on the use of illegal drugs; characteristics of persons and of situations which promote intervention by "good Samaritans" at the scene of crimes; studies of corporate decision making which results in violence to the consumer; and the control of delinquency through family counseling and crisis intervention, including an extensive program of juvenile diversion used in numerous cities in Southern California.

The Criminal Justice subarea provides Social Ecology students with an opportunity to examine critical issues in regard to criminal and delinquent behavior and society's reaction to crime. The course of study is intended to prepare students for careers in law enforcement and corrections, as well as for law school and other graduate programs. Offerings examine social problems that involve crime, that analyze society's reactions to these problems, and that assess the organization and operation of the criminal justice system as it now functions. Field study placements are available in police departments, prosecutor's and public defender's offices, probation and parole agencies, consumer affairs agencies, and the state juvenile detention system.

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

The Social Behavior subarea is concerned with the relationship between the social environment and human behavior. The central objective is to study variations in the structure of social settings (e.g., the family, school, prison, work place) which have implications for the occurrence of specific "normal" and "atypical" behaviors, and for healthy and unhealthy development over the course of the life cycle. Students begin with basic course work in human life cycle



New knowledge and excitement come only from risk taking.

RALPH A. CATALANO, JR. Associate Professor of Social Ecology

The intellectual environment on this campus is unusual for this day and age. At UCI, we have developed Schools which are not tradition-bound. Many of the Schools," for example, do not have clear boundaries between departments. The emphasis is on the integration rather than the segmentalization of knowledge. If you are motivated to look at a particular problem – and can only do that in a setting that appears to be nontraditional – do it!

Social Ecology is a UCI creation. There are opportunities for all students to become involved in both the research projects of the faculty and in their areas of professional interest. I am a member of the urban planning commission for the city of Irvine and that makes it possible for some of my students to act as staff for the commission.

The Program is multidisciplinary; its major emphasis is to study the health and behavioral impacts of changes in social and institutional environments.

The program requires all its junior and senior majors to spend substantial time out in the community, involved in some project. Field study is a way for students to get involved in research, as well as apply their knowledge in a practical way and gain insight into career possibilities.

development, social psychology, community psychology, and abnormal psychology. Subsequent course work, enriched by research, examines the effects of different types of day care facilities on young children's development; psychological consequences of psychostimulant medication in the treatment of childhood hyperactivity — a study involving children, schools, and families in Los Angeles; the effect of educating police officers in psychological theories of moral reasoning on their handling of crisis situations; and the impact of early work experience on adolescents' economic power, psychological and social development, and career attitudes.

Approximately 50 agencies are available for field study in this subarea, including schools, child care facilities, community clinics, hospital settings, and social service agencies. A major objective is to give students a foundation which will enable them to work in the private or public sectors or to do graduate work in fields related to psychology, mental health, human development, and education after graduation from UCI.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22.

SOCIAL ECOLOGY REQUIREMENTS

Social Ecology 1 (Principles of Social Ecology) and 10 (Research Design); any three of the following introductory Social Ecology courses: J4 (Introduction to Criminal Justice), E5 (Introduction to Environmental Quality and Health), E6 (Fundamentals of Ecology), E7 (Introduction to Planning and Public Policy), or S9 (Introduction to Human Behavior); required prerequisite courses for field study in a given subarea; Social Ecology 197A followed by two quarters of field study: E197, S197, or J197, to be elected during the junior and senior years; and five upper-division courses (those numbered 100-196) from Program in Social Ecology offerings.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

As noted earlier, students who major in Social Ecology do not limit themselves to a single subarea of interest. Rather, they are encouraged to develop an appreciation of a wide array of person-environment problems. The strongest program of study also will include basic course work in at least one of the social, biological, or physical sciences. Additionally, students are urged to elect either English WR 39 or E 28A-B-C. Students who enter the major as freshmen should plan to complete the required lower-division courses by the end of the junior year. Transfer students and students who declare a major in Social Ecology after entering UCI should work with the Social Ecology Counseling Office to develop a plan for meeting the requirements of the major in an orderly fashion.

The Social Ecology Counseling Office is prepared to help all students in planning a program of study. Contact with this Office is important so that students will develop a broad, yet coherent, series of courses. Students who expect to pursue graduate study should consult also with appropriate faculty members to ensure proper preparation.



SAMPLE PROGRAMS

Many Social Ecology majors plan to attend graduate or professional schools. Since the appropriate undergraduate preparation will vary depending upon the student's postgraduate plans, the Program makes the following suggestions.

PSYCHOLOGY

The program of courses for Social Ecology majors who wish to do graduate work in developmental, environmental, community, social, or clinical psychology should include some of the following courses: S9, S11, S20, S21, S84, S86, S104, S106, S107, S110, S114, S116, S119, S122, S124, S138, 166, J42, J190, E87.

In addition, a number of courses from the Schools of Social Sciences and Biological Sciences would strengthen an applicant's preparation for graduate work in psychology (e.g., Social Sciences 7 and 151A-B-C and Biological Sciences 80 and 81).

LAW

Most law schools prefer applicants with a broad and varied undergraduate preparation over those who have concentrated their studies heavily in a narrowly specialized topic. Consequently, Social Ecology majors who plan on a career in law should take a diversified program of courses both within the Social Ecology program and in their non-Social Ecology elective courses (e.g., political science, economics, history, and a wide-ranging selection of courses in the sciences and the humanities). Social Ecology courses that are relevant to a career in law include: J4, J30, J80, J132, J137, J139, J144, J147, J181, J182, J190, E30, E82, E89, E162, E181, S9, S20, S105, S161, S162, S163.

EDUCATION

Students who plan to obtain a teaching credential or a higher degree in the field of education should consult with counselors in the Office of Teacher Education early in their college careers. Students completing a B.A. in Social

Ecology may qualify for a waiver of the Single Subject Credential Examination.

Social Ecology courses that are relevant to a career in education include: S9, S11, S14, S21, S101, S104, S106, S107, S114, S119, S121, S122, S124, S127, S128, S129, S130, S134, S140, S145, S161, S168, S172, E5, E6, E54, E87, E89, E158, E160, J42, J80, J132.

For additional information about teaching credentials, see page 253.

PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

The course program of Social Ecology majors considering graduate study in the fields of planning or administration should include several of the following courses: 113, 166, E5, E6, E7, E30, E53, E54, E87, E89, E110, E114, E117, E141, E158, E162, E165, E168, E172, E176, E177, E181, E182.

Students who are interested in a career in administration and who have completed all of the course requirements for the B.A. degree in Social Ecology may apply to the Graduate School of Administration for their 3-2 Program. Applications should be made early in the junior year. During the senior year, students will take courses in administration which will count toward the 180 total units needed to receive a Bachelor's degree. Upon successful completion of the required courses and units, usually at the conclusion of four years of undergraduate study, a B.A. degree will be awarded in Social Ecology. An M.S. degree in Administration will be awarded after successful completion of all requirements for the advanced degree, usually at the end of the fifth year. See page 248.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Social Ecology majors who are considering the possibility of graduate school in public health will want to include a number of the following courses in their program of study: E5, E6, E7, E30, E53, E110, E116, E120, E125, E140, E156, E158, E160, E162, E165, E167, E171, E173, E174, S9, S11, S20, S105, S106, S110, S119, S138, 166.

It should be noted that a concentration in many graduate level specialties within the field of public health requires a strong undergraduate preparation in the physical and biological sciences.

Further information about appropriate preparation for these and other graduate programs may be obtained from the Social Ecology Undergraduate Counseling Office.

UNDERGRADUATE MAJOR IN APPLIED ECOLOGY

The Program in Social Ecology and the School of Biological Sciences offer a new program of undergraduate instruction leading to a B.A. degree in Applied Ecology. The objective is to integrate concepts of theoretical ecology and environmental planning and resource management into an advanced educational framework. By presenting an interdisciplinary approach, the curriculum furnishes a strong undergraduate foundation for students interested in advanced study in environmental planning and resources management.

An Applied Ecology major receives the basic science training of a Biological Sciences major and utilizes these skills in a

core of environmentally-based courses taught in Social Ecology. These courses blend theoretical with applied knowledge. Social Ecology brings to this major a unique combination of courses in Environmental Quality and Health, Planning and Public Policy, and Law and Society. This combination, together with a strong biology background contributed by the School of Biological Sciences and a general science background contributed by the School of Physical Sciences, enables students selecting this major to pursue interdisciplinary learning experiences which are difficult to achieve within traditional disciplines. The first three years of the major are very structured, leaving the last year open for students to specialize in an area of their choice.

The Applied Ecology major provides students with a comprehensive treatment of basic ecological principles and their relevance to human needs. As an alternate pathway, students with an engineering perspective are encouraged to explore the program options in Environmental Engineering offered by the School of Engineering. Also, students are encouraged to explore the concentration in Ecology and Environmental Biology, leading to a B.S. degree in Biological Sciences, offered by the School of Biological Sciences.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN APPLIED ECOLOGY

University Requirements: See page 22.

APPLIED ECOLOGY REQUIREMENTS

Biological Sciences 101A-B-C-D-E-F, 101LA-LB-LC-LE-LF, 120, either 171 or 174, and either 169 or 179; Chemistry 1A-B-C, 1LB-LC, 51A, and 51LA; Mathematics 14A-B-C or 14A-B and Social Ecology 10; Physics 3A-B-C, 3LA-LB-LC; English 28A-B-C; Social Ecology 1, E5, E7, E162, E168, E173, E178, and either E125 and E125L or E156A or E146; and Social Ecology 197A and two quarters of Social Ecology E197.

Students must attain at least a 2.0 grade point average in required courses in Biological Sciences and Social Ecology, and a 2.0 grade point average in required upper-division courses in Biological Sciences and Social Ecology.

PLANNING A PROGRAM OF STUDY

It is important that students take the required science courses early, in order that the science background may be utilized in the Social Ecology courses. There are many required courses, and the student must plan carefully. The UCI breadth requirement is satisfied by the courses required for the major. For initial academic advising, students should consult the Social Ecology Counseling Office (544 Engineering Building) or the Biological Sciences Student Affairs Office (844 Engineering Building). Faculty academic advisors may be either Social Ecology or Biological Sciences faculty members.

GRADUATE PROGRAM IN SOCIAL ECOLOGY

The Program in Social Ecology offers graduate education

leading to the Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees. Students desiring a Ph.D. should apply directly for the Ph.D. program. Only individuals interested in the M.A. as their final degree in Social Ecology should apply for admission at the Master's level. The emphasis in Social Ecology graduate study is primarily upon theory and research which have implications for policy and social action. Clinical training is not offered. All applicants for either the M.A. or Ph.D. should submit undergraduate transcripts, three letters of recommendation, Graduate Record Examination Aptitude Test scores, and a formal application to the Graduate Division before February 1. Interested persons may call the Social Ecology Graduate Counselor, Jan Martin, (714) 833-5917, for further information.

Graduate study is organized around contemporary problems in the social and physical environment, rather than having its foci dictated by the historical development of the traditional disciplines. Students are expected to approach problems from a multidisciplinary perspective and are encouraged to investigate problems in their naturalistic context.

Faculty research interests currently center on several broad problem areas. One area focuses on environmental problems. Here, urban planners, social and environmental psychologists, public health specialists, and biological ecologists collaborate on research and intervention projects on issues such as crowding, stress, population, land use, pollution, behavioral costs of economic change, and social program evaluation.

A second area is concerned with the role of variations in social environments on the development and evocation of normal and atypical human behavior. Psychologists in this area, whose work has implications for the psychological well-being of groups (e.g., communities, schools, and work-groups) as well as for that of individuals, conduct research on the social, psychological, and economic consequences of early adolescent employment, childhood hyperactivity, stress and aggression, and strategies of intervention and behavior change.

A third area emphasizes the role of social control and the criminal justice system in ameliorating or exacerbating social problems. Lawyers, sociologists, and psychologists conduct research on alternatives to current juvenile justice practices, victimology, specific forms of criminal behavior such as forcible rape and white-collar crime, organizational atmospheres and philosophy in prisons, and the impact of laws and punishments on criminality.

It should be emphasized that these interest areas are nonexclusive. Students are encouraged and supported in developing interests that bridge these areas.

Collaborative research with faculty members is an important component of graduate education in Social Ecology. Prospective graduate students should contact the Social Ecology Graduate Counselor for more detailed information concerning the current research interests of Social Ecology faculty members.

M.A. PROGRAM

Each incoming Master's student will be assigned a faculty

advisor with whom the student should discuss an individual program of graduate education. The program leading to the M.A. degree requires a thesis and satisfactory completion of seven approved courses (28 units), including the Seminar in Social Ecology (200), Research Methods (201A), 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 are exclusive of any field study, directed study, independent study, or thesis courses (297, 298, 299, or 295). A grade point average of 3.0 (B) or better must be achieved in all courses which make up the student's program of study. Students may be advanced to candidacy for the M.A. degree, and a thesis committee appointed, after a review of their graduate work and thesis plans by a faculty committee. One year of academic residence is required, but completion of all M.A. requirements, including a thesis approved by the student's committee, ordinarily takes about two years.

The M.A. degree in Social Ecology does not prepare persons for specific careers but *may* be useful in obtaining a variety of positions. Many recent M.A. graduates are now employed in federal, state, county, city, and private agencies in such areas as planning, mental health and welfare, and probation and parole. A number of students with the Master's degree in Social Ecology have entered Ph.D. programs at other universities.

PH.D. PROGRAM

The doctoral program offers advanced training that will prepare students for research and teaching positions. In addition, graduates may be particularly qualified for positions with private or governmental agencies where they can bring advanced academic training, insight, and expertise to bear upon such issues as environmental quality, urban planning, criminal justice, and functional and dysfunctional social behavior. Students who enter with the normal academic preparation and pursue a full-time program of study ordinarily should be able to earn the Ph.D. degree within five years or less.

Each incoming Ph.D. student will be assigned a faculty advisor with whom the student should meet at least once every quarter to discuss an individualized program of graduate education. Required for all Ph.D. students are: (a) Seminar in Social Ecology (200), (b) a four-quarter sequence in research methodology and statistics (201A, 290A-B, 291), and (c) the seminar Issues in Social Interventions (213). All Ph.D. students will be formally evaluated at the end of each year, at which time the evaluation committee may recommend that the student continue toward the Ph.D., complete the M.A. degree only, or cease graduate studies in the Program altogether. Prior to the award of the Ph.D., each doctoral student must serve as a Teaching Assistant under faculty supervision for at least two quarters.

All Ph.D. students are required to complete a research project of high quality before advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. The method of research may include experiments, questionnaire and survey studies, systematic field observation, computer simulation, etc. It is expected that students will begin this project during their first year in residence and that it will be completed during the second

year. The written report of the project may be equivalent to a Master's thesis, and may be submitted as such if the student has been advanced to candidacy for the M.A. degree.

Also required for the Ph.D. degree in Social Ecology is a written qualifying examination. This individualized procedure begins with a proposal by the student for the study of a social or environmental problem. The proposal will consist of a statement of purpose and an extensive reading list which covers the literature regarding: (1) historical analysis of approaches to that problem, (2) description or formulation of that problem from a social ecological perspective, (3) multidisciplinary methodologies for assessing the social or environmental problem, (4) social or environmental interventions that have been attempted or proposed, and (5) methodologies for evaluating the impact of such interventions. With the consent of their advisory committee, students next elect either to write an evaluative review of the "state of the art" in the selected problem area, this review to be of publishable quality, or to take a qualifying examination based on their studies in the problem

A student may be formally advanced to candidacy for the Ph.D. when the written qualifying examination and the student's dissertation plan have been approved by the candidacy committee appointed on behalf of 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, and a detailed specification of the proposed method of approach to the problem.

Formal advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. will be made 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 in the name 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.

The doctoral dissertation, the predissertation research project, and the qualifying written examination often will deal with closely related topics; therefore, the same faculty members will frequently serve on the committees responsible for guiding and approving these steps in the doctoral program.

SOCIAL ECOLOGY FACULTY

Ellen Greenberger, Ph.D. Harvard University, Director of the Program in Social Ecology and Professor of Social Ecology

Carolyn L. Ball, Ph.D. University of North Carolina,

Assistant to the Director of the Program in Social Ecology and
Lecturer in Social Ecology

Arnold Binder, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Social Ecology and Psychiatry & Human Behavior

Arthur S. Boughey, Ph.D. Edinburgh University, Professor Emeritus of Social Ecology Ralph A. Catalano, Jr., Ph.D. Maxwell School, Syracuse University, Associate Professor of Social Ecology

Ross F. Conner, Ph.D. Northwestern University, Assistant Professor of Social Ecology

Thomas J. Crawford, Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Social Ecology and Psychiatry & Human Behavior, and Associate Director for Graduate Studies, Program in Social Ecology

T. Timothy Crocker, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Professor and Chair, Department of Community & Environmental Medicine, and Professor of Social Ecology

Joseph F. DiMento, Ph.D., J.D. University of Michigan, Assistant Professor of Social Ecology

C. David Dooley, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Social Ecology

Kenneth W. Dumars, M.D. University of Colorado, Associate Professor of Pediatrics, Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, and Social Ecology

Gary W. Evans, Ph.D. University of Massachusetts, Assistant Professor of Social Ecology

Gilbert L. Geis, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Professor of Social Ecology

Louis A. Gottschalk, M.D. Washington University Medical School, Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, Social Ecology, and Social Science

John T. Monahan, Ph.D. Indiana University, Associate Professor of Social Ecology and Psychiatry & Human Behavior Allen K. Murray, Ph.D. Michigan State University, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics and Social Ecology

Thos. L. Nelson, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Professor of Pediatrics, Associate Dean, College of Medicine, and Professor of Social Ecology

Raymond W. Novaco, Ph.D. Indiana University, Assistant Professor of Social Ecology

Betty H. Olson, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Social Ecology

Benson Schaffer, J.D. Southwestern University School of Law, Lecturer in Social Ecology

Peter L. Scharf, Ed.D. Harvard University, Assistant Professor of Social Ecology

Herbert J. Steger, Jr., Ph.D. University of Southern California, Assistant Professor of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation (Psychology) in Residence and Assistant Professor of Social Ecology

Laurence D. Steinberg, Ph.D. Cornell University, Assistant Professor of Social Ecology

Daniel S. Stokols, Ph.D. University of North Carolina, Associate Professor of Social Ecology

Peter R. Welgan, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Lecturer in Social Ecology and Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior

Carol K. Whalen, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Social Ecology and Psychiatry & Human Behavior

John M. Whiteley, Ed.D. Harvard University, Professor of Social Ecology and Vice Chancellor - Student Affairs

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

1 Principles of Social Ecology (4) F, S

Introduction to the ecological paradigm through a consideration of the classic and recent works in human, cultural, and social ecology. Emphasis on the use of the ecological paradigm as an

aid in analyzing societal problems and prescribing for their amelioration.

10 Research Design (4) F, W, S

An introduction to the logic behind and methods of designing research studies and experiments in Social Ecology. Statistical reasoning discussed to the extent necessary for relevant data analyses. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 1, majors only.

12 Statistics and Data Analysis (4)

The use of probability models and statistics as decision-making aids in Social Ecology. Included in discussions are classical methods of inference, Bayesian analysis, and methods appropriate for imperfect data. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 10.

85 Science and Ethics (4)

Discussion of ethical problems which arise from man's social and technological development. Emphasis on population control, organ transplantation, genetic engineering, biological and chemical warfare, nuclear testing, etc. For each topic the focus will be on establishing the psychological and sociological determinants of our present moral values.

113 Social Interventions (4)

Interdisciplinary course involving analyses of several social change issues common to Social Ecology subareas. Focus is on assessment for and design of social interventions in settings ranging from the small group through the community. Especially recommended to students concurrently taking field study.

164 Social Statistics (4)

Lecture and laboratory. Introduction to statistical analysis including discussion of sample size, distribution, test of hypothesis, types of error and significance, and level of confidence. Emphasis on the use of statistics in public health and biological analyses. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 12.

166A-B-C Social Science Statistics (4-4-4) F, W, S

Lecture, four hours; laboratory, three hours. Presents the statistical concepts and techniques most widely used in social science research and provides a practical experience, via Social Ecology 166D, wherein these are employed. The first two quarters are devoted to descriptive statistics. The third quarter focuses on inferential statistics. Weekly laboratories employ computer graphics to investigate concepts. Same as Social Sciences 100A-B-C.

166D Introduction to Survey Analysis (4) S

Seminar, three hours; laboratory, two hours. Student research teams analyze survey-generated data using the techniques from 166A-B-C. Students present their results at a symposium for that purpose. Corequisite: enrollment in Social Ecology 166C. Same as Social Sciences 100D.

166H Techniques for Analyzing Numerical Data (2) W

Enables the student to utilize the analysis routines available within the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). Methods of data management and interpretation of computer output are covered. Students will also be introduced to FORTRAN programming. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 166A and concurrent enrollment in 166B, or consent of instructor. Same as Social Sciences 100H.

169 Introduction to Survey Sampling (4) F

Beginning with a review of the concepts of statistical inference, presents the four most common sample survey designs — namely simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, cluster sampling, and systematic sampling. Prerequisites: upper-division standing and consent of instructor.

177 Senior Seminar in Social Ecology (4)

An overview of Social Ecology and discussion of its theoretical conceptualizations. The application of the concepts of Social Ecology to problems such as poverty, drug addiction, or planned communities. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 1.

197A Introduction to Field Study (4) F

Students are introduced 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 E197, J197, or S197, and preferably in the same academic year that the first of these courses is elected. Prerequisites: Social Ecology majors only; junior standing.

198 Directed Studies - Principles and Methods (4) F, W, S

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

E5 Introduction to Environmental Quality and Health (4) W A preliminary survey of people's interaction with the physical and biological environments. Components included are water, air, food, noise, and housing. Included are elements of environmental administration, environmental education, and

environmental administration, environmental education, and consumer protection. International aspects of these factors examined.

E6 Fundamentals of Ecology (4) S

An introduction to the basic concepts in ecology: populations, communities, and ecosystems; the nature of diversity, stability, productivity, cycling and succession; resource utilization and modeling; regulatory mechanisms in ecosystems and the ecological and social consequences of their disturbances.

E7 Introduction to Planning and Public Policy (4) W

Objectives are to expose students to the "seminal works" concerned with the city; to describe the models of the city which have been derived from these works; and to demonstrate the nexus between the models and the policies pursued by the planning profession.

E30 Environmental Impact Studies (4)

Covers the new laws requiring the preparation of environmental impact statements before projects are allowed to begin. Conceptual framework and methods of analysis are reviewed through case studies.

E53 Man and Natural Disasters (4) W

Examines how public policies can intensify or reduce urban exposure to earthquakes, floods, drought, and other natural hazards. Includes physical traits of hazards and hazardous lands, economic and social pressures to risk hazard, current disaster scenarios, and current status of hazards planning. Local disaster preparedness plans will be reviewed. Two field trips.

E54 Man and the Oceans (4) F

Interaction of physical and social forces in the coastal and marine environment. Topics include the ocean as a cultural and political force in history, the ocean as a natural phenomenon, the ocean as a resource, the ocean as a political phenomenon, new technology for ocean development, and the competition for marine resources.

E70 The Limits to Growth (4) F

An examination of the present predicament of mankind in terms of limited natural resources, industrial growth, population expansion, increasing pollution, and per capita food production. Study of problems involved in equating growth with progress, especially as outlined originally by the Forrester models, and subsequently developed by the Club of Rome and M.I.T.

E82 Legislative Process and Social Issues (4)

The role of Congress as it operates in present day American society, along with its present day relationship with the people, the President, and the Supreme Court, as well as its own operating procedure. Emphasis on how policy and legislation (environmental, civil rights, etc.) is made and how citizens are affected by Congressional elections. Speakers, such as currently serving United States Representatives or Senators, may meet with class.

E87 Environmental Psychology (4) F, W

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.

E89 Introduction to the American Legal System (4) F

A social ecological look at the American legal system. Investigates roles of courts, legislatures, executive branches, administrative agencies, and private citizens in attempts to respond to major social problems. Among the topics for analysis are environmental quality, free speech, domestic relations, and violent crime.

E102 Advanced Environmental Psychology (4) S

In-depth treatment of theoretical and empirical work relevant to selected topics in environmental psychology. Students will go into the field in collaboration with architectural consultants and will develop environmental evaluation instruments, collect data, and report their findings to the architectural consultants. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 10 and E87.

E110 Introduction to Environmental Standards (4)

Examines water, ambient and work place air, noise, radiation, and pesticide standards. Each topic will be analyzed in terms of standard development, enforcement at state and federal levels, and the validity of the standard's ability to protect health. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E5 or consent of instructor.

E112A-B Design and Behavior (4-4)

E112A Tools of architectural analysis and programming are explored. Aim is to teach social scientists basic graphic communication tools. E112B Techniques of design evaluation are stressed from the perspectives of social science and architecture. Both interior and exterior design projects will be considered. Prerequisites: Social Ecology E87 for E112A; Social Ecology 10 and E112A for E112B.

E113 Technology and Public Policy (4) S

Examines the use, impact, and control of technological development; the nature of public policies affected by science; decision-making roles of different groups; and methods for promoting responsible planning. Cases may include airport sitings, energy technologies, and environmental pollution. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E5 or E7.

E114 Methods of Systematic Planning (4) S of even years

An introduction to the rational planning model and its use in formulating public policy. Topics include the formulation of objectives, the analysis of the system being considered, and the evaluation of alternative plans. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 10 or consent of instructor.

E116 Mental Health and Social Policy (4) S

Topics include the relationship of economic status and economic change to mental and behavioral deviances, the relationship of social status to diagnosis and treatment, and cost/benefit evaluations of alternative community mental health interventions from consumer and policy perspectives. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 1 and S84.

E117 Seminar on Social Psychological and Organizational Aspects of Planning (4) F

Investigates, through field research, social psychological and organizational issues in planning including the organization of planning efforts, resistances to planning, capacities of humans to plan, and the relationship of the environment to the planning effort. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E7.

E118 Local Government and Planning Process (4) S

Focuses on the institutional and political contexts of planning at the local level. Investigates the interactions of planners, public officials, and citizens in the local planning process through such topics as transportation, land-use development, housing, and environmental quality. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E7.

E120 Topics in Applied Ecology (4)

A survey of how ecological concepts are used in dealing with selected environmental management problems, such as pollutant cycling, agricultural practices, water quality, pest management, and the promotion of desirable species. Legal, social, and economic implications of the topics will also be considered. Prerequisite: course in ecology or consent of instructor

E125 Microbial Ecology of Natural and Polluted Waters (4) S

Examines microorganisms and their functions in the aquatic

environment, specifically microorganisms' role in the biogeochemical cycles of nitrogen, sulfur, and mercury, and how man's activities are affecting these cycles. In addition, considers how and why indicator organisms are used in the determination of water quality for public health. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E5 or a course in biology. Same as Biological Sciences 118.

E125L Microbial Ecology of Natural and Polluted Waters Laboratory (4) S

Covers experiments that deal with the enumeration and identification of microorganisms from various aquatic environments. Microbial mediation of the sulfur, nitrogen, and mercury cycles is examined in the laboratory. Public health aspects of water quality are also examined. Prerequisite or corequisite: Social Ecology E125. Same as Biological Sciences 118L.

E140 The Chemical Components of Water Quality (4) F

A survey of the chemical properties of water used for drinking, agriculture, and industry. The lecture portion of the course will cover basic chemical analyses of water and the significance of these tests in determining water quality. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1A and Social Ecology E5. Same as Biological Sciences 119.

E141 Water Resources (4) S

Examines the role of state and federal agencies and judicial decisions which alter or mandate actions for the management of water resources in California. The relationship of water agencies and delivery systems, water rights, quality, reclamation, and water conservation will be discussed in terms of management schemes. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E5.

E146 Environmental Health Impact Assessment (4) S

Examines methodologies for assessing environmental health and safety impacts of proposed projects and programs. Topics will include environmental epidemiology and the adequacy of existing health data. Methodologies will be explored through selected case studies, e.g., community development and power plant siting. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E5.

E156A-B Methods of Environmental Testing: The Work Setting (4-4) F, W

Introduction to the science and art of identification, evaluation, and control of hazards and stresses prevailing in the work environment. Students will use field monitoring equipment to evaluate noise, heat, ventilation, lighting, particulate and gaseous pollutants in the air, and other factors relevant to industrial hygiene. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E5; a course in statistics or research is desired.

E158 Community Health: An Epidemiological Approach (4)

An examination of the distribution and dynamics of human health problems on the community level and exploration of the principles and procedures of scientific investigation used to determine circumstances under which diseases occur or health prevails. The broadened scope of epidemiology including environmental, genetic, nutritional, and social ramifications, in addition to the classical concern about infectious diseases and their role in social upheavals, is surveyed. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

E160 Man, Food, and Nutrition (4)

Review and analysis of the usage of foods and the nutritional status of man. Principles of nutrition, recent food trends in America, such as "health foods," and the effects of malnutrition and hunger on the physical, behavioral, and mental development of man will be studied.

E162 Environmental Law (4) S

Environmental law is a combination of traditional legal principles and newly created statutes, rules, and decisions applied to the area of environmental protection. Course investigates roles of courts, legislature, executive branch and administrative agencies, and private citizens attempting to regulate environmental quality. Federal and state laws are utilized.

E163 Environmental Perception and Cognition (4) F

Investigates the problem of how human beings acquire, process,

and store information about the world as they experience it in real-world settings. The effects of learning, culture, and the physical environment on perception are examined, as well as how individuals form and store representations (cognitive maps) of their environment. Prerequisites: Social Ecology E87 and consent of instructor.

E164 Analysis and Design of Behavior Settings (4)

The research of Roger Barker and others on behavior settings is discussed. Subsequently, an intensive naturalistic observation of a community behavior setting will be undertaken by members of the class. Students will analyze the dynamics of the setting and propose strategies for the design of similar settings in the future. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E87.

E165 Health and the Social Environment (4)

Focuses upon three major issues: the delineation and measurement of psychological, social, and cultural factors in the etiology of disease; analysis of variables which affect the extent of behavioral compliance on the part of individuals with prescribed medical regimens; and identification of factors which influence a community's response to public health programs.

E167A History of Water Pollution: Biological (4) F

Sources of water pollution will be followed from the Middle Ages to the present. How these problems were viewed in relationship to health and to problem solving will be investigated. The design of the course is to acquaint the students with previous practices and to compare those practices with those used today. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E5 or consent of instructor.

E167B History of Water Pollution: Chemical (4) W

Traces the history of chemical pollutants over the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, including organics, heavy metals, and inorganic compounds. Compounds will be reviewed in terms of their impact on human health and the aquatic environment.

E168 Economics of Ecology (4)

Investigation of the goal of "maximizing wealth" in relation to economic policy and environmental degradation; review of the historical and economic sources of the "maximize wealth" goal and its implications for the environment and population growth; exploration of alternate social goals for environmental protection policy and their implications.

E171 Dynamics of Human Populations (4) S

Focuses on the dynamics of human populations. Topics include natality, morality, natural increase, in and out migrations, age distribution, life tables, carrying capacities and optimum population levels, fluctuations in and regulation of population densities. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E6 or equivalent.

E172A-B Social Planning (4-4) F, W

Aimed at providing a conceptual framework for planned social change. Focus of first quarter is assessment of the setting and framework for design of organizational and community change attempts. Second quarter focuses on change attempts and articulation of strategies for implementation of social interventions. Participants will divide time between lectures and involvement in work groups. Plans will be evaluated by a jury of community representatives and other experts. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

E173 Human Ecology (4) W

Lecture, three hours. Consideration of demographic features, intrinsic rate of increase, and carrying capacity. Encompasses effects of human population on their environment, and also of environment on human populations, settlement patterns, and societal evolution. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E6 or Biological Sciences 101E, or consent of instructor.

E174 Seminar in Social Psychological Perspectives on Human Fertility (4)

Theory and research on the influence of personality needs and traits, social norms, and perceived costs and benefits upon childbearing behavior. As project, students will be expected to design a study of social psychological causes and correlates of human fertility. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 10 or consent of instructor.

E176 Planning Theory (4)

Deals with "planning" in the generic sense, as well as public sector and urban planning. Topics include: "Planning — The Ultimate Presumption?," "Planning — The Ideal Context," "Planning vs. Democracy," "Planning — The American Context," "Planning Is as Planners Do," and "Is it Better to Have Planned and Lost, Than Never to Have Planned at All?" Prerequisite: Social Ecology E7.

E177 Analysis of Metropolitan Areas (4) S

Hypotheses concerning the nature and problems of metropolitan areas are tested using statistical data. Introduction to the census and other sources of descriptive data useful in understanding public sector attempts to control the dynamics of urbanism. Prerequisites: Social Ecology E7 or E176.

E178 Economic Principles and the Public Interest (4)

An introduction to economic principles with special effort to discover and criticize those concepts and analytic techniques which might be helpful to students seeking to define and serve "the public interest."

E181 Land Use and Public Policy (4) F

An introduction to contemporary understanding of land use dynamics and implications for urban and regional planning. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E7.

E182 Housing and Public Policy (4) S

The system of providing urban housing in the United States will be examined. Special attention will be given to the economic and social problems associated with the provision of housing for lowand moderate-income families. Existing and proposed government housing policies for alleviating these problems will be analyzed. Prerequisite: Social Ecology E7.

E192 Workshop in Administrative Problem Solving (3)

Interdisciplinary exploration of community interrelationships by means of simulation exercises based on the METRO-APEX program, which provides experience in community role-playing and the implementation of community projects. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

E197 Environmental Analysis Field Study (2 to 8 per quarter) F, W, S

Prerequisite: Social Ecology E5, E6, or E7.

E198 Directed Studies — Environmental Analysis (2 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S

E199 Individual Studies — Environmental Analysis (4 per quarter) F, W, S

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

J4 Introduction to Criminal Justice (4) F, S

Traces our legal system from its common law heritage. An introduction to criminal and constitutional law in the United States providing basis for discussion of our constitutional structure, corrections, probation and parole, and the police activities of arrest, search and seizure, and interrogations. Juvenile Court law and procedure discussed.

J30A-B Concepts of Criminal Justice: A Parallax View (4-4)

J30A Emphasis is on criminal law as it is actually practiced daily in the courts, and the how and why of decision making in the criminal justice system. Among the topics covered are the perspectives of the district attorney and public defender, legal elements of crime, overview of selected crimes, and legal theories of justification and mitigation.

J30B Emphasis is on criminal law as it is actually practiced daily in the courts, and the how and why of decision making in the criminal justice system. Among the topics covered are the functions of the prosecution, defense, and judiciary; the concept of proof and sentencing; and a comparison with foreign criminal justice systems.

J40 Forms of Criminal Behavior (4) F

"Crime in the streets" and "crime in the suites" have aroused public concern. Political agitation surrounds crimes of violence;



reformers demand equivalent sanctions against the white-collar criminal.

J41 The Police (4)

A socio-psychological study of the police. Examines the nature and structure of police organizations and discusses their relationship to the social environment.

J42 Juvenile Delinquency (4)

An examination of patterns of delinquent behavior, theories of juvenile delinquency, and classic and contemporary research on proscribed behavior among juveniles.

J45 The Role of the Police in Our Changing Society (4)

An examination of the history and philosophy of police organization and administration with special emphasis on how society determines the role of the police and the influence of changing social conditions on the role of the police.

J80 The Nature and Function of Law (4)

A survey of man's relationship with law including an analysis of the theoretical and practical role of law in the evolution of Western civilization with emphasis on modern American society.

J110 Problems in Criminal Justice Research (4)

Examines the special problems of conducting research both on criminal behavior and in criminal justice agencies. Specific topics include problems in using control groups and working within legal definitions of criminality, the reliability and validity of data, and the application of observational, interview, questionnaire, case study, and analytic induction techniques to this area. Prerequisites: Social Ecology J4; upper-division standing or consent of instructor.

J130 Seminar in Criminal Behavior (4) S

Focuses on a specific aspect of criminal activity, depending upon student and instructor interests. Possible subjects include crimes of violence, sexual offenses, political crimes, property crimes, and professional or organized crime, and are examined in depth, historically, cross-culturally, theoretically, and in terms of specific studies of aspects of the behavior. Students expected to prepare reports relating to the chosen topic.

J132 Delinquency and Juvenile Justice (4) W

An examination of the relationships among officially defined parameters of delinquent behavior, prevention and control programs, and the administration of juvenile justice. Particular emphasis on theoretical rationales for intervention, the delinquent as recipient of prevention-control efforts, and the roles of different agencies in administering juvenile justice. Introductory course on criminal justice helpful (Social Ecology J4).

J134 Crimes Without Victims (4) S

An examination of criminal offenses in which there are apt to be no complaining witnesses — homosexuality, prostitution, gambling. Implications of the use of criminal law to control these behaviors in terms of the individuals involved in the offenses, other persons, and the society in general are considered, and various alternative social policies are reviewed and evaluated.

J135 Police-Community Interaction (4)

A consideration of the role of police in a democratic society, including issues such as policing the ghetto and campus, corruption, centralization, violence, and disruption. Police agencies examined as a part of criminal justice, legal, governmental, and political systems.

J137 Criminal Procedure (4)

Mainly through examination of Supreme Court cases, course deals with important criminal procedure issues, including search and seizure, arrest, wiretap, stop and frisk, self-incrimination, entrapment, plea bargaining, double jeopardy, cruel and unusual punishment, right to counsel and jury trial. Fourteenth Amendment implications for indigent defendants analyzed.

J138 Victims of Crime (4) S

Examines the impact of crime upon a variety of victims, e.g., victims of child and spousal abuse, burglary, arson, robbery, and rape. Considers such topics as victim compensation, victim-offender relationships, and the secondary victimization process. Prerequisite: Social Ecology J4.

J139 Strategies of Control: Imprisonment and Parole (4)

An examination of historical and contemporary resolutions to the dilemma posed by pressures to punish and control criminals and the need to preserve civil liberties and human dignity, of the politics of control strategies, of the future of imprisonment in a "free" society, of the use and misuse of parole and the indeterminate sentence, and of alternatives to incarceration.

J140 Prisons, Punishment, and Corrections (4)

A review of the history and present conditions regarding treatment of law violators. The conflict among rehabilitation, vengeance, and deterrent principles. Analysis of civil rights, racial antagonism, and politicalization in the contemporary American correctional system.

J141 Seminar in Criminal Justice (4) W

Selected topics in the field of criminal justice examined. Issues vary with the interests of the instructor and students, and include such topics as violent crime, political crimes, police discretion, and civil rights of prison inmates. Prerequisites: Social Ecology J4 and one other course in criminal justice.

J142 White-Collar Crime (4)

Criminal activity of business and corporate enterprise, both in terms of theoretical insights into the explanations of criminal behavior and in terms of social concerns with deterrence. The pioneering work of Edwin H. Sutherland and the contemporary investigations of Ralph Nader provide substantive background. Specific cases and specific forms of social response to white-collar crime reviewed.

J144 Criminal Law (4)

Deals specifically with substantive nature of criminal law as opposed to criminal procedure which is concerned with how the criminal law is enforced. Considers three types of crime: offenses against the person, including laws of homicide, assault, and battery; offenses against habitation and occupancy, including laws of burglary and arson; and offenses against property, including laws of larceny, robbery, forgery, and counterfeiting.

J147 Law and Social Change (4)

An examination of the role of law in the creation and reform of public policy. The emphasis is on the gradual or incremental nature of change inherent in the American legal process.

J181 Contemporary Legal Issues (4)

An in-depth analysis of current legal issues viewed from their political and constitutional perspectives. Issues to be studied will be determined by instructor and student interest. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

J182 Legal Sanctions and Social Control (4) F

Examination of criminal sanctions as mechanisms of social control. Study to include the development, aim, and effectiveness of laws; the identification of behavior to be controlled; the role of interest groups in defining criminality; issues of decriminalization.

J190A-B Psychology and the Law (4-4) F, W

Focuses upon the psychological assumptions of the American legal system and mental health aspects of the provision of criminal justice services. Topics will include civil commitment, the insanity defense, competence to stand trial, jury selection, eye-witness identification, and the use of the police, courts, and correctional institutions in the prevention of behavior disorder. Prerequisite: course in psychology or mental health.

J197 Criminal Justice Field Study (2 to 8 per quarter) F, W, S Prerequisite: Social Ecology J4.

J198 Directed Studies — Criminal Justice (2 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S J199 Individual Studies — Criminal Justice (4 per quarter) F, W, S

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

S9 Introduction to Human Behavior (4) F

An introduction to models of human development and mental health, and the application of the scientific method to the study of social behavior. The differences among individual, group, and societal levels of analysis and intervention will be emphasized. S9 is offered in place of the formerly offered Introduction to Mental Health (2U) and Introduction to Human Development (3W).

S11A-B Human Development Over the Life Cycle (4-4) W, S S11A overviews the central issues of human development in each of five periods of the life cycle: infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood, and old age. For students who wish to pursue a life span perspective on development in greater depth, S11B offers an intensive investigation of selected behaviors, each over the entire life span. In both quarters, social and institutional influences on human development will be emphasized.

S14 Introduction to Personality Development (4)

Study of personality development, focusing on theoretical issues and research literature. The approaches of social learning and psychodynamic theorists emphasized in a survey of processes of personality development from infancy through adulthood and old age. Lecture-discussion.

S20 Abnormal Behavior (4)

A survey of the characteristics of various types of behavior disorders and the methods used to alleviate or treat or deal with these disorders. Cultural, genetic, and biochemical bases of deviant patterns discussed and evaluated. Emphasis upon the interaction among the social, legal, and medical components of disordered behavior and society's reactions to its manifestations.

S21 Methods of Behavior Modification (4) S

A series of presentations of ongoing programs using behavior modification. Techniques derived from psychological theories of learning and emphasizing reinforcement and modeling. The use of such techniques in schools, clinics, homes, and hospitals to modify minor and major behavioral problems (e.g., alcoholism, sexual deviations, phobic reactions).

S74A-B-C Moral Development and Just Communities (4-4-4) F, W, S

A three-quarter sequence for freshmen exploring interpersonal, personal, and social issues based on principles of fairness and justice. Kohlberg's theory of moral development will provide a basis for establishing principles for resolving conflict. Both the living environment of a University residence hall and selected institutions of society will be analyzed in terms of moral development theory. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

S74L Moral Development and Just Communities Laboratory (2) W Intent of this laboratory course is to involve freshman students in the study of community problems in a variety of contexts as an auxiliary source of educational enrichment. Small group discussions and written assignments will foster critical analysis of the laboratory experience and its relationship to the rest of the freshman year. Examples of placements are Fairview Hospital, UCI Medical Center, preschools in the area, and a veterinarian's office. Prerequisites: S74A and signature of instructor. Corequisite: S74B.

S74M Moral Development and Just Communities Laboratory (2) S Second of a two-quarter sequence. Prerequisites: S74A-B, S74L, and signature of instructor. Corequisite: S74C.

S84 Community Psychology (4) W

Deals with the community orientation to the delivery of mental health care. The development of community mental health is described, and various models for its practice are delineated. Techniques of evaluating the efficacy of community programs are explored. Prerequisite: Social Ecology S9 (or the formerly offered 2U).

S86 Introductory Social Psychology (4) F, S

Surveys three basic areas of psychological research and certain issues of theoretical concern within each: (a) group dynamics; (b) interpersonal processes; and (c) attitude change. The relationship between microlevel research and social interventions at the societal level discussed in relation to problems such as media violence, poverty, racial conflict, and environmental degradation.

S101A-B Counseling Theory I, II (4-4)

Theoretical approaches and related counseling techniques examined, including client-centered, rational-emotive, transactional analysis, Adlerian, Gestalt, and behavioral counseling. Beginning relationship skills practiced in a laboratory section, using film and audio tapes.

S104 Behavioral Assessment (4) S

Laboratory-seminar exploration of various methods of observing and recording the behavior of young children. Focuses on the development of observational skills and the application of assessment techniques in intervention and research programs. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

S105 Developmental Disabilities (4) F

Examines current knowledge about severe and persistent behavioral deficits, particularly mental retardation and childhood autism. Topics include intellectual assessment, malnutrition, chromosomal anomalies and inborn errors of metabolism, cultural-familial retardation, institutionalization and deinstitutionalization, and current trends in prevention and amelioration.

S106 Atypical Child Development (4) F of even years

Examines research and theory concerning childhood psychopathology. Topics include diagnosis and assessment, early identification of high risk children, fears and phobias, antisocial behavior, childhood psychoses, depression, hyperactivity, child abuse, and child advocacy.

S107 Child Therapies (4) W

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.

S110 Human Stress (4) S

Stress is presented as a multidisciplinary topic. Biological, psychological, and sociological approaches to the study of adaptation-related disorders are reviewed. The environmental demands of contemporary urban life, such as noise, crowding, work pressure, and traffic congestion, are examined for their impact on personal health and behavior. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 1 and Social Ecology 10.

S111 Survey of Clinical Psychology (4) F

An overview of the field of clinical psychology including a historical view of the role of the clinician; study of controversial issues in the field (e.g., standards for training, acceptance or rejection of the medical model and diagnosis, the nature of

clinical prediction, appropriate use of tests); a survey of diagnostic and therapeutic theory and procedures; evaluation of major clinical practices; discussion of ethics and current trends.

S112A-B Introductory Counseling Practicum (4-4)

Develops counseling skills through simulated and actual counseling experience under supervision. Weekly individual supervision of the counseling practicum will supplement regular class sessions. Prerequisites: Social Ecology S101A-B or consent of instructor.

S114 Aggression: Theories and Research Methods (4) F

Explores divergent theoretical conceptions of aggression, various techniques of assessment used in experimental investigations of aggression, and the research paradigms in which such investigations are conducted. Emphasis will be placed on the student's understanding of theoretical and methodological issues — e.g., instinctual vs. learning views; operational analysis vs. intentional action concepts; formulations of aggressive drive; the catharsis controversy; the impact of T.V. violence; the effects of punishment; etc. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 10.

S116 Peer Counseling (4) S

Introduction to paraprofessional counseling with adults. Reviews assumptions, goals, and verbal strategies of three relevant therapy models — analytic, humanistic, and behavior modification. Selected topics: crisis intervention, suicide prevention, drug abuse, sex-role behavior, intimacy problems, and referral sources.

S119 Extreme Environments and Human Functioning (4)

Explores effects of extreme environments upon human functioning. Environments exerting "unusual" stress upon individuals will be main focus (e.g., concentration camp, prison, spaceflight, mental hospital, etc.). Task will be to draw analogies with more "normal" settings (school, factory, family) in order to better understand their effects upon human functioning.

S120 Anger and Violence in Society (4)

An overview of current theory and research on aggression followed by a focus on anger and violence as problems in individual and social functioning. The process and functions of anger are examined with regard to normal behavior and psychopathology. The determinants, prevalence, and implications of violence in society are analyzed.

S121 Seminar in Behavior Change Techniques (4) W

Presents various behavior change techniques derived from learning theory. The need for behavioral assessment and the match of appropriate assessment to the intervention employed are stressed. Individual presentations and the design of one behavioral change project will be required of all students. Prerequisite: Social Ecology S21 or consent of instructor.

S122 Human Sexuality (4)

A broad survey of human sexuality encompassing genetic factors, physiological and anatomical development, customary and atypical forms of behavior, reproductive processes, and cultural determinants.

S123 Adolescent Development (4)

An investigation of the biological, psychological, and cultural aspects of human development between the ages of 12 and 18 years. Historical and cross-cultural perspectives will supplement views of contemporary adolescent problems. Prerequisite: Social Ecology S9 or S11A (or the formerly offered 3W).

S124 Human Groups (4) S

The impact of the group on its individual members and the systemic properties of social units. These issues will be examined from both sociological perspectives (Durkheim, Weber, Marx, Merton) and social psychological orientations, particularly as reflected in the group dynamics literature. Prerequisite: Social Ecology S86 or consent of instructor.

S125 Special Topics in Adult Development (4)

Examines the role of culture, social roles, and age norms on selected aspects of social and cognitive behavior. Different periods of adult development (early adulthood, old age) may be

the focus of attention in different years. Emphasis is on developmental theory and on the research it has generated. Prerequisite: Social Ecology S11A (or the formerly offered 3W).

S126 Social Policy and Human Development (4)

Explores the major assumptions underlying social policies designed to affect the course of human development. Examines in detail a selected number of policy issues in this area (e.g., Head Start, mandatory school busing, youth employment programs, forced retirement). Prerequisites: Social Ecology S11A and consent of instructor.

S127D-E-F Practicum in Early Child Development (4)

Students will assist in teaching children at the UCI Children's Center or Verano Place Preschool and in developing materials for use there. The children range in age from two to five. Students will be chosen through interviews from those who attend the first class meeting. Prerequisite: Social Ecology S9 (or the formerly offered 3W or 29W).

S128 Perspectives on the Development of the Child (4)

Lectures and discussion provide a forum for investigating developmental issues in detail. Requires commitment to critical analysis of theoretical issues and to analysis of implications of selected theoretical perspectives. Prerequisite: Social Ecology S9 (or the formerly offered 3W).

S129 Human Development and Race, Culture, and Class (4) F
Observed variations in human development related to
differences in culture, race, and social class. Focuses on the
following aspects of human development: cognitive, social and
personality, socialization and family interaction, educational
systems. Prerequisite: course in human development or child
development or consent of instructor.

S130 Political Socialization and Human Development (4)

Broad study of the social (including peer, family, school, and religious), cultural (environmental), and biological forces which shape political human development over the life span: Socialization as a concept and theories of political socialization with special emphasis on development will be examined. Student responsibilities: readings, paper or project, class presentation.

S131A-B Special Topics in Social Psychology (4)

Advanced undergraduate seminar which explores specific theoretical and empirical issues within three main areas of social psychology: (a) attitude change, (b) interpersonal processes and group dynamics, and (c) the impact of the physical environment on social behavior. Students should have an introductory background in social psychology before taking the course. Prerequisite: Social Ecology S86 or consent of instructor.

S132 Gerontology

Focuses on human aging from a multidisciplinary perspective. The physiology of aging and its psychological ramifications are discussed, as is the sociology of the elderly in contemporary society.

S134 Human Development and Cross-Cultural Perspectives (4) S
Examines cultural variations in cognitive and personality
dimensions, family structure and kinship patterns, and
socialization practices. Special attention will be devoted to
consideration of developmental theory in light of individual and
cultural adaptation to different environments. Prerequisite: a

course in human development.

S135 Assessment Techniques in Human Development (4)
Provides a broadened acquaintance with the variety of techniques and methods used in the ecological study of human development over the life cycle. Reading of illustrative studies and the design of a series of research efforts to investigate a developmental problem of interest to the student. Prerequisite: Social Ecology S9 or S11A concurrently (or the formerly offered 3W); Social Ecology 10 recommended but not required.

S138A Attitude Organization and Change (4) F

Definitions and measures of beliefs and attitudes; source, message, and audience effects in communication and persuasion; introduction to cognitive consistency theories. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 10 or consent of instructor.

S140 Society and Personality Development (4) F

Approaches to the study of personality and personality development will be explored, with emphasis on social learning and psychodynamic theories. The issue of trait vs. situational determinants of behavior will be examined, and the utility of personality constructs as a basis for community intervention programs will be discussed. Prerequisite: Social Ecology S9 (or the formerly offered 3W or 29W).

S145 Perspectives on Child Rearing (4)

The impact of different child rearing practices on the development of personality and character. Examination of the effects on development of variations in the structure and dynamics of the family and school, and of the consequences of group care, working mothers, and the one-parent family. Prerequisite: Social Ecology S9 (or the formerly offered 3W).

S161 Family Law (4) F

The practical and theoretical problems of family law, centering around the subject areas of marriage, divorce, parent-child law, property division, and spousal and child support. Course will use the law school technique of case study.

S162 Minorities and the Law (4)

Focuses on legal issues of concern to America's minorities, including Afro-Americans, Chicanos, and Native Americans, among others. Issues may include discrimination in employment, the problem of "reverse discrimination," school integration, and immigration.

S163 Women and the Law (4)

Investigation of various problems concerning legal rights of women in areas of economics, politics, medicine, marriage, and social life. Students required to conduct individual or team research projects on special legal problems and present findings to class.

S168 Psychological Education (4)

Investigation of theoretical foundations of a number of educational programs designed to stimulate greater social, affective, and moral maturity in adolescents. Several theoretical perspectives will be considered, including neo-psychoanalytic (Gestalt), cognitive-developmental (Piaget and Kohlberg), and behavioral (Skinner) orientations.

S172A-B Philosophic Issues in Psychology (4-4) W, S

Lecture-discussion class inspects the historical, epistemological, and ethical roots of modern psychology with specific emphasis on the developmental and clinical areas. Examples of topics: the influence of Plato's thought on the developmental theories of Kohlberg and Piaget, the influence of Hume on modern scientific psychology, the mind-body problem of Descartes, and the psychology of Rogers. Prerequisite: Social Ecology S9 (or the formerly offered 2U or 3W).

S176 Images of Society (4)

A critical search for an appropriate social metaphor for man in light of the conceptual goals of the Social Ecology program. Works of Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Freud, Mills, Merton, Mead, and the Chicago School will be considered. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 1.

S197 Social Behavior Field Study (2 to 8 per quarter) F, W, S Prerequisite: Social Ecology S9 (or the previously offered 2U or 3W).

S198 Directed Studies — Social Behavior (2 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S S199 Individual Studies — Social Behavior (4 per quarter) F, W, S

GRADUATE COURSES

200 Seminar in Social Ecology (4) F

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.

201A Research Methods (4) F

In-depth analysis of the conceptualization of research and the design of appropriate research strategies. Topics covered are

experimental design, questionnaire and interview construction, and observation techniques. Prerequisite: previous course work in statistics.

201B Advanced Research Methods (4)

The second in a two-quarter series of methodology courses. Continues the presentation of social research methods and designs introduced in 201A, with some added emphasis on their use in the evaluation of social programs. Primarily for students in the M.A. program.

202 Issues in Environmental Psychology (4)

Seminar providing in-depth treatment of theoretical and empirical work relevant to selected topics in environmental psychology. Among the topics considered are housing quality and human behavior, the designs of learning environments, human development and environmental design, and the psychological impact of the urban environment.

203 Social Ecology of Sex Differences (4)

Recent research on sex differences in physical development, intelligence, social patterns, adult-child interaction, and behavioral deviance will be reviewed. Current psychological and biological theories of sex differences will be evaluated in terms of data from a variety of scientific disciplines, and implications for contemporary social problems will be explored.

204 Research Seminar on Adolescence (4) W

Students will formulate and carry out a research investigation in the general area of social influences on adolescent development. Use of available, extensive survey data will be encouraged. Discussion of selected topics in the study of adolescence and of methods and problems of data analysis as they emerge from students' research.

205 Issues in Social Psychology (4)

Provides in-depth treatment of theoretical and empirical work relevant to selected topics in social psychology. Theories of attitude change, group dynamics, and attribution are applied to such problems as overpopulation, environmental degradation, media violence, and racial conflict.

Pupil Personnel Services. Courses 206, 207, 208, and 209A-B-C are offered as a service for those Master's degree students who are interested in obtaining the Pupil Personnel Services Credential (see p. 259).

206 Guidance Services for Facilitating Human Development (4) Summer

Consideration of techniques of applying knowledge of human behavior to assist students in their growth and development; how to apply theories of learning and development of curricular tasks; and present available remedial and developmental techniques and special programs available to students. Preventive counseling techniques such as deliberate psychological education will be considered, as well as ethical principles of the profession. Same as Teacher Education 394.

207 Counseling Skills for Facilitating Human Development (4) Summer

Focuses on promoting understanding and respect for individual differences, the development of individual potential and competencies through knowledge of and ability to apply acceptable individual and group counseling techniques to promote positive attitudes toward self and others. Skill development in basic human helping techniques will be taught. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Teacher Education 395.

208 Assessment Techniques (4) Summer

Development of competencies in the ability to give and interpret standardized group and individual assessment techniques with special emphasis on those in use in the public schools. Theories and techniques to understand affective, cognitive, and behavioral characteristics of both typical and atypical children will be presented, along with knowledge and understanding of different types of test biases, including cultural and statistical test biases. Same as Teacher Education 396.

209A-B-C Supervised Counseling Experience (4-4-4) F, W, S Development of the ability to apply counseling techniques, both individual and group, through supervised practice under observation will be the focus. Weekly individual and group supervision will be supplemented with lectures on counseling from a developmental framework and its application to different age groups. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

210 Seminar in Community Psychology (4) F

The historical development of community psychology and various models for its practice are described. An analysis of the persistence of problems within social systems is linked to social intervention strategies. The impact of the social environment on physical and psychological health is studied as a function of contemporary stress factors.

212 Seminar in Behavioral Assessment (4) S

After reviewing the theoretical and empirical literature on assessment strategies, students will design and implement behavioral assessment programs tailored to specific problem areas in schools, hospitals, and community settings. Measurement problems, ethical dilemmas, and potentials for community applications will be reviewed. Prerequisite: course in developmental biology.

213 Issues in Social Intervention (4) S

Issues in assessment and design of social interventions are covered. These include systems analysis in social settings, role of the social interventionist, problems of entry, assessment of systems ranging from small group through the community, and planning of social change.

217 Nonprofessional Change Agents Seminar (4) F
Issues in selection, training, and development of
nonprofessional social change agents and the emerging role of
the nonprofessional in community psychology and social
ecology. Techniques in assessment and selection of
nonprofessionals and a critical review of brief training
techniques. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

218 Mental Health and Social Policy Seminar (4)

Issues in the economics of mental health delivery and primary prevention, problems in relating mental health epidemiology to economic indicators and fiscal policy, evaluation of alternative social interventions from the standpoint of costs and benefits, and the trend towards program accountability.

220 Human Development (4) W

Examines major models of life-span development and selected research areas in the field. Emphasis is on themes of development which have significance over the life span; ecological perspectives on human development; and social policy implications of human development research. Prerequisite: graduate standing.

221 Seminar in Atypical Child Development (4)

An atypical syndrome such as minimal brain dysfunction or early childhood autism will be selected for intensive analysis. Studies of biological functions, psychological processes, family variables, intervention strategies, legislation, and community programming will be explored and integrated. Methodology and evaluation will be emphasized.

223A-B Intervention Strategies for Moral and Psychological Development (4-4) F, W

223A Emphasizes theory development and research methodology from several perspectives including Kohlberg, self theory, Piaget, and ego psychology. Four levels of intervention will be studied: 1) individual, 2) two-person, 3) classroom, and 4) institutional. Students are expected to analyze ongoing interventions, and develop and implement their own interventions.

223B A continuation of 223A with an emphasis on implementing projects and curricula derived in 223A. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

226 Youth in Society (4) W

Examines the role of youth in society and the role of society in the psychosocial development of youth. Considers the historical emergence of youth as a subculture, the nature of youth cultures, the structure and function of adolescent social arrangements, and the participation of youth in the family,

school, economy, and political arena. Students who wish to pursue specific research related to youth in society may wish to elect Social Ecology 204 the following quarter. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 200 and consent of instructor.

227 Seminar in Social Behavior (4)

Focuses on a single problem area, investigated from a developmental perspective. Intensive discussion of developmental processes is accompanied by individual or small group projects addressing specific research problems. Requires willingness to address unsolved theoretical problems while attempting to define or solve a more manageable problem. The problem area will be announced each year. Prerequisite: course in developmental psychology.

232 Seminar in Juvenile Delinquency (4)

Examines the major theories of juvenile delinquency, prevention and control programs, and the administration of juvenile justice.

234 Urban Society and Crime (4)

Explores possible explanations for the pervasive racial, economic, and cultural bias prevalent in substantive criminal law and its administration. A limited number of areas will be explored in depth in order to understand the bias behind the rhetoric of civil liberties and equal justice. Prerequisites: courses in criminal justice and consent of instructor.

235 Theories of Crime (4) S

Explanations for the cause of crime often tell as much about the structure and ideology of a social system as they do about violations of the criminal law. The course will examine the positions of thinkers such as Bentham, Freud, Marx, Lombroso, and Sutherland, as well as those of the current labeling theorists, who believe that crime is primarily a function of the distribution of power and of tactics of the strong denigrating acts of the weak. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

237 Violence and Its Social Impact (4) W

The history of violence in our society and its effect on communities and social institutions will be reviewed. Violence will be presented in terms of theories of aggression and of crime as applied to the behavior of individuals, groups, and corporations. Suggestions are made for social policy regarding violence prevention. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 200 or consent of instructor.

238 Seminar in White-Collar Crime (4) S

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 offender. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

240 Planning for Seismic and Environmental Hazards in Urban Areas (4)

Concepts related to seismic risk, landslides, tsunamis, building performance, and planning for earthquake-hazardous areas will be considered. Problems related to grass fires will also be discussed. Students will undertake projects related to own special interests.

242 Urban Ecosystems (4) S

Lecture, discussion, and composition. Evolution of human settlement patterns and their environmental interactions. Development and fundamental behavior bases of education, communication, transportation, recreation, and other systems. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

245 Social Science and the Legal Process (4) W

Examines social science methods for understanding and affecting the legal process. Emphasis will be on a current legal issue. The class will provide, through its research and legal analysis, input into the adjudication of the issue under consideration.

246 Economics and Administration of Computing (4) W

Approaches to providing computing services in the context of large organizations. Determination of goals, selection of equipment, management of programming staff, coping with change, marketing services, keeping up with technology, pricing and other techniques for allocation of services, financing,

vertical versus horizontal organizations. Same as Information and Computer Science 246.

250 Metropolitan Analysis Seminar (4) S

Students are introduced to sources of data which they will collect to test hypotheses concerning urban systems. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 200.

252 Man and the Environment (4)

The core issue of this course is the impact of the physical environment on individual and group behavior. Three basic concerns are examined: environmental determinants of behavior at the individual and interpersonal level; social planning and urban design; and methodological approaches to the study of environmental issues.

253 Urban Planning (4) F

A survey of the models of urbanism assumed by professional planners and of the tools and powers at their command. Students will assess the likely effectiveness of planning efforts given those tools and the complexity of urban dynamics.

256 Politics of Plan Implementation (4)

Survey and discussion of the literature concerned with the politics of plan implementation. Students will conduct and present analyses of political settings relevant to planners. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 200.

257 Social Indicators (4)

A survey of the social indicators literature and presentation of individual projects attempting to devise indicators of social phenomena. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 200.

- 261 Theory Building in the Environment and Behavior Field (4) W Considers basic issues and controversies in the development of behavioral theories. Recent linkages among systems theory and the concepts of environmental congruence and optimization are considered as a basis for examining current trends in various areas of social ecological research. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
- 263 The Spatial Structure of Urban Social Problems (4) F
 Begins with an examination of theoretical approaches for the
 analysis of spatial dimensions of urban social problems.
 Normative issues arising in spatial systems are discussed. This
 foundation is then used to examine the spatial dimensions of
 selected urban social problems. Problem selection will reflect
 student interest; possibilities include housing, transportation,
 education, poverty, health care, and the provision of public
 services.

265 Seminar on Spatial Behavior (4) S

Phylogenetic aspects of spatial behavior among diverse species are explored. At the human level, four basic spatial behavioral constructs are discussed: territoriality, privacy, personal space, and crowding.

267 Human Stress and the Environment as Stressor (4)

Sources of stress from the biological, psychological, social, and physical environments are examined with respect to their impact on personal health, behavior, and the functions of social systems. Stress is presented as a multidimensional concept that can profitably be studied by an ecological analysis of determinants and outcomes. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 200 or consent of instructor.

268 Seminar in Environmental Psychology (4) F

Provides an overview of major theoretical and research perspectives within the field of environmental psychology. These perspectives are discussed in terms of their value for behavioral sciences projects launched in the community.

- 269A-B Research Seminar in Environmental Psychology (4-4) W, S
 Two-quarter sequence focusing on critical discussion and
 analysis of on-going research in environmental psychology
 being conducted by faculty, graduate students, and postdoctoral
 fellows. Off-campus researchers will make some presentations.
 Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
- 272A-B Seminar in Philosophic Issues in Community Mental Health and Human Development (4-4)

Inspects the historical and epistemological roots and ethical

issues of modern psychology with specific emphasis on the developmental and clinical areas. Examples of topics covered are the influence of Platonic idealistic thought on the developmental theories of Freud, the dualism of Descartes and the influence of dualism in the psychological approaches of Rogers, the influence of Berkeley and Locke on modern behaviorism, etc. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

273 Seminar in Consultation (4) F of even years

Compares theories and strategies of effective consultation. The consultant's roles as educator, evaluator, and social change agent are stressed. Projects will be required. Prerequisite: Social Ecology 200.

275 Ethical Issues in Intervention (4) S

Inspects the ethical problems and assumptions inherent in attempted social and individual intervention. Focuses on the areas of education, mental health, and criminal justice as well as exploring ethical issues involved in research with human subjects.

279 Democratic Organizations (4)

Involves an interdisciplinary approach to the study of problems and issues in the creation and maintenance of democratic organizations. Integrates the knowledge and methodologies of different approaches and acquaints students with the theory and practical experiments with which social scientists are involved.

281 Wastewater Treatment (4)

Will present current concepts in wastewater treatment. Some lectures will be given by officials in the State Department of Public Health and the regional water quality control boards, as well as by individuals from local water districts. The goal of the course is to integrate wastewater technology with water pollution policy. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

283 Seminar in Environmental Health and Quality (4)

Concepts and principles of environmental health. Areas of focus will be industrial hygiene, water and air quality, noise pollution, and environmental carcinogens. Past and present theory and implementation practices will be discussed through review of legislative measures and enforcement procedures. The social and biological interaction surrounding each topic will be examined

290A-B Advanced Statistics (4) W, S

Study of the axiomatic bases of statistics and of the logical relationships between empirical decision making and the deductions from mathematical models. Appropriate models for social ecological research are included in the following categories: correlation and regression, factor analysis, nonparametric tests, contingency analysis, the analysis of variance, and specialized sampling. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 201A and previous course work in statistics. Intended for students in the Ph.D. program.

291 Program Evaluation (4) F

Students are introduced to the use of research techniques and statistical methods in assessing the effectiveness of social programs. Different evaluative models will be discussed using examples of actual program evaluations. Prerequisites: Social Ecology 201A and 290A-B. Intended for students in the Ph.D. program.

292 Seminar in Evaluation Research (4) S

Intensive analysis of several issues in the field of evaluation research. Topics will be drawn from current research issues involved in assessing the effectiveness of social reform projects (e.g., theory and models of evaluation research, role of evaluation researcher). Prerequisites: Social Ecology 201A, 290A-B, and 291, or consent of instructor.

- 295 Master's Thesis Research and Writing (1 to 8 per quarter)
 Prerequisite: advancement to candidacy.
- 296 Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing (1 to 8 per quarter)
 Prerequisite: advancement to candidacy.
- 297 Field Studies (2 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S
- 298 Directed Studies (2 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S
- 299 Individual Study (4 per quarter) F, W, S

SCHOOL OF

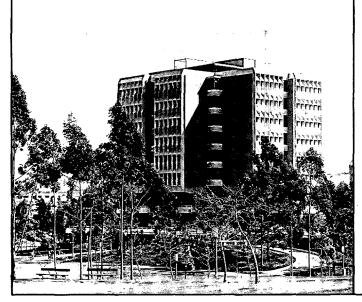
Engineering

A. R. Stubberud Dean

The School of Engineering offers undergraduate and graduate programs of study for men and women who will engage in the professional practice of engineering as it relates to design, development, research, and teaching in industry, government, or a university. Programs at all levels emphasize the fundamentals underlying engineering, thus enabling the graduates to continue professional development through formal or informal study. Thus, programs of study in the School of Engineering endeavor to provide UCI graduates with adequate intellectual tools for entrance into the profession and for continued renewal of their technical knowledge.

At the undergraduate level a single program in Engineering is offered with options in Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering, all of which are accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development. In addition, an undergraduate double option of Environmental Engineering in conjunction with either the Civil Engineering or the Mechanical Engineering option is available. The Engineering program provides a firm background in the basic sciences through courses in physics, mathematics, biology, and chemistry; a fundamental understanding of the engineering sciences through the required engineering core courses; and specialization via technical electives. The breadth requirement must be taken in the areas of humanities, social sciences, and fine arts. Students are strongly encouraged to develop their writing skills.

At the graduate level, programs of study become less structured and specialization becomes more intense. The M.S. program requires 36 units to be completed, but the exact choice of the courses will be formulated through





consultation between the student and the faculty advisor. Thesis and nonthesis programs are available. At the Ph.D. level the program is still less structured but more specialized than at the M.S. level. There is no set course requirement; rather, students must demonstrate various competences as they progress toward the completion of their doctoral programs.

Engineering students may join any of a number of student organizations. Most of these organizations are professionally oriented and have relationships to national engineering societies. A primary function of these groups is to provide regular technical and social meetings for students with common interests. Most of them also participate in the annual Engineering Week activities held each year in February and in other School functions.

Engineering student organizations are the Engineering Society of UCI (ESUCI), student groups associated with the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA), the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), the Mexican-American Engineering Society (MAES), the Society of Women Engineers (SWE), and the Dean's Cabinet. Composed of the various organizations, the Cabinet provides a direct communication link between the students and the Dean.

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 is made annually.

DEGREES

Engineering B.S., M.S., Ph.D.

HONORS

Undergraduate honors at graduation in the School of Engineering are awarded on the basis of a minimum upper-division grade point average of 3.5 for work completed at UCI and service to the School, service to the University, service to the community, or achievement in research projects. 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.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

The undergraduate program leads to a B.S. degree in Engineering, with an option in Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, or Mechanical Engineering. A double option of Environmental Engineering in conjunction with either the Civil Engineering or Mechanical Engineering option may be obtained by satisfying the appropriate double option requirements.

ADMISSIONS

High school students wishing to begin their engineering programs at UCI should seek admission to the Irvine campus of the University of California designating Engineering as their intended major.

Selected freshman applicants who are not admitted to the UCI School of Engineering due to enrollment limitations may be redirected to the University of California, Riverside for a special two-year program offered by the Riverside Physics Department. These students will be allowed to transfer into the junior class in Engineering at Irvine upon satisfactory completion of the Riverside program with at least a 2.40 grade point average.

Transfer students are admitted to the School of Engineering upon completion of a lower-division program in another School at Irvine or at another college, including community colleges. Students seeking admission to the School of Engineering from colleges and schools other than UCI must satisfy the University requirements for admission to advanced standing and must have completed appropriate prerequisites for the junior-level courses to be undertaken in the School of Engineering.

Students satisfying the Community College-State College-University agreement on lower-division requirements may complete the requirements for the B.S. degree in six quarters assuming normal progress. Such students normally will not have taken the engineering courses shown in the freshman and sophomore years of the sample programs. Early consultation with the School's

Undergraduate Student Affairs Office is recommended so that a smooth transition can be planned, including perhaps some summer courses.

ADVISING

Each student is assigned a faculty advisor. In addition, advice is available from the academic counselors and the peer advisor in the Undergraduate Student Affairs Office of the School. Freshmen and sophomores will find that most of their questions can be answered by the counselors, who also approve their programs of study. Juniors and seniors must have their programs of study approved by their faculty advisors.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

University Requirements: See page 22. Note, however, that the breadth requirement does not apply to the School of Engineering.

SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

Credit for 180 quarter units including the following: **Engineering Core:** Thirty-two units — Engineering 10, 100A-B-C, 101A-B, 101C or D, and 105.

Upper-Division Engineering Requirements not Part of the Core: Thirty-six upper-division engineering units *which must be approved by the appropriate faculty advisor for each individual student.*

Technical Electives: Sixteen units (eight must be upper-division). Technical electives are defined as courses in engineering, mathematics, physics, or chemistry acceptable toward those majors; and upper-division courses in computer science and biological sciences.

Mathematics: Twenty-four units — Mathematics 2A-B-C and 3A-B-D.

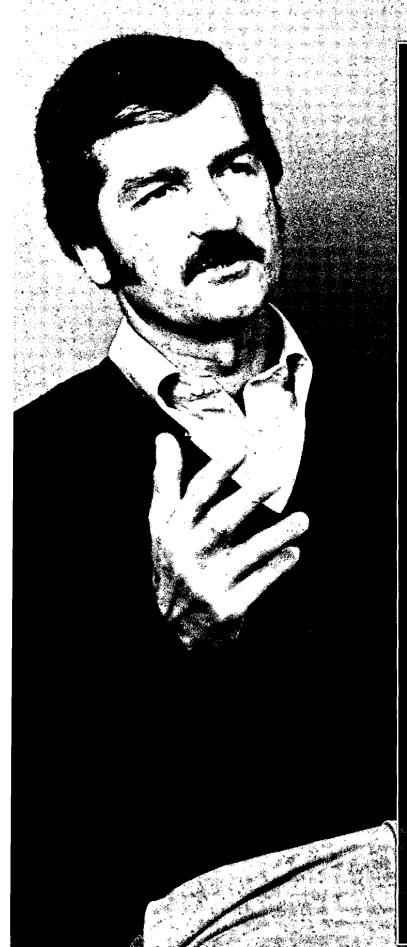
Basic Sciences: Twenty-four units (no less than six courses, with laboratory where appropriate) from Physics 5A-B-C-D-E, Chemistry 1A-B-C, and Biological Sciences 101F

Breadth: Thirty-six units — lower- and upper-division. Twenty-four units from one of the Schools of Humanities, Social Sciences, or Fine Arts, and 12 units from another of these Schools. First-year foreign language courses may not be used towards the breadth requirement except when taken as part of a two-year foreign language sequence. Civil Engineering students may take the 12 units in the School of Biological Sciences; the classes must be upper-division and must include the associated laboratory where offered.

Free Electives: Any 12 units with the exception of physical education.

Residence Requirement: In addition to the University residence requirement, at least 24 upper-division engineering units must be completed successfully at UCI.

Variations: Variations from the degree requirements may be made subject to the approval of the faculty of the School. Students wishing to abrogate these requirements should submit a petition to the School of Engineering Undergraduate Student Affairs Office.



Environmental Engineering goes beyond the textbook.

G. SCOTT SAMUELSEN
Associate Professor of Mechanical and
Environmental Engineering

As an undergraduate I discovered that engineering is basically applied science, and it allows you to create and seek solutions in response to societal need. I also became aware of the responsibility that goes along with engineering, and the need to recognize the social and economic implications of the work that you do. Our environmental program develops within the students not only an appreciation of what engineering can do, but also a sense of the responsibility they must have in carrying out the engineering function. This frequently leads to interdisciplinary efforts. At UCI, for example, much of our engineering research involves cooperative, joint projects with academic units in the social and biological sciences, and in the College of Medicine.

I personally lean toward the environmental aspects of mechanical engineering: developing and improving systems compatible with both our environmental and energy resources. For example, the alternative fuels projected for use before the turn of the century burn with a substantial production of soot. We're addressing this, using advanced diagnostics such as lasers and computer models, with the objective of reducing the emission by tailoring the combustion process. Facing these issues requires going beyond textbook study. It requires intuition, innovation, and imagination. But therein rests the excitement as well as the challenge.

PROGRAMS OF STUDY

Students wishing to graduate from one of the accredited options — Civil, Electrical, or Mechanical Engineering — should select the engineering and basic science courses listed in the respective sample programs.

Programs of study in the School of Engineering, within the scope of the graduation requirements, are individually designed to meet the educational objectives of the student. Students will work out suitable programs of study with their faculty advisors. Students must realize that they alone are responsible for the planning of their own programs and for satisfactory completion of the graduation requirements.

SAMPLE PROGRAMS

This table lists all of the courses for the options in Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering. Courses which are strongly recommended but not required are shown in parentheses. Science courses must be taken with the associated laboratories.

These programs are based on a rigid set of prerequisites, beginning with an adequate preparation in high school mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Students who are not properly prepared or who wish to make changes for other reasons must have their programs approved by their advisors.

approved by their adv		ECTRICAL ENGINEERING M	ECHANICAL ENGINEERING
Freshman			
FALL	Math 2A	Math 2A	Math 2A
	Egr. 50	Tech. Elective (Egr. 50)	Tech. Elective (Egr. 50)
*****	Chem. 1A	Chem. 1A	Chem. 1A
· 林· 李· 林· 张· 华· 林	Breadth	Breadth	Breadth
WINTER	Math 2B	Math 2B	Math 2B
	Egr. 10	Egr. 10	Egr. 10
	Phys. 5A	Phys. 5A	Phys. 5A
	Chem. 1B	Breadth	Chem. 1B
SPRING	Math 2C	Math 2C	Math 2C
	Egr. 30	Tech. Elective (Egr. 30)	
****	Phys. 5B	Phys. 5B	Phys. 5B
全物化系统等级	Free Elective (Bio. Sci. 1C)	Breadth	Breadth
Sophomore			
FALL	Math 3A	Math 3A	Math 3A
	Phys. 5C	Phys. 5C	Phys. 5C
	Egr. 100A	Egr. 100A	Egr. 100A
	Breadth (English WR 39)	Breadth (English WR 39)	Breadth (English WR 39)
WINTER	Math 3B	Math 3B	Math 3B
	Bio. Sci. 101E	Science (Phys. 5D)	Science (Phys. 5D)
	Egr. 100B	Egr. 100B	Egr. 100B
	Egr. 105	Breadth	Breadth
SPRING	Math 3D	Math 3D	Math 3D
	Egr. 100C	Egr. 100C	Egr. 100C
	Breadth	Science (Phys. 5E)	Egr. 105
	Breadth	Breadth	Breadth
Junior			•
EALL	Egr. 101A	Egr. 101A	Egr. 101A
	CE150A	Tech. Elective	ME150A
	CE120	EE180	Free Elective
WINTER	Breadth 101B	Breadth	Breadth
WINIEK	Egr. 101B CE150B	Egr. 101B	Egr. 101B
•	Breadth	EE110A EE120	ME150B ME115
	Breadth		Breadth
SPRING	Egr. 101C	Breadth Egr. 101D	Egr. 101C
	CE131	EE110B	ME120
	Tech. Elective	Egr. 105	MB154
	Breadth	Breadth	Breadth
Senior			SPACAGOLIC SELECTION OF THE SECOND
E FALL	CE172	EE140A	ME151A
	CE173	EE131	ME170A
	Free Elective	EE186	Free Elective
WINTER	Tech. Elective ¹	Tech. Elective ¹	Tech. Elective ¹
	CE154	Tech. Elective	ME151B
	Free Elective	Free Elective	Free Elective
SPRING	Tech, Elective ¹	Tech. Elective!	ME15IC
	Tech. Elective	Free Elective	ME147
	Breadth	Free Elective	Breadth
¹ Design-oriented tech	nical elective selected with approval of fa	aculty advisor.	COTA DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

²³⁶ ENGINEERING

Students may substitute courses of their choosing for those required if they can substantiate the merits of the program of study and obtain the approval of the faculty of the School.

Students are cautioned about the structure of prerequisites which underlies most engineering courses. The sample programs shown here constitute preferred sequences which take into account all prerequisites.

Students in the School of Engineering, in accordance with general campus policy, are permitted to take courses in areas outside their major, or outside their School, on a Pass/Not Pass basis. With respect to programs in engineering, such areas are fine arts, humanities, and social sciences; any course not being submitted as fulfilling the graduation requirements; and any course used as a free elective.

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 as to take a written examination. Normally, these examinations (written, oral, or laboratory) will be given at the opening of each quarter in which the specified course is offered. All courses in the School are available for such proficiency demonstrations.

DOUBLE OPTIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

A significant feature of these double options is the provision for the broad interdisciplinary education necessary to deal with contemporary environmental engineering problems. The student may obtain the Environmental Engineering option from one of two possible paths — from either the Civil Engineering or Mechanical Engineering option — by satisfying additional course work from the Environmental Engineering core. By suitable choice of the courses taken as electives in either the Civil or Mechanical Engineering option, a student may complete most of the requirements for the second option in Environmental Engineering as part of the process of meeting the basic requirements for the B.S. degree in Engineering. Specifically, the double option requirement can be satisfied by either of the following:

CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

In addition to the requirements in the Civil Engineering option, the student must successfully complete 24 units from the following Engineering group: ME118 (Energy: Resources and Utilization); CE162 (Environmental Economics); CE161 (Environmental Impact Assessment and Reporting); ME164 (Air Pollution and Control); CE166 (Public Health Aspects of Environmental Quality); CE168 (Sociopolitical Aspects of Environmental Quality); ME169 (Vibration and Noise Control); ME110 (Combustion); ME120 (Heat and Mass Transfer); ME115 (Applied Engineering Thermodynamics).

MECHANICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

In addition to the requirements in the Mechanical Engineering option, the student must successfully complete 24 units from the following Engineering group: Engineering CE172 (Water Supply and Hydraulic Systems); CE120 (Transportation and Traffic Engineering); ME118 (Energy: Resources and Utilization); CE162 (Environmental Economics); CE161 (Environmental Impact Assessment and Reporting); CE173 (Water Resources and Water Quality); ME164 (Air Pollution and Control); CE166 (Public Health Aspects of Environmental Quality); CE168 (Sociopolitical Aspects of Environmental Quality); ME169 (Vibration and Noise Control); ME110 (Combustion).

THE 3-2 PROGRAM WITH THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ADMINISTRATION

Outstanding UCI undergraduate engineering students may enter a cooperative 3-2 Program with the Graduate School of Administration. Students in this Program will complete their first three years in the School of Engineering and the final two years jointly in the School of Engineering and the Graduate School of Administration. Successful completion of the requirements leads to a B.S. degree in Engineering and a Master's degree in Administration. Students wishing to enter the 3-2 Program should consult with both the School of Engineering and the Graduate School of Administration prior to, or early in, the junior year.

UNDERGRADUATE ACCELERATION TOWARD THE M.S. DEGREE IN ENGINEERING

Exceptionally promising seniors may, with permission of the Undergraduate Study Committee, take graduate-level Engineering courses in addition to the undergraduate degree requirements. After attaining the B.S. degree and upon acceptance to the M.S. program in Engineering, the student may petition for application of up to eight units of excess credit toward the M.S. degree. If the petition is approved by the School and the Dean of the Graduate Division, the student could complete the M.S. degree in three quarters of residence as a graduate student even while serving as a teaching or research assistant.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

Graduate study is offered leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Engineering. The graduate program has concentrations in electrical engineering and environmental engineering, and offers study and research in the related areas of civil and mechanical engineering. The concentration in electrical engineering includes computer engineering and digital systems, electronics, telecommunications and control, and electric energy systems. Environmental engineering concentrates upon water quality, transportation, combustion, and air quality. Additional areas of instruction and research are structures, water resources, control systems, design, mechanics, and materials (including composites). Studies in operations research can be carried out through interdisciplinary courses offered by several academic units.

ADMISSIONS

Admission to graduate standing in the School of Engineering is generally accorded 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 admitted to full graduate standing. Those admitted from an allied field may be required to take supplementary upper-division courses in basic engineering subjects.

The Graduate Record Examination Aptitude Test is required of all applicants.

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ENGINEERING

The M.S. degree is normally attained by one of two routes: Plan I, a thesis, or Plan II, a comprehensive examination. For the M.S. degree with thesis, a minimum of 36 approved units are required, of which at least 20 must be nonresearch graduate units (courses numbered 200-289). A maximum of eight M.S. thesis research units (296) may be submitted. The M.S. thesis must demonstrate the student's capability of undertaking an original study and carrying it through to a conclusion satisfactory to at least three members of the faculty. For the M.S. degree with comprehensive examination, a minimum of 36 approved units are required, of which at least 24 must be nonresearch graduate units (numbered 200-289). The detailed program of study for each M.S. student is formulated in consultation with an advisor who takes into consideration the objectives and preparation of the candidate and the specific requirements of the School. Students should acquaint themselves with core course requirements in the various concentrations of the M.S. program. The program of study must be approved by the faculty of the School. Full-time students should be able to complete the requirements for the M.S. degree in three to four quarters.

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 prior approval of part-time programs is required and since University residence 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, the part-time student should seek the advice of the graduate student counselor in the School of Engineering. Full student fees are required of graduate students in residence regardless of the number of units taken. M.S. programs must be completed in four calendar years from the date of admission. Students taking courses in University Extension should consult the section on Transfer of Courses below.

TRANSFER OF COURSES

Upon petition a limited number of graduate-level courses taken through University Extension, on another campus of the University, or in another accredited university may be credited toward the M.S. degree after admission. With the

exception of work undertaken in another Graduate Division of the University, transfer credit will not be applied to the minimum required units in 200-series courses.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN ENGINEERING

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 an advisory committee which takes into consideration the objectives and preparation of the candidate. The program of study must be approved by the faculty of the School. There are no specific course requirements, but there are several milestones to be passed: admission to the Ph.D. program by the faculty of the School; passage of the preliminary examination assessing the student's background and potential for success in the doctoral program; satisfaction of the teaching requirements required of all doctoral students; research preparation; formal advancement to candidacy; completion of a significant research investigation; and preparation and defense of an acceptable dissertation. The degree is granted upon the recommendation of the Doctoral Committee and the Dean of the Graduate Division. For at least the final two years of the doctoral program it is expected that the student will be a full-time resident in the School. Doctoral programs must be completed in seven calendar years from the date of admission. Financial aid, such as research and teaching assistantships, is available.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING FACULTY

Allen R. Stubberud, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Electrical Engineering and Dean of the School of Engineering

Roland Schinzinger, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering and Associate Dean of the School of Engineering

Samir A. Arafeh, Ph.D. Southern Methodist University, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering

Paul D. Arthur, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Professor of Mechanical Engineering

Casper W. Barnes, Jr., Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Electrical Engineering

Neil J. Bershad, Ph.D. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Professor of Electrical Engineering

Remeseha Bharat, Ph.D. Stanford University, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering

Carlos Brebbia, Ph.D. University of Southampton, England, Professor of Civil Engineering

John M. Coil, M.S. University of California, Berkeley, Lecturer in Civil and Environmental Engineering

Ralph B. Conn, M.S. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering

C.K. Hari Dharan, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering

Peter S. Dixon, Ph.D., D.Sc. University of Manchester, Professor of Biological Sciences and Environmental Engineering Said E. Elghobashi, Ph.D. Imperial College, University of

London, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering
Hideya Gamo, D.Sc. University of Tokyo, Professor of
Electrical Engineering

Gary L. Guymon, Ph.D. University of California, Davis, Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering Neil M. Harrington, M.S. University of California, Los

Angeles, Lecturer in Civil Engineering

Gene H. Hostetter, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering

Albert S. Jackson, Ph.D. Cornell University, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering

Carl O. Jelinek, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering

Carol A. Justice, B.S. University of Arizona, Lecturer in Environmental Engineering

Robert C.K. Lee, D.Sc. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering Robert H. Liebeck, Ph.D. University of Illinois, Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering

William A. Litle, Sc.D. Massachusetts Institute of

Technology, Visiting Professor of Civil Engineering Leonard M. Maki, M.S. University of California, Berkeley, Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering

Lester Mintzer, M.S. Ohio State University, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering

James H. Mulligan, Jr., Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Electrical Engineering

Lawrence J. Muzio, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering

Gerard C. Pardoen, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering

John G. Rau, M.A. University of Washington, Lecturer in Electrical and Environmental Engineering

Wilfred W. Recker, Ph.D. Carnegie-Mellon University, Professor of Civil Engineering

William T. Rhoades, M.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering

Gary S. Samuelsen, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Mechanical and Environmental Engineering

Robert M. Saunders, Dr. Eng. Tokyo Institute of Technology, Professor of Electrical Engineering

Jan Scherfig, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Anthony U. Simpson, Ph.D. University of Colorado, Lecturer in Civil and Environmental Engineering

Jack Sklansky, D.Sc. Columbia University, Professor of Electrical Engineering, Information and Computer Science, and Radiological Sciences

Harry H. Tan, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering

Thomas D. Taylor, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Lecturer in Civil Engineering

Charles A. Wolfe, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering

David C. Wooten, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Lecturer in Mechanical and Environmental Engineering Rainer Zuleeg, Dr. Eng. Tohoku University, Lecturer in Electrical Engineering

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

NOTE: Students who entered UCI before fall quarter, 1979 should refer to the 1978-79 UCI General Catalogue and previous editions for information on the course numbering system prior to fall 1979.

ENGINEERING

10 Computational Methods in Engineering (4) W A proper perspective on numbers; precision (and cost of

precision) in data, computing, and design and manufacturing. Analysis of engineering problems and formulation of methods of solution. Practice in the use of the digital computer and numerical methods throughout the course. Corequisite: Mathematics 2A or consent of instructor.

30 Vector Mechanics (4) S, Summer

Principles of vector mechanics: forces, equilibrium, structures, distributed forces, friction, virtual work, and moments of inertia. Prerequisites: Physics 5A, Mathematics 2A.

50 Engineering Design and Economy (4) F An introduction to the philosophy of engineering design and its interrelationship with economy, needs analysis, feasibility study, preliminary design, optimization, value analysis, interest and money-time relationships.

100A Engineering System Analysis (4) F, Summer Introduction to analytical methods for the study of engineering systems. Modeling and mathematical representation of engineering systems, system response characteristics. Laplace transform techniques, frequency domain methods. Prerequisites: Engineering 10 or Information and Computer Science 1 (may be taken concurrently), Physics 5B, Mathematics 2C.

100B Network Analysis (4) F, W, Summer

Modeling and analysis of electrical networks. Frequency and transient response of circuits. Prerequisites: Physics 5C, Engineering 100A, Mathematics 3A.

100C Engineering Mechanics (4) S, Summer 1980 Rigid body dynamics, momentum and energy principles; modeling and analysis of mechanical systems. Prerequisite: Engineering 100A.

101A Introduction to Thermodynamics (4) F, Summer Development of thermodynamic principles and analysis of open and closed systems representative of engineering problems. Prerequisites: Physics 5B, Mathematics 3D.

101B Introduction to Fluid Mechanics (4) W, Summer Hydrostatics; control volume analysis; the basic flow equations of conservation of mass, momentum, and energy; dimensional analysis; effects of viscosity; mathematical analysis of ideal fluid flow. Prerequisites: Physics 5A, Mathematics 3B.

101C Fluid Mechanics (4) S

With laboratory. Fluid mechanics with emphasis on incompressible fluids. Fundamental equations and conservation relations, stresses in fluids, similitude, potential flows, turbulence, laminar and turbulent boundary layers, creeping motion, separation, wakes. Applications to pipe flow, open channel flow, and hydraulic models. Prerequisite: Engineering 101B.

101D Engineering Electromagnetics (4) S

With laboratory. Electromagnetic fields and solutions of electromagnetic field problems in engineering applications; dielectric constant and magnetic susceptibility, impedance, reflection and refraction of plane waves, transmission line and guided waves, resonance cavity and radiation. Prerequisites: Physics 5C, Mathematics 3D.

105 Engineering Methods: Experiment and Analysis (4) W, S With laboratory. Experimental methods including instrumentation, measurements, simulation, modeling, and data analysis. Prerequisite: Engineering 100B (may be taken concurrently).

106A-B Engineering Methods: Design (4-4) W, S With laboratory. Design methods and design projects conducted with faculty in option area. Prerequisites: Engineering 100C, 101C or 101D, 105. Not offered every year.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

CE120 Transportation and Traffic Engineering (4) F Systems analysis of transportation modes; interaction between transportation systems and land use planning; design of

streets and highways including access facilities; controls; traffic flow theory. Corequisite: Engineering 100A.

CE122 Transportation System Model (4) W

Modeling of transportation systems: network analysis, queueing theory, linear programming, traffic theory. Analysis and planning of regional and national transportation systems. Prerequisite: Engineering CE120.

CE127 Highway Design (4) S

Design of highways and roadways: geometrics, embankment design, roadway surface design, drainage requirements, intersection design, utilities, grade separation. Prerequisites: Engineering CE120, CE131, CE172.

CE131 Soil Mechanics (4) S

With laboratory. Mechanics of soils, composition and classification of soils, compaction, compressibility and consolidation, shear strength, shear tests, seepage, bearing capacity, lateral earth pressure, footing design, retaining walls, piles. Prerequisites: Engineering 101B, CE150A.

CE148 Structural Analysis (4) S

Matrix techniques for indeterminate framed structures; flexibility and stiffness methods. Computer techniques using the stiffness method. Structural dynamics of single, multi, and infinite degree of freedom systems. Computer techniques for frequencies and modes. Prerequisite: Engineering CE150B or consent of instructor.

CE150A Structural Mechanics (4) F

With laboratory. Introduction to stress and strain. Analysis of internal force resultants (axial, shearing, bending, twisting forces) and their influence on structural design. Elongation of axial rods, twisting of shafts, bending of beams. Static determinacy and indeterminacy. Prerequisite: Engineering 30. Same as Engineering ME150A.

CE150B Structural Mechanics (4) W

With laboratory. Concepts and application of structural stability in design. Plates and shells as structural members. Analysis of indeterminate truss and framed structures using superposition and energy (least-work, Castigliano, dummy load, virtual work, etc.) principles. Prerequisite: Engineering CE150A or consent of instructor. Same as Engineering ME150B.

CE153 Civil Engineering Design (4) S

Fundamentals of reinforced concrete, steel, and timber design. Fundamentals of dead and live load factors. Design project which includes the site planning, footing, framing, and roof design of a two-story tilt-up wall building. Prerequisites: Engineering CE150B, CE154.

CE154 Reinforced Concrete Design (4) W

Design of reinforced concrete members. Topics covered include: materials, design theory, strength of bending, shear strength and web reinforcement, band stress and development, one-way slab, tee-sections, joist construction, deflections, columns, length effects, footings, and combined footings. Prerequisite: Engineering CE150A.

CE161 Environmental Impact Assessment and Reporting (4) F
Designed to aid in the development, preparation, and
assessment of mandatory and proposed environmental impact
reports. The course covers pertinent legislation and local
requirements for environmental impact assessment, factors
required in conducting environmental studies, examination of
selected case studies, and the techniques and applicable
methodologies for performing impact assessment.

CE162 Environmental Economics (4) W

Socioeconomic aspects of environmental impact are examined. Population growth, density, aesthetics, standards of living, traffic congestion, recreational requirements, and conflict in life styles are considered. Cost/benefit analysis and requirements for public services are determined. Case studies are emphasized.

CE166 Public Health Aspects of Environmental Quality (4) W
With laboratory. Introduction to the principles of public health

protection and design of environmental protection systems. The systems include water, air, noise, and industrial hygiene.

CE168 Sociopolitical Aspects of Environmental Quality (4) W An analysis of the political and social constraints which operate in the area of environmental quality.

CE172 Water Supply and Hydraulic Systems (4) F
Engineering principles of hydrology, water supply, and
hydraulic systems; analysis of groundwater, design of wells,
flood hydrology, seepage, pumps, and surface hydraulic
structures. Prerequisite: Engineering 101C.

CE173 Water Resources and Water Quality (4) F With laboratory. Chemical and biological aspects of water, water supply, wastewater treatment, and solid waste management. Prerequisites: Chemistry 1B, Engineering 101A, Biological Sciences 101E.

CE175 Water and Wastewater Treatment Design (4) S With laboratory. The design of chemical and biological treatment processes; emphasis on process dynamics and reactor engineering. Application of mass transport and kinetics, coagulation and flocculation, adsorption, ion exchange. Contractual law and contract document requirements are described. Prerequisite: Engineering CE173.

CE185A Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science I (4) F
Computer aided numerical solution of problems occurring in
practice with application in various engineering disciplines.
Use of the computer for solving the individual problems.
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

CE185B Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science II (4) W Practical computation methods and their use on high-speed computers. Practical methods for solution of problems involving data analysis, linear equations, ordinary and partial differential equations, and optimization are included. Prerequisite: Engineering CE185A.

CE198 Group Study (4-4-4) F, W, S Group study of selected topics in engineering.

CE199 Individual Study (2 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S
For undergraduate engineering majors in supervised but independent reading, research, or design.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

EE110A Electronics I (4) W

With laboratory. Review of circuit analysis. Large and small signal modeling of semiconductor diodes and transistors. Design of semiconductor digital circuits and multistage amplifiers. Comparison of discrete and integrated circuit designs. Prerequisite: Engineering 100B.

EE110B Electronics II (4) S

With laboratory. Modeling of junction and field-effect transistors and analysis of field-effect transistor linear and digital circuits. Linear and nonlinear applications of operational amplifier feedback systems with emphasis placed on frequency and thermal stability constraints. Prerequisite: Engineering EE110A.

EE111A Analysis and Design of Electrical Circuits (4) W
Analysis and design of active and passive electrical circuits.
Topology, network theorems, sensitivity considerations.
Classical synthesis and computer-aided techniques for two-, three-, and four-terminal networks. Corequisite: Engineering EE120; Prerequisite: Engineering 100B.

EE113 Fundamentals of Semiconductor Electronics (1) FElectronic processes in semiconducting materials: electronic energy levels in solids, electron distribution in thermal equilibrium, electronic transport and recombination processes, and theory of PN-junction diode.

EE114A Field-Effect Semiconductor Devices (4) W Semiconductor devices: analog transistor, Schottky barrier and PN-junction capacitors, junction field-effect transistors,

insulated gate and thin-film transistors, charge coupled devices, and semi-conducting memories. Prerequisite: Engineering EE110A.

EE114B Bipolar Semiconductor Devices (4) S

Semiconductor devices based on minority carrier flow: PN-junction diodes, tunnel, backward and punch-through diodes; bipolar transistors (diffusion, drift); four-layer devices; opto-electronic devices. Prerequisite: Engineering EE114A.

EE120 Signal Theory (4) W

Representation of signals: Fourier series, Fourier and Laplace transforms, orthogonal representations. Convolution integral, sampling theory, introductory communication theory, amplitude and phase modulation and demodulation, signal correlation. Prerequisites: Engineering 100B, EE180.

EE128A Communication Systems (4) S

A nonprobabilistic introduction to analog and digital communication systems. Analog modulation and demodulation techniques. Digital signaling techniques (PCM) using pulse position, pulse-width, and pulse-rate schemes. Prerequisite: Engineering EE120.

EE131 Logic and Switching Circuits (4) F

Introduction to digital computers. Subjects covered include numbers and codes, Boolean algebra, basic switching circuits, simple sequential networks, hardware forms, analysis and design problems. Prerequisite: Engineering EE110B.

EE132 Logic and Organization of Digital Computers (4) W
Basic building blocks and organization of digital computers, the
arithmetic, control, and memory units, and input/out devices
and interfaces. Introduction to microprogramming and
microprocessors. Prerequisite: Engineering EE131.

EE133 Microprocessor Laboratory (4) S

This combined lecture/laboratory course will cover microprocessor architectures and peripheral devices. Experience with a microprocessor system is provided. Functional requirements are realized through software and I/O hardware design. Experiments with microprogrammable bipolar bit-slice elements are included. Prerequisite: Engineering EE132.

EE134 Digital Applications Laboratory (4) F

A series of experiments designed to familiarize the student with standard digital building blocks and how they may be assembled to realize a variety of digital processes. Experiments proceed from simple NAND gates through combinatorial MSI devices to counters and sequence generators. Prerequisite: Engineering EE131.

EE135 Digital Signal Processing (4) F

Nature of sampled data, sampling theorem, difference equations, data holds, z-transform, fast Fourier transform, w-transform, digital filters, Butterworth and Chebychev filters, quantization effects. Prerequisites: Engineering EE120, EE180.

EE140A Introduction to Control Systems (4) F

With laboratory. Feedback control systems. Modeling, stability, and system specifications. Root locus, Bode, Nichols, and state-space methods of analysis and design. Prerequisite: Engineering 100C. Same as Engineering ME170A.

EE140B Sampled-Data and Digital Control Systems (4) W

With laboratory. Analysis and design of sampled-data and digital control systems. Sampling process and theory of digital signals; z-transform and modeling; stability; z-plane, frequency response, and state-space techniques of digital control system synthesis. Prerequisite: Engineering EE140A. Same as Engineering ME170B.

EE160A Energy Conversion (4) F, W of odd years

With laboratory. Rotating and stationary energy converters. Magnetic circuits and transformers. Alternating current and direct current machines. Prerequisite: Engineering 101D.

EE160B Electric Energy Systems (4) F, W of even years

Generation, transmission, and use of electrical energy. Fault calculation, protection. Stability, reliability, and optimal load flow. With laboratory as appropriate. Prerequisite: Engineering 100B.

EE176 Engineering Optics (4) S

Fundamentals of optical systems design: incoherent light sources, lens, mirror, photodetectors, radiometry, image recording and display. Evaluation of optical systems and components; resolution, modulation transfer functions and noise. Prerequisites: Engineering 100B and Physics 5C.

EE177 Engineering Electrodynamics (4) F

With laboratory. Time-varying electromagnetic fields including waveguides, resonant cavities, and radiating systems. Motion of charged particles in electromagnetic fields, radiation by moving charges. Scattering and dispersion. Prerequisite: Engineering 101D

EE178 Optical Engineering (4) W

Lasers and related optical devices and systems: spontaneous and simulated emission, optical spectra, optical resonators, laser oscillation, specific laser systems, dispersion and nonlinear processes in laser medium, crystal optics, modulation, isolator, optical harmonic generation, optical detection and related noise problems. Prerequisite: Engineering EE176 and Engineering

EE180 Electrical Engineering Analysis (4) F

Analytical methods of complex numbers and their application to electrical engineering problems; Laplace, Fourier, z-, and discrete Fourier transforms. Applications to lumped and continuous parameter engineering systems. Prerequisite: Mathematics 3D.

EE181A-B-C Mathematical Methods in Operations Research Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Mathematics 171A-B-C.

EE181A Linear Programming (4) F

Simplex algorithm, duality, optimization in networks.

EE181B Nonlinear Programming (4) W

Conditions for optimality; quadratic and convex programming, geometric programming, search methods.

EE181C Integer and Dynamic Programming (4) S Multistage decision models. Applications.

EE186 Engineering Probability (4) F

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: Engineering EE180.

EE198 Group Study (4-4-4) F, W, S

Group study of selected topics in engineering.

EE199 Individual Study (2 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S

For undergraduate engineering majors in supervised but independent reading, research, or design.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

ME110 Fundamentals of Combustion (4) F

Introduction to combustion phenomena. Topics include stoichiometry, adiabatic flame temperature, flame types, equilibrium chemistry, reaction rates, chemical kinetics, flame stabilization, types of fuels and their combustion, applications of combustion in practical devices. Prerequisite: Engineering 101A and ME115.

ME115 Applied Engineering Thermodynamics (4) W

With laboratory. 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. Prerequisite: Engineering 101A.

ME116 Statistical Thermodynamics (4) W

Classical and quantum mechanical descriptions of substances

and evaluation of thermodynamic properties of gases, liquids, and solids. Elementary kinetic theory of gases and evaluation of transport coefficients. Prerequisite: Engineering 101A.

ME118 Energy: Resources and Utilization (4) S

Investigation of the present and projected status of energy demands and production with special attention to energy sources and conversion. Prerequisite: Engineering 101A.

ME119 Nuclear Power Generation (4) S

Fundamentals of nuclear power generation and consideration of environmental effects. Prerequisites: Engineering 101A-B.

ME120 Heat and Mass Transfer (4) S

With laboratory. Fundamentals of heat and mass transfer with application to practical problems. Conduction, convection, and radiation heat transfer, mass transfer in laminar and turbulent flow, and combined heat and mass transfer. Application to insulation requirements, heat exchangers, and reacting flows. Prerequisites: Engineering 101A-B.

ME135 Compressible Flow (4) S

Compressible effects in fluid mechanics. Isentropic inviscid flow. Channel, Fanno, and Rayleigh flows. Acoustics, shock waves, linearized supersonic flow, nozzles and diffusers. Prerequisite: Engineering 101B.

ME146 Orbital Mechanics (4) F

The concepts and techniques of celestial mechanics as applied to space vehicle orbits. Atmospheric entry. Prerequisite: Engineering 100C.

ME147 Mechanical Vibrations (4) S

Mechanics of machinery, vibrations, rigid body dyanmics, Lagrange equations. Prerequisite: Engineering 100C.

ME150A Structural Mechanics (4) F

With laboratory. Introduction to stress and strain. Analysis of internal force resultants (axial, shearing, bending, twisting forces) and their influence on structural design. Elongation of axial rods, twisting of shafts, bending of beams. Static determinacy and indeterminacy. Prerequisite: Engineering 30. Same as Engineering CE150A.

ME150B Structural Mechanics (4) W

With laboratory. Concepts and application of structural stability in design. Plates and shells as structural members. Analysis of indeterminate truss and framed structures using superposition and energy (least-work, Castigliano, dummy load, virtual work, etc.) principles. Prerequisite: Engineering ME150A or consent of instructor. Same as Engineering CE150B.

ME151A-B-C Mechanical Engineering Design (4-4-4) F, W, S With laboratory. Analysis and design of mechanical systems.

Kinematic analysis of mechanisms and linkage synthesis. Design of machine elements such as shafts, gears, bearings, and springs. A major design project will be conducted, utilizing all phases of mechanical design methodology: conceptional design, synthesis, analysis, and review. Prerequisite: Engineering 101A-B.

ME154 Principles of Materials Science (4) S

With laboratory. Understanding of the structure and fundamental atomic mechanisms that affect bulk properties of metals, semiconductors, ceramics, and polymers. Topics include crystalline structure and imperfections, phase transformation, diffusion, deformation and fracture, corrosion and electronic properties. The course provides a sound foundation for the application of specific materials in technology and science. Prerequisite: Engineering 100C.

ME155 Principles of Composite Materials Design (4) F

Mechanical behavior and processing of high-strength fiber-reinforced materials. Emphasis will be on design techniques using design charts based on laminated plate theory. Principal areas covered will include joint design, effect of cut-outs, hybridization, and material substitution techniques. Prerequisites: Engineering ME150A-B or CE150A-B.

ME157 Manufacturing Processes in Engineering (2) F, W, S With laboratory. Introduction to machines and process of mechanical manufacturing. Safety and professional procedures emphasized. Measuring instruments, hand tools, lathe, mill, drill press, bandsaw, grinder, and welding equipment will be used.

ME164 Air Pollution and Control (4) F

With laboratory. Introduction to the sources, dispersion, and effects of air pollutants. Topics include: emission factors, emission inventory, air pollution meterology, air chemistry, air quality modeling, impact assessment, source and ambient monitoring, and regional control strategies. Prerequisite: Engineering 101A.

ME169 Vibration and Noise Control (4) W

With laboratory. Introduction to the fundamentals of mechanical vibrations and application to sound generation and propagation. Source, measurement, effect, as well as the legal and economic aspects of noise and vibration control. Prerequisite: Engineering 100C.

ME170A Introduction to Control Systems (4) F

With laboratory. Feedback control systems. Modeling, stability, and systems specifications. Root locus, Bode, Nichols, and state-space methods of analysis and design. Prerequisite: Engineering 100C. Same as Engineering EE140A.

ME170B Sampled-Data and Digital Control Systems (4) W

With laboratory. Analysis and design of sampled-data and digital control systems. Sampling process and theory of digital signals; z-transform and modeling; stability; z-plane, frequency response, and state-space techniques of digital control system synthesis. Prerequisite: Engineering ME170A. Same as Engineering EE140B.

ME198 Group Study (4-4-4) F, W, S

Group study of selected topics in engineering.

ME199 Individual Study (2 to 4 per quarter) F, W, S

For undergraduate engineering majors in supervised but independent reading, research, or design.

GRADUATE COURSES

NOTE: Students who entered UCI before fall quarter, 1979 should refer to the 1978-79 UCI General Catalogue and previous editions for information on the course numbering system prior to fall 1979.

Qualified undergraduate students who have high academic standing, the necessary prerequisites, and the Dean's permission may take certain graduate courses. The graduate student counselor should be consulted for further details.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

CE220 Advanced Transportation and Traffic Engineering (3) W Perspective on transit; technical innovations; political,

economic, organizational, and regulatory impediments. Case study of an innovation and generalization to other technology. Computer simulation is part of case study. Prerequisite: Engineering CE120.

CE231 Foundation Engineering (3) S

Essentials for the design and analysis of structural members that transmit superstructure loads to the ground. Topics include subsurface investigations, excavation, dewatering, bracing, footings, mat foundations, piles and pile foundations, caissons and cofferdams, and other special foundations. Prerequisite: Engineering CE131.

CE248A Structural Dynamics (3) W

Structural dynamics with applications to mechanical and structural systems. Topics covered include free and forced vibration, and single, multi, and infinite degree of freedom systems. Computer programs for time and frequency response analyses are supplied and discussed. Prerequisite: Engineering 100C.

- CE248B Probabilistic Methods in Structural Dynamics (3) S
 Stochastic response of linear, single, and multi degree of
 freedom systems. The probabilistic approach to the dynamic
 response of structures to random loading such as earthquake,
 wind gusting, etc. Prerequisite: Engineering CE248A or consent
 of instructor.
- CE250 Finite Element Methods in Structural Mechanics (3) W
 Use of computer methods in structural mechanics. Topics include static (1-D, 2-D, and 3-D) problems, plasticity analysis, and stability analysis. Each topic is developed from a unified approach by considering elasticity, constitutive relations, and energy methods. Finite element computer practice.

 Prerequisites: Engineering CE148, CE150A-B, or consent of instructor.

CE253 Plates and Shells (3) S of even years

Introduction to plates and shells as structural members, using classical differential equations and modern computer techniques. Topics covered include bending of circular and rectangular plates, shells of revolution, and cylindrical shells. Finite element computer practice. Prerequisites: Engineering CE150A-B or consent of instructor.

CE254 Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures (3) F

Theory and application of the principles of prestressed concrete in structural engineering. Pre- and post-tensioning of flexural members such as beams, continuous beams, and slabs. Design examples and criteria; codes and specifications. Prerequisite: Engineering CE154.

CE255 Advanced Structural Design (3) S

Principles of structural design with particular emphasis on structural steel and composite steel concrete construction. Design of tension, compression, torsion, and flexural members. Design of plate girders, braced and unbraced frames, and rigid frames. Prerequisites: Engineering CE150A-B, CE153, CE154, or consent of instructor.

CE256 Pressure Vessel Analysis and Design (3) W

Stress analyses of pressure vessels and pressure vessel components. Basic principles of shells of revolution, shallow spherical and cylindrical shells. Stress distribution for pressure vessel branches and ends, flanges, and smooth and mitred pipe ends. Discussion of applicable codes. Prerequisite: Engineering CE253 or equivalent.

CE259 Structural Stability (3) S

An introduction to structural stability emphasizing the behavior of simple structural components that illustrate various modes of instability: Euler columns, beam columns, beam torsional and lateral instability; circular ring buckling. Elementary matrix methods are applied that are compatible with the finite element models now used in industry for complex structures. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

CE266 Advanced Techniques in Environmental Health Management (3) S

Detailed analysis of bureaucratic structure and operations at all levels related to public health. Examination of organizational structure and psychology; politics of the budgetary process; advocacy, PPBS, grantsmanship, and public health law with emphasis on mitigation of environmental health impact. Prerequisite: Engineering CE166.

CE268 Environmental Resources Systems—Planning and Evaluation (3) W

With laboratory. Planning civil engineering systems. Optimization of water and transportation systems. Design criteria for public works. Economic evaluation of alternative systems. Prerequisites: Engineering CE173, CE273.

CE272 Fluid Flow in Porous Media (3) W of odd years

Theory and application of dynamics of flow in porous media. Groundwater resources, evaluation, and management. Well design and analysis. Dispersion of pollutants. Mathematical models. Prerequisite: Engineering 101C or consent of instructor.

CE273 Water and Waste Treatment Technology (3) S

With laboratory. Water and waste pollution control. Physical,

chemical, and biological treatment. Reuse of wastes and ultimate disposal of nonreusable wastes. Prerequisites: Engineering CE166, CE173.

CE277 Engineering Design (3) W

With laboratory. Course in engineering design for M.S. candidates in which they undertake a design project. Interaction with the professional community is encouraged. Interaction among student projects in environmental, mechanical, and civil engineering is maintained. Tools of design, project management, presentation, and reporting are developed.

CE278 Flow in Open Channels (4) W of even years

Mechanics of fluid motion in open channels, uniform and nonuniform flow, unsteady flow, flood routing, flow over movable beds, and sediment and mass transport. Numerical methods are covered.

CE281 Finite Element Method in Continuum Mechanics (3) F

Application of finite elements to continuum mechanics problems. The course stresses the adaptation of finite element methods to the computer. Coded algorithms are provided. The variational principle and Galerkin-based schemes are covered. Development of element properties and matrix manipulations are considered. Prerequisite: FORTRAN IV programming experience.

CE282 Finite Difference Methods (3) W

Theory and application of finite-difference methods to linear and nonlinear, steady and dynamic systems. Explicit and implicit techniques. Alternate implicit and mesh integration techniques. Prerequisites: Engineering CE185A, FORTRAN IV programming experience.

CE295 Seminars in Engineering (varies) F, W, S Seminars scheduled each year by individual faculty in major field of interest. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

CE296 Master of Science Thesis Research (varies) F, W, S Individual research or investigation conducted in the pursuit of preparing and completing the thesis required for the Master of Science degree in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of

CE297 Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation Research (varies) F, W, S Individual research or investigation conducted in the pursuit of preparing and completing the dissertation required for the Doctor of Philosophy degree in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

CE299 Individual Research (varies) F, W, S

Individual research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

EE210A Active Networks I (3) F

The study of the principles governing the behavior of active networks subjected to analog and digital signals. Application to the analysis and optimum design of common electronic circuits used for processing analog and digital signals. Prerequisites: Engineering EE110A-B or equivalent.

EE210B Active Networks II (3) W

Study of methods for the analysis and optimum design of integrated electronic circuits and systems to process analog and digital signals. Performance limitations of bipolar and field effect integrated circuits, charge coupled devices, and optoelectric devices; development of design methods for their effective utilization in analog, digital, and hybrid systems. Prerequisite: Engineering EE210A or consent of instructor.

EE217A Advanced Semiconductor Devices (3) F

Microwave and sub-nanosecond GaAs junction and Schottky barrier field effect transistor design and physical limitations. Operation of unipolar transistors in the hot electron range and its implication on device characteristics.

EE217B Advanced Semiconductor Devices (3) W

Extended theory of bipolar transistor operation, including

high-level injection, Early and Kirk effects. High-frequency limitations due to material parameters and design. Lateral bipolar transistor and integrated circuit implementations.

EE217C Advanced Semiconductor Devices (1) S

Special semiconductor devices, their design, theory of operation, and electrical performance characteristics: semiconductor laser, Gunn device, IMPATT diode, BARITT diode, acoustical surface wave device, and Avalanche photo diode.

EE227A-B Detection, Estimation, and Demodulation Theory (3-3) W, S

Application of statistical design theory, state variables, random processes, and the Ito Calculus to deriving optimum receiver structures for signal detection, parameter estimation, and analog demodulation. Prerequisite: Engineering EE287A.

EE228A-B Communication and Information Theory (3-3) W, S
Communication over noisy channels; optimum receiver design; information theory concepts — entropy, mutual information, encoding of information. Shannon's coding theorems, channel capacity, and implementation of some coded systems.

Prerequisite: Engineering EE287A or consent of instructor.

EE230 Digital Signal Processing (3) S

Fundamental principles of digital signal processing and digital filter design. Recursive and nonrecursive realizations of one-and two-dimensional digital filters. General theory of discrete transforms and fast algorithms; their application to digital filter synthesis. Prerequisite: Engineering EE135.

EE231 Software Engineering: Theory and Practice (3) S

Software quality assurance ingredients and their interactions. Specification languages. Characteristics of software quality and methods of measurement. Software reliability models and program testing. Tools for software development and test. Proving program correctness methods and comparison. Documentation and case studies. Prerequisites: Information and Computer Science 90 (or working knowledge of FORTRAN IV); Mathematics 130A-B or Engineering EE186.

EE232 Automatic Pattern Classification (3) S

Design of machines to sort observed data into classes in areas such as speech, images, electrical signals, and symptoms of disease. Topics include the geometry of decisions in feature space, training procedures, feature extraction, feature selection, cluster analysis, stochastic classifiers, and nonlinear classifiers. Prerequisite: Engineering EE186.

EE233 Computer Architecture and Microprogramming (3) S
A broad overview of computer architecture including problems in hardware, firmware (microprogram), and software.
Computer architecture for resource sharing, real-time applications, parallelism, microprogramming, and fault tolerance. A comparative study of various architectures based on cost/performance and the current technology. Prerequisite: Engineering EE132.

EE234 Digital Image Analysis (3) S

Use of computer for analyzing pictures. Visual perception; digitization schemes; enhancement; segmentation; edge detection; shape analysis; texture analysis; applications to medical images. Prerequisite: Engineering EE131.

EE235 Digital Systems Theory (3) F

The analysis and design of discrete-state information systems. Basic mathematical tools such as groups, graphs, regular expressions, and phrase-structural languages are studied. Applications of these tools to the design of digital systems such as encoders and decoders, digital computers, and digital image analyzers are discussed. Prerequisite: Engineering EE131.

EE236 Digital Electronics I (3) S

Band theory of solid-state electronics; semiconductor devices, fabrication technology; nonlinear circuit analysis, analog-digital and digital-analog converters, magnetic memories. Prerequisite: Engineering EE110A.

EE240A Linear Systems (3) F

Methods of linear systems analysis. Linear spaces and linear operators. Spectral analysis of linear operators. State-space

representation of continuous-time and discrete-time linear systems. Response of linear systems—impulse response, and state transition operators. Controllability and observability. Realization of rational transfer functions. Stability. Prerequisite: Engineering EE140A or Engineering ME170A. Same as Engineering ME270A.

EE240B Optimization and Control (3) W

Optimization theory and its applications to problems in control and sequential decision making. Linear and nonlinear programming, calculus of variations, maximum principle, and dynamic programming. Prerequisite: Engineering EE240A or equivalent. Same as Engineering ME270B.

EE240C Multivariable Control Systems (3) S

Analysis and design of controllers for deterministic and stochastic systems with multiple inputs and/or outputs; problems of regulation, tracking disturbance rejection, and terminal control; optimal linear state feedback; observers, optimal linear output feedback; continuous-time and discrete-time systems. Prerequisite: Engineering EE240B. Same as Engineering ME270C.

EE241A System Identification (3) S

The course covers the latest techniques in system identification. The materials covered encompass techniques in both frequency and time domain, linear and nonlinear dynamic processes, correlation, regression, stochastic approximation, etc. Prerequisite: Engineering EE240A. Same as Engineering ME271.

EE242 Topics in Systems and Control (3) S

Advanced topics in systems and control theory. Large-scale, multi-level, and hierarchical systems; algebraic and geometric system theory; adaptive systems; game and team-decision theory; system identification; numerical methods; stability theory. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Engineering ME272.

EE260A-B Electromechanical Energy Conversion (3-3) W, S of even years

Generalized theory of electrical machines. Performance characteristics of specific machines. Design criteria and methodology. With laboratory where appropriate. Prerequisite: Engineering EE160A or consent of instructor.

EE261A-B Power Electronics (3-3) F of even years, S of odd years
Electronic relays and control of network switching. Converters
for high power dc transmission systems. Electronic control of
electrical machines. With laboratory where appropriate.
Prerequisite: Engineering EE160A (concurrent) or consent of
instructor.

EE262 The Planning and Operation of Electrical Power Systems (3) F of odd years

Factors of economy, environment, and technological change in the operation and expansion of electric power systems. Forecasting and planning techniques. Vulnerability of large systems. With field trips where appropriate. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Engineering EE181 highly desirable.

EE263A-B Power Flow Analysis and Control (3-3) W, S of odd years Methods of power flow analysis. Fault conditions and protection. Optimal dispatch. Transient and dynamic stability. Estimation and control of power system functions. With laboratory and field trips where appropriate. Prerequisite: Engineering EE160B (concurrent) or consent of instructor.

EE264 Electric Power Transmission Lines (3) S of even years
Transmission line characteristics. Surge propagation in ideal
and lossy lines. Effect of line length and interconnections.
Overvoltage conditions and insulation coordination.
Electromagnetic interference. With laboratory where
appropriate. Prerequisite: Engineering EE160B or consent of
instructor.

EE270 Imaging Optics (3) W of odd years

Optical imaging instruments from geometrical and wave optic standpoints. Indirect optical imaging methods such as holography, interferometry, and intensity correlation interferometry. EE271 Statistical Optics (3) S of odd years

Temporal and spatial coherence of electromagnetic radiation. Statistics of photoelectrons generated by thermal radiation and laser beams. Wave propagation through fluctuating medium. Signal-to-noise ratio in photodetection.

- EE272 Engineering Quantum Mechanics (3) F of odd years Basic quantum electronics for optical electronic devices.
- EE273 Quantum Electronics (3) W of even years
 Semi-classical treatment of lasers and related optical electronic devices

EE274 Quantum Optics (3) S of even years

Quantum theory of electromagnetic field and its application to laser and related optical devices. Noise, photoelectron counting statistics, and intensity correlation interferometry.

EE279 Advanced Engineering Electromagnetics (3) F
Basic theorems in electromagnetic theory and their application to electromagnetic waves: plane waves, guided waves, and antenna radiation. Prerequisite: Engineering 101D or equivalent.

EE281A Operations Research in Engineering (3) F of even years Fundamental concepts in operations research, problem formulation, and mathematical modeling. Case studies in systems planning and operation, involving scheduling, optimal allocation, network flow. Methods of solution, simulation, and testing.

EE281B Probability Applications to Engineering Design (3) W of odd years

Use of probabilistic tools in the analysis and design of engineering systems. Reliability theory and modeling. Queueing analysis of complex systems. Prediction of system behavior. Elements of stochastic programming in design problems. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

EE281C Economic Modeling of Engineering Systems (3) S of odd years

Development of economic models of engineering systems. Discrete and continuous techniques of cost analysis. Risk analysis and comparison of investment strategies. Methods of evaluating financial alternatives. Effects of depreciation and taxation.

EE281D Design Optimization (3) F of odd years

Advanced topics in optimization theory with application to design problems. Use of linear programming, dynamic programming, geometric programming, and calculus of variations. Case studies and analyses. Prerequisites: Engineering EE181A, Mathematics 171, or consent of instructor.

EE281E Analysis of Flow in Networks (3) W of even years
Analysis of network problems in engineering. Concept of cuts, paths, and connectivity. Flow analysis and special solution algorithms. Application to transportation problems, commodity shipments, and utility networks. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

EE281F Advanced Optimization Techniques (3) S of even years Special tools and techniques in mathematical programming with application to engineering problems. 0-1 programming, branch-and-bound, and non-linear programming. Decomposition methods and concept of duality. Prerequisites: Engineering E181A, Mathematics 171A, or consent of instructor.

EE287A Random Signals and Systems (3) F

Application of random process theory to the modeling of systems and signals. Models include Markov processes, Markov chains, Brownian motion, and queueing processes. Analysis techniques for random systems and signals using second order theory and the Fokker-Planck equation. Prerequisite: Engineering EE186.

EE287B Theoretical Foundations of Stochastic Processes (3) S of odd years

A mathematical treatment of several advanced topics in stochastic process theory with application to modeling and analyzing communication and control systems. Enough mathematical machinery will be developed in the course so that the impact and limitations of the theory can be stated precisely and understood for applications. Prerequisite: Engineering EE287A. Some familiarity with real analysis and measure theory recommended.

EE289 Analytical Engineering (3) S

This course serves to coherently integrate course material taken by the candidate for the Master's degree in Engineering. It will require students to bring to bear all the tools mastered in previous courses toward the solution of a number of real-world electrical engineering problems. Prerequisite: completion of at least 30 units toward the Master's degree in Engineering.

EE295 Seminars in Engineering (varies) F, W, S
Seminars scheduled each year by individual faculty in major field of interest. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

EE296 Master of Science Thesis Research (varies) F, W, S
Individual research or investigation conducted in the pursuit of
preparing and completing the thesis required for the Master of
Science degree in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent
of instructor.

EE297 Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation Research (varies) F, W, S
Individual research or investigation conducted in the pursuit of
preparing and completing the dissertation required for the
Doctor of Philosophy degree in Engineering. Prerequisite:
consent of instructor.

EE299 Individual Research (varies) F, W, S

Individual research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

ME210A Advanced Fundamentals of Combustion (3) W

Topics include premixed, nonpremixed, and heterogeneous reactions, with emphasis on kinetics, thermal ignition, turbulent flame propagation, detonations, explosions, flammability limits, diffusion flame, quenching, flame stabilization, and particle spray combustion. Prerequisite: Engineering ME110.

ME210B Advanced Combustion Technology (3) S

Emphasis on pollutant formation and experimental methods. Topics include 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: Engineering ME110, ME210A.

ME220 Conduction Heat Transfer (3) F

Development of the equations which govern heat conduction in solids in steady and unsteady states with and without internal heat generation and heat loss to the surroundings. Heat conduction with periodic and nonperiodic temperature changes. Exact and approximate solutions of the conduction equations. Numerical solution methods. Prerequisite: Engineering ME120.

ME221 Convection Heat Transfer (3) W

Development of the equations of mass, momentum, and heat transport in laminar and turbulent flows. Internal and external flows. Approximate solutions. Introduction to finite-difference solutions. Prerequisite: Engineering ME120.

ME222 Radiative Heat Transfer (3) S

Black body radiation. Radiative transport equations for surfaces separated by nonparticipating media. Radiant energy transfer through absorbing, emitting, and scattering media. Radiation-conduction interaction. Radiation-convection interaction. Introduction to finite-difference solutions. Prerequisite: Engineering ME120.

ME223 Numerical Methods in Heat, Mass, and Momentum Transport (3) S

With laboratory. Introduction to the discretization of the different types of partial differential equations (parabolic, elliptic, hyperbolic). Finite difference equations for one-, two-, and three-dimensional flows. Two-dimensional parabolic procedure (GENMIX). Two-dimensional elliptic procedure

(TEACH). Prerequisites: Engineering 101C, Engineering ME120, ME230A, ME221.

ME230A Advanced Incompressible Fluid Dynamics — Part I (3) F Development of Navier-Stokes equations. Elements of potential flow theory. Laminar viscous flow. Laminar boundary layers. Integral methods of solution. Nonsteady laminar boundary layers. Introduction to finite-difference solutions. Prerequisite: Engineering 101C.

ME230B Advanced Incompressible Fluid Dynamics — Part II (3) W

The course will cover the transition from laminar to turbulent flow, turbulent boundary layers, turbulent jets and wakes. An extension of Engineering ME230A, but students with a strong background in fluid dynamics may be allowed to take it, subject to the instructor's approval.

ME231 Fundamentals of Turbulence (3) S

Introduction to the phenomenon of turbulence. The Reynolds equations. The dynamics of turbulence. Free turbulent shear flows. Wall-bounded turbulent shear flows. Turbulent transport of scalar quantities. Spectral dynamics. Introduction to mathematical models of turbulence. Prerequisite: Engineering ME120 (may be taken concurrently).

ME235 Advanced Compressible Fluid Dynamics (3) F

Current and advanced concepts in engineering applications of fluid mechanics. Generalized channel flow applied to Fanno, Rayleigh, and normal shocks. Laminar and turbulent boundary layers in compressible flow. Numerical methods. Separated and recirculating flow, unsteady flow, hypersonic parameters. Prerequisite: Engineering ME120.

ME247 Advanced Dynamics (3) F

Kinematics and dynamics of three dimensional complex motions. Lagrangian dynamics, Hamilton's principles. Dynamics of gyros and platforms. Satellite dynamics (spinning, gravity gradient, etc.). Prerequisite: Engineering ME147 or equivalent.

ME253 Experimental Mechanics (3) F

With laboratory. Study of the basic experimental methods used in engineering mechanics. Analysis of measurement techniques for static, transient, and vibratory excitation. Design of transducers and associated instrumentation for displacement, velocity, strain, pressure, stress, and acceleration. Prerequisites: Engineering 105, Engineering ME150A, ME154.

ME254A Structure and Properties of Engineering Materials (3) F Principles governing structure and mechanical behavior of metals, polymers, ceramics, and composite materials. Theoretical, semi-empirical, and experimentally determined relationships relating microstructure and mechanical response with application to elasticity, plasticity, creep, and fatigue. Prerequisite: Engineering ME154.

ME254B Mechanical Behavior of Engineering Materials (3) W
Deformation of engineering materials under static, cyclic, and
thermal loadings. Material modeling to predict service life of
engineering components. Study of rate-controlling mechanisms
and failure modes. Prerequisite: Engineering ME154.

ME254C Fracture of Engineering Materials (3) S

Failure analysis of engineering materials. Linear elastic fracture mechanics concepts. Crack propagation under fatigue loading. Fracture of brittle materials, metals, composites, and polymers. Case studies illustrate the application of design techniques for fracture control in structural components. Prerequisites: Engineering ME150A, ME154.

ME255 Mechanics and Design of Composite Structures (3) W
Study of the mechanics of composite materials with emphasis on
graphite, glass aramid, and boron fiber-reinforced materials.
Application to the design of light-weight structural components
which must meet prescribed functional requirements such as
stiffness, fatigue, and low thermal expansion. Prerequisite:
Engineering ME154.

ME257 Engineering Design (2) W

With laboratory. Course in engineering design for M.S. candidates in the comprehensive examination option in which they undertake a design project. Interaction with the

professional community is encouraged. Interaction among student projects in environmental engineering and civil engineering is encouraged. Tools of design, project management, presentation, and reporting are developed.

ME264 Fundamentals of Air Pollution Aerosol Technology (3) F Introduction to behavior of airborne solid and liquid particles in air resources engineering. Air drag, gravity, Brownian motion, light scattering, charging phenomena, coagulation, and size distributions are described. Applications include the generation and classification of aerosols, lung deposition, and the formation and characteristics of atmospheric aerosols. Prerequisites: Engineering 101B-C or equivalent.

ME269 Advanced Noise Pollution and Control (3) S

Noise sources; the technology of noise control; noise measurement in the environment; community and individual response to noise; noise as a factor in environmental impact. Current noise problems and noise abatement efforts. Prerequisite: Engineering ME169.

ME270A Linear Systems (3) F

Methods of linear systems analysis. Linear spaces and linear operators. Spectral analysis of linear operators. State-space representations of continuous-time and discrete-time linear systems. Response of linear systems — impulse response, and state transition operators. Controllability and observability. Realization of rational transfer functions. Stability. Prerequisite: Engineering ME170A or Engineering EE140A. Same as Engineering EE240A.

ME270B Optimization and Control (3) W

Optimization theory and its applications to problems in control and sequential decision making. Linear and nonlinear programming, calculus of variations, maximum principle, and dynamic programming. Prerequisite: Engineering ME270A. Same as Engineering EE240B.

ME270C Multivariable Control Systems (3) S

Analysis and design of controllers for deterministic and stochastic systems with multiple inputs and/or outputs; problems of regulation, tracking disturbance rejection, and terminal control; optimal linear state feedback; observers; optimal linear output feedback; continuous-time and discrete-time systems. Prerequisite: Engineering ME270B. Same as Engineering EE240C.

ME271 System Identification (3) S

The course covers the latest techniques in system identification. The materials covered encompass techniques in both frequency and time domain, linear and nonlinear dynamic processes, correlation, regression, stochastic approximation, etc. Prerequisite: Engineering ME270A. Same as Engineering EE241A.

ME272 Topics in Systems and Control (3) S

Advanced topics in systems and control theory. Large-scale, multi-level, and hierarchical systems; algebraic and geometric system theory; adaptive systems; game and team-decision theory; system identification; numerical methods; stability theory. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Same as Engineering EE242.

ME295 Seminars in Engineering (varies) F, W, S
Seminars scheduled each year by individual faculty in major field of interest. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

ME296 Master of Science Thesis Research (varies) F, W, S
Individual research or investigation conducted in the pursuit of
preparing and completing the thesis required for the Master of
Science degree in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent
of instructor.

ME297 Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation Research (varies) F, W, S Individual research or investigation conducted in the pursuit of preparing and completing the dissertation required for the Doctor of Philosophy degree in Engineering. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

ME299 Individual Research (varies) F, W, S

Individual research or investigation under the direction of an individual faculty member. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF

Administration

Lyman W. Porter Dean

The Graduate School of Administration (GSA) offers graduate professional education leading to the Master's degree for students planning careers in management and a Ph.D. program in Administration for those who wish to pursue a career in scholarly research. The Master's program is intended to provide managers of private and public organizations with a firm foundation in the basic disciplines and the tools and techniques of management. Each student focuses upon an institutional area, such as business, governmental, educational, or health-care organizations, and may develop expertise in one or more functional specializations.

Three basic premises underlie the School's philosophy of graduate education. First, there are significant phenomena and problems common to business, educational, and governmental organizations; second, a common set of disciplines, concepts, techniques, and technologies exist which are appropriate to a wide range of organizational or scholarly roles; third, many administrators in the future will work in more than one of the three arenas during their careers.

The GSA program leading to the Master of Science in Administration is intended to increase the likelihood that future leaders will be able to communicate effectively and more easily from one kind of organizational unit to another, thereby providing society with versatile managers and administrators. The Ph.D. program for the field of administration has academic and research objectives.

GENERAL ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

March 1 is the deadline for submission of an application for the Ph.D.; applicants for the M.S. program should complete all phases of the application procedure by July 1. GSA also accepts applications for the M.S. program in the winter quarter.



In addition to the general University of California rules governing admission to graduate study, the Graduate School of Administration normally requires the following:

- 1. The Graduate Management Admission Test.
- 2. Preparation in introductory calculus and probability and statistics. Applicants without adequate mathematical preparation may be admitted with the condition that they complete preliminary courses with a grade of B or better. Undergraduate courses in the social sciences (e.g., economics, political science, psychology, sociology) are strongly recommended.
- 3. For Ph.D. applicants, a previously prepared paper (research report, essay, case study) which may be indicative generally of the applicant's interests and capabilities.

Evaluation of the applicant's file for admission will consist of an integrated assessment of all materials (test scores, transcripts of previous academic work, statements on application forms, and letters of recommendation). There are no arbitrary cut-off points on any of the criteria for admission — rather, admission is on the basis of the total configuration of qualifications.

Requests for application material should be addressed to the Graduate Division, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Regardless of the content of particular courses, it is expected that all degree candidates will be exposed to and have the ability to use the following:

General Knowledge. The broad context of organizations and management: the late-twentieth century (significant trends, conditions, and problems); history of science, scientific inquiry, and the philosophy of science; economic, political, and social analysis.

Conceptual and Empirical Knowledge of Organizations. Basic concepts of management; the structure and functions of organizations, including comparative analysis and interorganizational relations; levels and units of decision making; individual behavior and group norms; operating environments of organizations.

Specific Knowledge of Particular Arenas of Administration. In-depth study of specific institutional environments for administrative practice, such as governmental, and business organizations, and other types of organizations.

Mathematics and Statistics. As tools of precise reasoning, as languages which will tend more and more to dominate professional and scholarly literature, and above all, as foundations for relevant quantitative methods.

Technical Bases of Management. Decision processes; operations research; systems and policy analysis; budgeting and accounting techniques; personnel policies; techniques for measuring and affecting attitudes and behavior; research design and strategies.

Management Information Systems. Computer technology, information sciences, and basic computer applications.

General Skills. Political skills, effective management of

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interpersonal relations, leadership strategies and tactics, and competence in oral, graphic, and written expression.

Professional Orientations. Identification of factors, values, and policies which might bear on successful, responsible, and intellectually honest performance of organizational roles. Recognition of the administrator's potential contributions to society and of ethical and moral problems which arise from social research and the management of human enterprises.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OFFERINGS

The GSA faculty offers a limited number of courses for undergraduates each year, although there is no undergraduate degree program in administration available at UCI.

Examples of these courses include Introduction to Administration, Introduction to Managerial Accounting, and Basic Quantitative Methods for Administration. Students should refer to the listings under the Graduate School of Administration in the Schedule of Classes, available each quarter from the Registrar's Office.

In establishing these undergraduate course offerings, the faculty anticipated three types of students drawn to courses in administration: (1) students who wish to learn about the administration of organizations as a way of gaining appreciation for a significant aspect of the culture, (2) students preparing for careers in other fields that require some knowledge of administration but not a high concentration in the field, and (3) students who expect to go on to graduate work in administration and who wish early guidance and undergraduate work appropriate to this career objective.

THE 3-2 PROGRAM FOR UNDERGRADUATES

In addition to the two-year Master's program for students who have already received a bachelor's degree from this University or another institution, outstanding UCI undergraduate students may enter a cooperative 3-2 Program with GSA and other campus units such as the School of Social Sciences, the School of Engineering, the School of Biological Sciences, the Program in Social Ecology, or the Department of Information and Computer Science. Acceptance into the 3-2 Program constitutes advance admission to the graduate program. Such students complete their undergraduate major requirements by the end of the junior year. During their senior year, they take graduate courses in GSA. These courses are used to satisfy their undergraduate unit requirements, and at the same time apply toward their graduate degrees. Successful completion of the requirements in the program normally leads to the bachelor's degree in the cooperating discipline after the fourth year, and a Master of Science in Administration after the fifth year. Students contemplating entering such a program should contact the Graduate School of Administration prior to, or early in, the start of the junior year, for the purpose of program consultation.

NOTE: With the exception of 3-2 students, no undergraduates will be enrolled in GSA *graduate-level* courses.

THE MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ADMINISTRATION

The M.S. program in GSA requires a minimum of 23 quarter courses (92 units) with a minimum overall grade point average of 3.0 in Core and elective courses. The 23 quarter courses normally take two full academic years or their equivalent in part-time registration. No thesis is required.

Students with substantial personal or professional commitments normally take two courses per quarter and are required to complete the M.S. degree in no more than four years. To accommodate the needs of part-time students, GSA offers a number of courses each quarter during late afternoon and evening hours.

The courses in the M.S. program are divided into two groups, each group designed to achieve specific educational objectives.

CORE COURSES

The first group consists of 13 core courses and has two fundamental aims: (1) to develop skills needed to select and use effectively the appropriate means, methods, and techniques for diagnosing and solving organizational problems; (2) to identify the significant concepts and phenomena associated with the study of complex organizations, and to bring to bear the relevant contributions of the core disciplines or interdisciplinary sources on the analysis of organizations and the administrative process.

The core will consist of the following four-unit courses: Quantitative Methods for Administration; either Quantitative Methods for Administration (second quarter) or Statistics for Administrators; Microeconomics for Administration; Macroeconomics for Administration; Accounting Information for Management; Managerial Finance; Organization Theories and Models; Organization Theories and Models (second quarter); Interpersonal Dynamics; Human Resources Utilization and Labor Relations; two quarters of one Institutional Arena (Seminar in Educational Administration, or Business Administration, or Public Administration); Workshop in Administrative Problem Solving.

NOTE: The Quantitative Methods courses should be taken at the earliest scheduled opportunity after admission to the GSA program.

ELECTIVE COURSES

The remaining course work for the M.S. degree will consist of 10 elective courses. The major emphasis in the elective courses will be on the development of specialized knowledge relevant to particular institutions (e.g., educational, business, government, or other types of organizations), and on achieving additional depth in a discipline or interdisciplinary area or specialized competence in the use of a particular set of technical tools and methods. These elective courses are selected by students in light of their educational and career goals and interests.

SPECIALIZATION IN BUSINESS, PUBLIC, OR EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

GSA offers a variety of elective courses for those who wish to

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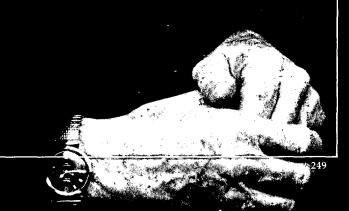
The greatest wonder in the world is the human mind.

ROBERT DUBIN
Professor of Administration and Sociology

I can't think of a more important function in this or any other society than to be involved in exercising human minds. Anyone involved in stimulating the human mind is making an exceedingly worthwhile contribution. The central function of a professor is to be a party to exercising the minds of students.

I suppose that one of the most important and intriguing aspects of being a professor is the challenge provided by students' questions, especially those for which there are no ready answers. Learning is really a two-way street. There is a creative relationship between your mind and the student's mind as the two interact. The freedom to learn through such interactions is one of the very attractive features of being a professor.

Why study modern organizations? The answer is very simple: we live an enormous amount of our lives in organizations. Therefore, if we are going to live our lives comfortably, constructively, and usefully, we really have to learn something about the organizational worlds that command our time and energies. Knowledge and understanding of the nature of organizations will help their participants be effective and contributing members, and at the same time help them derive some satisfaction out of their participation.



specialize in one particular organizational setting such as business, government, or education. In addition to the two required core courses called "Institutional Arena" (two seminars in Educational Administration, Business Administration, or Public Administration), some elective courses are offered each quarter that emphasize particular organizational settings. By a combination of these regularly offered electives, special topic seminars, individual study courses, and courses offered in other units on campus, the student may design a program with emphasis on any of the administrative arenas — business, government, or education. In addition, a student may through elective selection gain a degree of expertise in financial management, organizational behavior, or operations research.

ADMINISTRATIVE INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

To complement the academic curriculum of GSA, an Administrative Internship Program provides practical application and work experience to selected GSA Master's students. Student interns are employed in administrative positions by local cooperating organizations. Course credit is available for the participants of the Internship Program through the course "Administrative Internship Seminar." GSA faculty and organizational representatives as well as student interns participate in this seminar which deals with specific topics and projects encountered by the interns in their positions.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunities for students to take part in on-going research exist through two university-wide research units based on the Irvine campus. Through the Public Policy Research Organization (PPRO) a student may participate in research on significant public policy issues. Current projects include a nationwide study of local government information systems. The Institute of Transportation Studies (ITS) conducts research in the areas of urban transportation policy and planning, transit management and labor relations, and transportation system evaluation. Students interested in these areas may have an opportunity to work on an ITS project.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN ADMINISTRATION

Students who have completed the GSA M.S. program (or have obtained a Master's degree elsewhere in an area of administration) may be eligible for the GSA doetoral program. Requirements of the Ph.D. program include a broad knowledge of core disciplines as represented by the 13 core courses of the M.S. program. In addition, the Ph.D. student must qualify as a skilled researcher and must complete a significant exercise demonstrating these skills. Only full-time students are admitted to the doctoral program.

Although there is considerable variation in the length of time beyond a Master's degree needed to complete the Ph.D., a realistic range would be three to four years. The Ph.D. program is divided into three phases: preliminary, qualification, and dissertation.

The preliminary phase (which must be completed within five quarters) is designed to ensure that all Ph.D. students

have (1) a thorough knowledge of core materials; (2) knowledge of how to conduct research; and (3) a depth of knowledge in a basic discipline or tool relevant to administration (e.g., operations research, behavioral science models for administration).

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 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 dissertation attests to the scholarly objectives of any Ph.D. program.

There are no foreign language requirements in the GSA Ph.D. program.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ADMINISTRATION FACULTY

Lyman W. Porter, Ph.D. Yale University, Dean of the Graduate School of Administration and Professor of Administration and Psychology

Stepan Karamardian, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Dean of the Graduate School of Administration and Professor of Administration and Mathematics

Robert W. Allen, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer in Administration

Jerome B. Baesel, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Administration

George E. Belch, M.S. University of Colorado, Acting Assistant Professor of Administration

George W. Brown, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Administration and Information and Computer Science

Robert Dubin, Ph.D. Úniversity of Chicago, Professor of Administration and Sociology (on leave F)

Henry Fagin, M.S. Columbia University, Professor of Administration (on leave F)

Martha S. Hollis, D.B.A. Arizona State University, Assistant Professor of Administration (on leave F, S)

Kenneth L. Kraemer, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Professor of Administration and Director of the Public Policy Research Organization

Newton Margulies, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor of Administration* (on leave)

Joseph W. McGuire, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor of Administration

Raymond E. Oliver, M.S. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Administration

James L. Perry, Ph.D. Syracuse University, Assistant Professor of Administration

Randall J. Pozdena, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Administration

Judy B. Rosener, Ph.D. Claremont Graduate School, Lecturer in Administration

Bruce A. Samuelson, D.B.A. University of Southern California, Assistant Professor of Administration

Edward O. Thorp, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, *Professor of Administration*

Fred M. Tonge, Ph.D. Carnegie Institute of Technology, Professor of Administration and Information and Computer Science

COURSES

1 Introduction to Administration (4) F, S

Seminar, three hours. An overview of the field of administration/management. Fundamental concepts and realms of application are considered together to acquaint the student with the organization and administration of private and public enterprise. Both cognitive and experiential techniques are used to develop understanding of management as a field of study and of life.

- 10 Basic Quantitative Methods for Administration (4) Summer This is a preprofessional quantitative course. The main emphasis is on the basic concepts, manipulations, and applications to economics and managerial problems. Topics to be covered include graphs, differentiation, integration, elements of probability, and statistics.
- 185 Introduction to Managerial Accounting (4) W, Summer Lecture, three hours. Introduces the acquisition, reporting, and use of financial information in a business organization. Emphasis is on the use of information generated by the accounting system for decision making, planning, and control. Public sector analogies are considered wherever possible.

186 Introduction to Managerial Finance (4) Summer

Lecture, three hours. Provides an introduction to the basics of financial administration. Topics include capital budgeting, cost of capital, cash budgeting, working capital management, and long term sources of funds. The goal of the course is to provide students with a basic understanding of the issues and techniques involved in financial decision making. Prerequisite: Administration 185 or consent of instructor.

- 201A Quantitative Methods for Administration (4) F, W

 The tools of mathematical modeling as a basis for managerial decision making. Topics to be covered: statistical decision theory, linear programming, and network analysis.
- 201B Quantitative Methods for Administration (4) W, S
 Continuation of 201A. The operations research topics to be
 covered include multi-stage decision models, inventory theory,
 queueing models, integer programming, heuristic
 programming, and simulation. Prerequisite:
 Administration 201A.
- 201C Statistics for Administration (4) W, S

Professional graduate-level course in statistical analyses relevant to administration. Topics to be covered include estimation, testing, multiple regression, analyses of variance and nonparametric methods. A unified approach from the point of view of the general linear model. Prerequisite: Administration 201A.

202A-B Organization Theories and Models (4-4) 202A (F, W), 202B (W, S)

Seminar, three hours. Description, analysis, and comparison of organizations, and behavior of individuals within organizations. Analysis of behavior in a wide range of organizations and societies. Theories and models relating to goals and objectives, structure, management and leadership, group influence, motivation and change.

- 203A Accounting Information for Management (4) F, W
 Nature and purpose of accounting, principal accounting
 instruments, and valuation problems.
- 203B Managerial Finance (4) F, W, S

The finance function in the short and long run, including cost of capital and capital structure.

204 Microeconomics for Administration (4) F, W

Seminar, three hours. Economic analysis of individual decision units. Topics include introduction to demand and supply curves, production functions, cost curves, equilibrium of the firm, perfect competition, monopoly, imperfect competition, demand and supply of inputs. A knowledge of algebra and elementary

- calculus is assumed; special sessions will cover calculus for students deficient in it.
- 205 Macroeconomics for Administration (4) W, S, Summer
 Seminar, three hours. Principal determinants of national income
 and employment, with emphasis on concepts, tools, and data.
 Construction of national income and product accounts, classical,
 Keynesian, and other models, and applications to fiscal and
 monetary policy instruments.
- 206 Human Resources Utilization and Labor Relations (4) F, S
 Seminar, three hours. Policies dealing with an organization's relationship with its individual members and with its organized members. Topics include underlying assumptions of and values expressed by manpower policies, exploration and economic implications of alternative policies, labor organization, collective bargaining, and dispute settlement.

207 Interpersonal Dynamics (4) F, W, S

Seminar, three hours. Theory and practice devoted to the nature and significance of interpersonal dynamics in organizational and administrative contexts, with the opportunity for the student to enhance awareness of interpersonal style and its impact as well as to develop increased competence. In addition, exercises and simulations are introduced to create an experiential learning climate. Students are asked to participate in experiential learning on a voluntary basis. Prerequisite: Administration 202A or consent of instructor.

- 208 Workshop in Administrative Problem Solving (4) W, S
 Seminar, three hours. Provides experiential learning
 opportunities in a generalized case-oriented approach, designed
 to integrate conceptual-theoretical knowledge and common
 tools and techniques as required by a problem or task context.
 Problems drawn from simulated activities, field projects, or
 other sources. May be repeated once for credit.
- 211A-B Seminar in Public Administration (4-4) W, S
 Seminar, three hours. First quarter will survey historical development of the field and introduce the structure and processes of the administration function in government. Second quarter will deal with public policy making viewed as a primary organizing concept for operationalizing administration processes in government.
- 212A-B Seminar in Business Administration (4-4) 212A (F, S), 212B (W)

Seminar, three hours. Environment of and interactions among business organizations. Values, goals, and objectives; profit, decision processes, and finance; the various environments, ethics, conflict of interest, and social responsibility, competition and concentration; comparative analysis of business; input-output system. Prerequisites: Administration 201A and 201B or 201C, 205, or consent of instructor.

- 213A-B Seminar in Educational Administration (4-4)
 Seminar, three hours. The educational institution as an organization and the role of the administrator therein, with particular emphasis on higher education. Educational policies and policy making, financing of education, the societal context, employment patterns, innovations, current problems, and long-range trends. Not offered 1979-80.
- 221 Advanced Organizational Behavior (4) S
 Seminar, three hours. Covers particular topics in the area of organizational behavior including motivation, leadership, group influences, adaptation and socialization, organizational structure, and communication. Prerequisites: Administration 202A-B or consent of instructor.

222 Organizational Change (4)

Seminar, three hours. Focus is on the processes and technologies for bringing about change in organizations. Emphasizes the rapidly growing body of theory, concepts, and techniques dealing with the ways in which organizations can become more adaptive and meet the challenges of a modern society. Prerequisites: Administration 202A-B or consent of instructor.

223 Methods of Organizational Research (4) W
Seminar, three hours. Assists students in developing their

critical-analytical skills so that they will know how to criticize published research and theory. Moreover, the course is designed to give students the necessary skills to design their own research effectively. Prerequisites: Administration 202A-B or consent of instructor.

224 Advanced Operations Research (4) F

Seminar, three hours. An investigation of mathematical models appropriate for administrative decision making. Topics to be covered include linear, nonlinear, and dynamic programming, as well as queueing and other stochastic operations research models. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

225 Statistical Decision Theory (4)

Seminar, three hours. Relates Bayesian models to classical models of hypothesis testing and provides unified structure for treating sequential analysis, Markovian decision problems, and dynamic programming.

227 Information Systems for Management (4) W

Seminar, three hours. Issues in managing the design, construction, and operation of computer-based information systems — nature of information systems for operations control and planning; responsibility and authority for information systems; selection among proposed applications; control of system development activities. Assumes introductory level familiarity with computers and programming.

228 Legal Theory for Administrators (4) F

Examines nature, historical background, and practical operation of the American legal system and impact of that system upon policy making and administration in large organizations. Includes analysis of constitutional and political relationships which define and limit operation of system.

229 Marketing Fundamentals for Administration (4) S

Integration of concepts, strategy, and intelligence of marketing and management with the use of current examples. Topics to be covered include buyer behavior, theory of advertising, designing a marketing plan, product distribution, and the international scope of marketing.

230 The Consultative Process (4)

This course explores the process and dimensions of the consultant's role. Topics include identification and definition of the client system, establishing contracts, ethics in consulting, tools and techniques in consultation, terminating the relationship.

231 Selected Legal Problems for Business Organizations (4) W
Examines, in a comparative context, selected legal issues in
formation, operation, and dissolution of corporations,
partnerships, and sole proprietorships, with special emphasis
on advantages and disadvantages of each in terms of taxation,
finance, obligations to third parties, and operating problems.

241 Cost Accounting and Control Systems (4) S

The 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.

243 Financial Reporting Standards (4) W

An examination of the standards required of public and business organizations when preparing financial reports in accordance with APB, FASB, and SEC rules, and the effects such rules may have on individual organizations or societal sectors.

244 Taxation (4) S

Methods of researching federal laws governing income taxation of individuals and corporations, and the provisions for a tax-exempt status.

245 Organizational Auditing (4) W

Concepts and techniques of organizational auditing as an extension of financial audit methodology. Organizational auditing improves goal attainment by providing reliable information on the effectiveness and efficiency of organizational activities. Public and private organization cases are evaluated via organizational auditing.

251 Managerial Finance (4)

Seminar, three hours. Topics include working capital policy, capital budgeting, sources of long term capital, and growth by merger and acquisition. Course will center around a collection of cases. Prerequisites: Administration 203A-B or consent of instructor.

252 Money, Banking, and Capital Markets (4) S

Seminar, three hours. Roles, characteristics, policies of financial institutions, and the behavior of capital markets. Special attention to the relationship between these aspects of the financial sector and federal monetary management and policy. Course will include discussion of the markets for specific instruments, such as federal funds, commercial paper, mortgages, and corporate bonds.

253 Advanced Seminar in Business Administration (4) Seminar, three hours. Further exploration of selected topics

Seminar, three hours. Further exploration of selected topics from Administration 212A-B. Prerequisites:
Administration 212A-B.

261 Governmental Systems (4) W

Seminar, three hours. Structures, processes, interactions, and functions of evolving systems of federal, state, and local government in the U.S. viewed through multidisciplinary perspectives. Current controversies over theories and their underlying social and ideological bases.

262 Administration of Urban Service Systems (4) F

Seminar, three hours. General systems theory applied to understanding and administering governmental and other public urban service systems for housing, education, health, welfare, safety, recreation, development, etc.

263 Information Systems in Government (4) S

Seminar, three hours. Design, development, management, and evaluation of urban information systems, with special emphasis on trade-offs among efficiency, effectiveness, privacy, and other key values affected by alternative financing, operating, and control policies.

264 Community Power (4)

Seminar, three hours. Structure, processes, and exercise of power in the community relevant to the practice of administration. Evaluation of various normative and descriptive theories, testing alternative hypotheses in selected cases within Orange County.

265 Public Revenue and Expenditure Analysis (4) F

Seminar, three hours. Evolving concepts and their applications to the development of resources in support of urban service programs and to the allocation of these resources among the array of such programs.

266 Seminar in City Management (4) S

Seminar, three hours. Will examine the government structure operating in California cities with an emphasis on the Council-Manager form. Emphasis on the organization of decision making and the necessary implementation relating to the administration of the day-to-day operations of a city.

280 Special Topic Seminars (4-4-4)

Seminar, three hours. Each quarter a number of special topic seminars will be offered under the course numbers 280A-B-C-D-E-... 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, Selected Topics in Personnel, International Management, Health Care Administration.

298A-B-C Administrative Intern Seminar (4-4-4)

Seminar, three hours. The Administrative Intern Program provides students with an opportunity to put into practice concepts, skills, and tools acquired in other parts of the GSA program. Weekly seminar sessions augment internship experiences with analyses of relevant administrative issues. Intended primarily for second-year M.S. students.

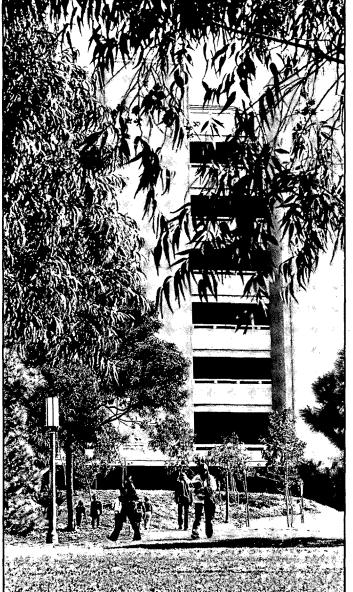
299 Individual Directed Study (4)

Individual study under the direction of a selected faculty member. Prerequisite: determined by instructor.

Teacher Education

Kenneth P. Bailey Director

Teacher Education programs lead to California teaching credentials as established by the Teacher Preparation and Licensing Law of 1970, known generally as the Ryan Act. It is possible for a Graduate Division student concurrently to complete the requirements for a teaching credential and to earn an advanced academic degree. This requires admission to the Teacher Education program and the graduate program in which the degree will be sought.





Early in their college career students should consult with counselors in the Office of Teacher Education to work out a long range program that will lead to the teaching credentials. There are regular staff counselors on duty daily, and there is a peer counselor who is particularly prepared to advise undergraduates. Individual counselors are not assigned. Each quarter it is essential that graduate students check their progress in a counseling session with Ada L. Nix, Credentials Counselor.

THE CREDENTIAL PROGRAM

There are two types of basic teaching credentials:

Single Subject Instruction Credential. "Single subject instruction" means the practice of assignment of teachers to specified subject matter courses, as is commonly practiced in California high schools and junior high schools. Teachers who are authorized for single subject instruction may be assigned, with their consent, to teach any subject in the authorized fields, at any grade level: preschool; kindergarten; and grades 1-12 inclusive. UCI is approved for this credential.

Single Subject Instruction Credentials are authorized by the State of California in art, business, English/drama, English, history, homemaking, industrial arts, languages, mathematics, music, physical education, social science, biological science, physical science, and agriculture.

Multiple Subject Instruction Credential. "Multiple subject instruction" means the practice of assignment of teachers to multiple subject matter instruction, as is commonly practiced in California elementary schools. Teachers who are authorized for multiple subject instruction may be assigned, with their consent, to teach in any self-contained classroom: preschool; kindergarten; and grades 1-12 inclusive. UCI is approved for this credential.

In addition, there are three other types of credentials. These are the Specialist Credential, the Services Credential, and the Designated Subjects Credential:

Specialist Credential. The Specialist Credential is a

TEACHER EDUCATION 253

credential on top of a credential. It authorizes teaching in the specific specialization area at any grade level from preschool through grade 12. In order to qualify for this credential, the applicant must have a valid basic teaching credential and complete a specialized program of professional preparation in an approved program. In the State of California there are seven specialist credential categories: early childhood, bilingual/cross-cultural, mathematics, reading, agriculture, health science, and special education. For the Special Education Specialist Credential a person must complete one of five advanced specialization areas: learning handicapped; physically handicapped; severely handicapped; communication; or gifted. UCI offers preparation for specialist credentials in bilingual/cross-cultural education and early childhood education, and preparation in the learning handicapped area of special education. UCI is also approved for the physically handicapped and the severely handicapped categories but does not offer work toward the completion of these credentials at this time.

Services Credential. The Ryan Act provides for five categories of nonteaching credentials which authorize their holders to provide specific nonclassroom services to public schools. Services credentials are issued by the State in pupil personnel services, administrative services, health services, library services, and clinical-rehabilitative services.

Designated Subjects. "Designated subjects" means the practice of assignment of teachers to designated technical, trade, or vocational courses. UCI is not approved in this credential area.

CREDENTIAL AUTHORIZATION

The credentials authorized by the 1970 credential law are not determined by grade level (i.e., elementary and secondary) but by the type of instructional situation (multiple or single subject). Each credential carries K-12 authorization. These credentials are awarded by the Commission for Teacher Preparation and Licensing upon recommendation of the UCI Office of Teacher Education and are required in order to teach or serve in a professional capacity in any public school in California.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TEACHING CREDENTIAL

The minimum requirements for the teaching credential are:

- 1. A baccalaureate or higher degree, in an area other than professional education, from an approved institution.
- 2. An approved program of professional preparation. This means a sequence of education courses, including an all-day (full-time) assignment of a semester's duration in student teaching.
- 3. Passage of a subject matter examination or its waiver via an approved academic preparation. UCI academic programs are approved for most examination waivers.
- 4. Demonstration of a knowledge of the various methods of teaching reading as validated by successful completion of a program of study.
- 5. A course or an examination dealing with the U.S. Constitution.
- 6. A fifth year of study is still required, even though a student may elect to start or complete the approved program of professional preparation as an undergraduate.

Completion of the approved program as an undergraduate

at UCI with a grade point average of 3.0 will support admission to the Graduate Division (in UCI Teacher Education) for completion of the fifth year requirement. The UCI Teacher Education program defines the fifth year as 45 quarter units of upper-division or graduate-level work taken after the bachelor's degree is granted. In each instance the fifth year will consist of a controlled program individually determined, based upon the assessed needs of the student as determined by the student, the Office of Teacher Education, and where applicable, the hiring school district.

PASSAGE OF A SUBJECT MATTER EXAMINATION

Single Subject Examinations. Except as waivers are approved, subject matter examinations authorizing single subject instruction are required for all subjects taught in California public schools. Subject matter examinations are required for additional authorizations. Nearly all majors on the UCI campus are approved for waivers.

Multiple Subject Examinations. A general subject matter examination authorizing teaching multiple subjects includes an examination of the candidate's knowledge of the following areas: English, social science, fine arts, science, and mathematics. The UCI program for the Multiple Subject Teaching Credential is approved for waiver of the examination.

Teaching Minors. The Licensing Law of 1970 does not refer to minors. Students desiring to be credentialed in more than one subject area are strongly advised to take sufficient course work to enable them to demonstrate competency in that subject area.

MULTIPLE AND SINGLE SUBJECT CREDENTIALS

Multiple and Single Subject Credentials are of three types:

The Preliminary Credential. The preliminary credential is awarded by the state upon completion of the approved program. This can be done in the undergraduate program and is contingent upon possession of the baccalaureate degree. Before the recommendation for the preliminary credential can be made, the student must have completed (or demonstrate equivalent credit) for the Multiple Subject Instruction Credential: Education 105A, 105LA, 110A-B; for the Single Subject Instruction Credential: Education 101, 102, 105B, 105LB.

The Clear Credential. The clear credential cannot be awarded by the State until the completion of (a) a baccalaureate degree, (b) an approved program, and (c) a fifth year.

The Life Credential. The life credential cannot be awarded by the State until the completion of all requirements for the Clear Credential plus a certain number of years teaching in California public schools.

THE APPROVED PROGRAM OF PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION

This program refers to education courses required for the State teaching credential. UCI defines the approved

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We have the academic tie as well as the methodology.

BILLIE N. MASTERS
Supervisor of Teacher Education

I tell my students to think and to be involved. If students don't understand a community, it is very hard to teach that community's children. We can teach methods – how to develop lesson plans, evaluation methods – that's easy. But thinking and involvement come only from self-motivation.

UCI offers an unusual approach to teacher training. Some of our faculty have joint appointments in academic units, along with their Teacher Education appointments. Others, like myself, supervise teacher education on a full-time basis. Instruction in academic subjects and research activities connected with teacher education are centered in the regular academic units, while the Office of Teacher Education supervises the professional teacher training and credentialing activities.

All of us in Teacher Education are here because we were successful in the public school system — we know how to teach, we are practitioners. You will not find anyone here who is not involved and aware; this enhances our ability to work with the students and help them develop into effective, professional people.

program as consisting of 19 quarter units, plus student teaching. Six quarter units of this instruction are required to be in the teaching of reading.

The professional preparation will contribute effectively to the experience, performance, and excellence of the candidates. The understandings and competencies in each of the required courses are attained through the provision of a wide variety of experiences designed to be most effective in providing the competency.

MULTIPLE SUBJECT INSTRUCTION CREDENTIAL PROGRAM (ELEMENTARY)

Education 105A; Education 105LA; Education 110A-B; Education 173; Education 174; Education 300A-B-C-D-E.

SINGLE SUBJECT INSTRUCTION CREDENTIAL PROGRAM

Education 101; Education 102 — the students enroll in the section of their major; Education 105B; Education 105LB; Education 173; Education 174; Education 320A-B-C-D-E.

One of the above patterns will prevail for all candidates. The primary option will be the status of the candidate (undergraduate or graduate) at entry. The programs are planned for inclusion in the undergraduate degree program, but can all be completed in the fifth year.

Field experience, including student teaching, is offered in the regular four-year undergraduate program. UC Irvine is committed to the concept that the student should have a broad range of experiences in the schools and community as a part of any kind of college education. This is true not only in the area of Teacher Education but is a concept shared by most other academic units on the campus. Thus, the field experience is relatively easy to achieve for the student preparing to be a teacher. It should be started in the freshman or sophomore year.

The Irvine Teacher Education Program suggests two field experiences prior to entering into student teaching. One such program might be becoming a tutor during the freshman or sophomore year and a teacher's aide in the junior year. There are numerous options for this field experience.



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Each field experience program is a cooperative arrangement between the University and the public school districts to help provide UCI students with experience that will prepare them for their future work as teachers. The field experience can come from any one of several academic areas in which students work in public schools under supervision of an experienced teacher in the school and with a University supervisor. As a tutor, the college student will usually work with the public school student on a one-to-one basis. As a teacher's aide, the student will work for a block of time per week for a quarter with a teacher in the classroom. During this time students will be given a variety of opportunities to help the experienced teacher enrich their course of study and to participate within the classroom. Ultimately it is in the classroom where the problems of teaching are either solved or ignored; hence here is where teacher preparation begins. This experience will assist the UCI student in making a more realistic vocational choice. It will also involve the public school in the selection of future student teachers.

Early in the junior year, when it is not too late for the UCI student to change a vocational choice without undue hardship, the University and the student should be in a position to make certain decisions as to whether to continue in the educational sequence.

An additional field experience of one unit value will be required of all students in Education 174, and this involvement must be in multicultural areas.

FIFTH YEAR REQUIREMENT

Regardless of courses completed prior to the bachelor's degree, students must complete a fifth year to obtain a *clear* teaching credential. In addition to the approved program listed above for the Multiple or Single Subject Instruction Credentials, the fifth year must include the following:

- 1. Completion of 45 quarter units
- 2. Completion of the following courses:
 - a. Education 162, Psychology and Education of the Exceptional Child
 - b. Education 360, Synthesis of the Professional Commitment
 - c. Education 380, Health Education for Teachers

PROVISION FOR A STUDENT TEACHING EXPERIENCE

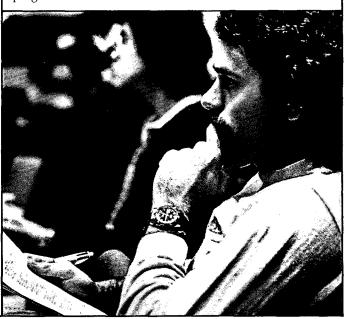
Multiple Subject Instruction candidates will be assigned in grades K-8. The assignment will be split to include two levels within this range.

Single Subject Instruction candidates will be assigned in grades 7-12. The assignment will be split to include two levels within this range.

The student teaching situation requires the student to be in the school the full day the same as the regular teacher, including faculty meetings, parent conferences, and sponsorship of events for a full semester's duration.

It is a joint responsibility of UCI and the school districts to guarantee that each student will have student teaching experience in a multicultural or cross-cultural situation.

There is no concurrent course work required of student teachers in addition to the student teaching. A weekly seminar is held as a part of the total student teaching program.



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INTERN TEACHING CREDENTIAL PROGRAM

Through the intern program, a student may earn a stipend for one year of teaching while completing either the multiple or single subject credential. To hold an intern teaching credential in a school district, the student must be enrolled in the graduate program. Teacher candidates are selected by participating schools and the University based on the background and experience of the teacher candidate, the needs of the particular school, and the candidate's eligibility for the University's graduate program. The stipend is paid by the school district. The number of internships varies from year to year. For further information see the intern secretary in the Office of Teacher Education.

BASIC INFORMATION

 Requirements for the candidate's admission to the program of teacher preparation are based on a broad index:

Academic Achievement. A 3.0 overall grade point average is required for admission. Education on this campus prior to the Ryan Act has been a fifth year program only. The new law requires that the student teaching program be open to undergraduate students. A program has been worked out with that in mind. But a fifth year program is still a part of the Ryan Act, and admission to the Graduate Division for the fifth year program requires a 3.0 overall average and completion of a bachelor's degree at the University of California or another institution of high standing.

Absence of Criminal Conviction that Would Preclude the Issuance of a Credential. At the time of admission to the program, a statement is issued concerning criminal conviction and obtaining a teaching credential. The document is clear and concise. There is a difference between being charged and being convicted. A fingerprint checking system is required by the State.

Interview. An interview committee has been set up that is available to meet with prospective students. All admitted to the program will have gone through a personal interview with a member or members of the committee.

Written Recommendations. Three letters of recommendation for admission are required. These recommendations are concerned with the student's ability to do graduate-level work and are not necessarily character references. These are the same kinds of letters that are required for entrance to any other campus graduate program.

Admission. Both the UCI academic department corresponding to the student's academic major and the Office of Teacher Education must recommend the admission of applicants for the Single Subject Instruction Credential. The applicant's record is reviewed first by the academic department and then by the Admissions Committee of the Office of Teacher Education.

Prior Experience with Children and Youth Groups. Prior to acceptance of a student into student teaching, the student will be required to have had two quarters of experience elsewhere.

- 2. The approved program should be completed in its entirety at UCI, although equivalent course work taken elsewhere may be considered. Education courses taken at UCI prior to fall 1974 are not acceptable in the new program. Students who have previously completed such courses should consult a credential counselor. Any deviation must be cleared with a counselor.
- 3. For the Multiple Subject Instruction Credential, Education 105A, 105LA, 110A-B, 173, and 174 must be finished prior to student teaching.
- 4. For the Single Subject Instruction Credential, Education 101, 102, 105B, 105LB, 173, and 174 must be finished prior to student teaching.
- 5. Twenty quarter units of student teaching are defined as a full day, five days per week, for 18 weeks in the appropriate classroom training environment. Evaluation will be based on performance, excellence in instruction, and professional maturity. These factors will be assessed through a rigorous evaluation by the resident teacher, the supervising teacher, and the candidate.

If competence cannot be reached by the conclusion of the student teaching program, the student will have failed to qualify for recommendation for credential certification by UCI.

6. Candidates desiring both Single and Multiple Subject Credentials may apply the basic professional courses of Education 105A, 105LA, 173, 174, 360, and 380 toward both credentials, but must complete Education 101, 102, 110A-B, do student teaching in both areas, and demonstrate competence by passing appropriate State-mandated subject field examinations where needed.

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7. Student Teaching Clearances: A student must apply for a student teaching assignment the quarter before student teaching. Students are to consult the Office of Teacher Education for appropriate information.

Clearances will be processed by the Office of Teacher Education and are contingent upon current health clearance and academic clearance.

- 8. Under the present program a student can be authorized to teach in California prior to the completion of the fifth year. A student can be granted a preliminary credential upon completion of the B.A., the professional education sequence, a course in the teaching of reading, student teaching, and where necessary, by passing the National Teacher Examination as required by the Ryan Act. Contact the Office of Teacher Education for information on the National Teacher Examinations.
- 9. The "fifth year" must be completed within five years after the preliminary credential is issued.
- 10. Commission-administered examinations for subject matter credential approval exist in most areas.

The examination for the Multiple Subject Credential is the General Education Section of the Common Examinations of the National Teacher Examinations. The examination can be taken as often as necessary but should not be taken prior to the junior year. The General Education Section of the Common Examinations will cover the areas of Written Composition/English; Social Science/Fine Arts; and Mathematics/Science.

MULTIPLE SUBJECT INSTRUCTION CREDENTIAL REQUIREMENTS IN ACADEMIC AREAS FOR WAIVER OF EXAMINATION

1. Of the student's total undergraduate program, 128 quarter hours are required to be divided as follows:

Nine courses (36 quarter units) in two of the following areas and seven courses (28 quarter units) in the other two:

- a. English (including grammar, literature, composition, and speech)
- b. Social science and history (must have courses in each)
- c. Mathematics and science (must have courses in each with a minimum of three in mathematics)
- d. Fine arts, foreign language, and philosophy
- 2. Since on the UCI campus the academic major will normally fulfill one of the four areas above and the UCI breadth requirement applies to the others, meeting the four requirements is not particularly difficult if planned early in the student's career.

SINGLE SUBJECT INSTRUCTION CREDENTIAL

This credential requires a special distribution of courses for certain areas. It consists of the regular university major plus some other courses in certain academic areas plus the professional preparation program. Students should consult with the Office of Teacher Education.

SPECIALIST CREDENTIALS

The Bilingual/Cross-Cultural Specialist Credential. The Bilingual/Cross-Cultural Specialist Credential is a specialization in addition to a regular teaching credential. This means that a candidate must fulfill all the necessary requirements for a regular State teaching credential whether this be with a single subject orientation for high school or a multiple subject orientation for elementary school. The bilingual specialists will then be those credentialed persons who can teach their subject matter in another language as well as in English. The Irvine program is limited to the development of a bilingual capacity in Spanish only as the second language.

At UCI the Department of Spanish and Portuguese offers a B.A. with a Bilingualism and English as a Second Language emphasis. By acquiring this undergraduate major, the student will complete a significant part of the specific requirements for a Bilingual/Cross-Cultural Specialist. This is the best kind of preparation for going into the program leading to a Bilingual/Cross-Cultural Specialist Credential.

Early Childhood Education Specialist Credential. The Early Childhood Education Specialist Credential is a specialization on top of a regular Multiple Subject Instruction Credential. If the student can complete all the work, the student can obtain a preliminary teaching credential and an Early Childhood Specialist Credential with the B.A., but it is not likely. In nearly every instance it will be obtained as a result of the fifth year program.

Special Education Specialist Credentials. UCI is approved for three areas of the Special Education Specialist Credential: Learning Handicapped; Physically Handicapped; and Severely Handicapped. The advanced courses in the latter two credentials will not be offered during the 1979-80 academic year. Much of the work for the learning handicapped credential can be completed in the undergraduate years, thus allowing concurrent work between the basic teaching credential and the specialist credential.

SERVICES CREDENTIALS

The Pupil Personnel Services Credential and the Administrative Services Credential are approved programs at UCI. Both credentials are effective for grades K-12. At UCI the Pupil Personnel Services Credential requires a basic teaching credential or a master's degree. The master's degree is a prerequisite to securing the Administrative Services Credential. Applications are not being accepted for either of these credential programs for the 1980-81 academic year.

TEACHER EDUCATION FACULTY

- Kenneth P. Bailey, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Director of Teacher Education and Senior Lecturer in History and Education
- T. Jean Adenika, Ph.D. Florida State University, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Secondary)
- Howard A. Appel, M.A. University of Washington, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Foreign Languages) and Lecturer in French

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Carolyn L. Bouldin, M.A. Pepperdine University, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Intern Teachers)

Richard A. Denholm, Ed.D. Western Reserve University, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Mathematics)

John A. Dunn, M.A. California State College, Los Angeles, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Art, Dance, Drama)

Jeanne A. Egasse, M.A. University of California, Irvine, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Foreign Languages)

Fred R. Holland, M.A. University of California, Los Angeles, *Supervisor of Teacher Education (Elementary)* Virginia C. Kelly, M.S. California State University,

Fullerton, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Special Education)
Frances Craig Kenney, M.S. University of Southern

California, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Intern Teachers)
Robert E. Letro, M.A. California State College, Long Beach,
Supervisor of Teacher Education (History and Social Science;
Media)

Billie N. Masters, M.A. San Jose State College, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Secondary Reading)

Jack R. McCullough, Ph.D. U.S. International University, Lecturer Emeritus in Education

Nick V. Messina, M.E. Pennsylvania State College, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Intern Teachers)

Horace Mitchell, Ph.D. Washington University, Lecturer (Pupil Personnel)

Rachael C. Mitchell, M.S. Pepperdine University, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Reading Specialist)

Robert L. Newcomb, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Lecturer in Education and Social Sciences

Mary W. Roosevelt, National Froebel Foundation Teaching Degree (University of London), *Supervisor of Teacher Education*

Myron Simon, Ed.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Education and English

Elaine H. Stowe, Ed.D. Arizona State University, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Elementary)

Owen Thomas, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Education and Linguistics

Milton E. Turner, Ph.D. Stanford University, Lecturer Donald R. Wheeler, Ed.D. University of Southern California, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Administrative Services Credential)

Eleanor P. Wynne, M.A. University of Washington, Supervisor of Teacher Education (Early Childhood Education)

COURSES

100A Educational Strategies for Tutoring and Teacher Aiding (4) F
A laboratory on-the-job training course in serving as a public
school tutor or teacher assistant. Includes the developing of
cognitive learning with the bilingual and bicultural child,
including teaching strategies.

100B Field Work with Bilingual and Bicultural Children (4) W Includes the study of black and brown social values, ethnic characteristics, instructional procedures, and practice in the teaching of the bilingual child as part of a tutorial program.

100C Cross-Age Helping Techniques (4) S

Designed to develop instructional strategies and resources which can be used in cross-age and cross-cultural tutoring.

101 Secondary School Curriculum and Organization (4) F, Summer Relates to the historical and current practices in curriculum concepts and procedures. Special attention will be directed to curriculum procedures and developments in the student's major.

102 Methods of Teaching in the Secondary School (4) Summer All sections of 102 are normally completed in the fifth year. A

laboratory course covering scope and sequence in the instructional program in general and in the student's major. Observing and participating in the secondary classroom are required. This course includes extensive study in educational media: films, filmstrips, overhead presentations, television, the computer, and other educational technology. This course is to be taken immediately prior to supervised teaching.

102A Methods of Teaching Foreign Languages in the Secondary Schools (4) F, W

Prerequisites: senior standing as a foreign language major and some training in linguistics, or consent of instructor.

102B Methods of Teaching History and the Social Sciences in the Secondary Schools (4) F, W, S

Presents a critical examination of methods and teaching strategies used in developing instructional programs in social science.

102C Methods of Teaching English in the Secondary Schools (4) F, W

A laboratory-oriented course covering scope, sequence, and methods in teaching English and related areas in the secondary schools of California. Includes articulation problems in English programs, methods and strategies for teaching writing, literature, and speech, as well as approaches to use of media, including interactive television.

102D Methods of Teaching Music in the Secondary Schools (4) F Includes the basic concepts of music education. Develops teaching strategies both for performance-oriented curriculum and humanities approaches.

102E Methods of Teaching Art in the Secondary Schools (4) F, W Includes teaching strategies in the high school arts and crafts programs. Works toward developing skills appropriate to the high school student. Includes art in the humanities program.

102F Methods of Teaching Mathematics in the Secondary Schools (4) F, W

Theories and understanding of teaching strategies in high school mathematics programs. Particular emphasis is placed upon new mathematics.

102G Methods of Teaching Science (4) F, W

Theories and understanding of teaching strategies in high school physical and biological science programs. Particular emphasis is placed upon the inquiry approaches to science.

102H Methods of Teaching the Bilingual Child (4) Summer Individual development of potentialities of the bilingual child. Appropriate teaching strategies; examination of resources and materials, particularly from content areas, applicable to the teaching of the bilingual child.

103A-B-C Foundation of Mathematics (4-4-4) Summer

These courses meet the certification requirements for the Fisher teaching credential in the State of California. See Mathematics 4A-B-C for description of courses.

104A-B Elementary School Curriculum, Organization, and Methods (4-4) Summer

A laboratory course covering scope and sequence in elementary education, current curriculum and methods in the mandated areas, multi-media materials and techniques, classroom organization, management, control, and evaluation. Two hours per week is required in elementary school observation. 104A covers language, literature, and social science methods. 104B includes detailed laboratory study of methods of teaching arithmetic and science.

104C Curriculum and Methods in the Elementary School: Foreign Language (4) F, W

The audio-lingual method of teaching foreign languages at the elementary level. Examination and development of materials; evaluation; articulation with secondary schools.

104D Curriculum and Methods in Elementary School Music (4) F,

104E Curriculum and Methods in Elementary School Art Education
(4) F, S, Summer

104H Methods of Teaching English as a Second Language (4) Summer

This course provides insight into the understanding of the building blocks of English and Spanish, including psychological phenomena brought into play when the second language is encountered.

105A Curriculum and Methods in the Elementary School: Reading (4) F, W, S, Summer

Principles and methods of developing instructional programs in reading; participation in schools. This course includes the study of phonics, as well as the various methods of teaching reading.

105LA Curriculum and Methods in Reading Laboratory, Elementary (2) F, W, S, Summer

A laboratory program in the public schools to be taken concurrently with Education 105A. It involves working in reading laboratories and in classroom situations in putting into immediate practice the processes learned in Education 105A. This laboratory work includes a bicultural experience.

105B Reading in the Secondary Schools (4) F, W, S, Summer

The reading program at the secondary level emphasizes development of vocabulary appropriate to the content areas. It continues the refining of the basic skills of word analysis involved particularly in root words, prefixes, and suffixes. Attention is given to remediation in the areas of word attack skills, comprehension, content clues, and decoding. Informal assessment, motivational techniques, and case studies represent unifying themes in the course.

105LB Curriculum and Methods in Reading Laboratory, Secondary (2) F, W, S, Summer

This course is the laboratory program in the public schools to be taken concurrently with Education 105B. It will involve working in reading laboratories and in classroom situations in putting into immediate practice the processes learned in Education 105B. This laboratory work includes a bicultural experience.

106A Education of the Preschool Child (4) F

Theoretical and practical analysis of the educational system of the preschool child. A study of the young child and the family within the community. Curriculum development, teaching strategies, review of principal concepts and research concerning processes of learning; critical, productive, and creative thinking.

106B Administration and Supervision of ECE Programs (4) W
Designing and directing Early Childhood Education programs.
Comparative methods and techniques of management within differing ECE programs. Proposals, curriculum development, organizational planning, policies and procedures, budget planning, plant and facility, parents and the community, legal responsibilities, and professional growth.

106C Curriculum and Methods in Elementary Education: Early Childhood Education (4) S

Components of Early Childhood Education: diagnostic and prescriptive teaching, competency-based learning, continuous flow curriculum, continuous progress, inquiry teaching, parent and aide implementation, individualization assessment and evaluation, multicultural planning, and comprehensive programming.

106D Methods of Fine Arts in Early Childhood Education (4) Summer

The course will be team taught including creative movement, music, and art, with a special emphasis toward Early Childhood Education.

106E Child Development I: Infancy and Early Childhood (4) F A study of the development of the child in infancy and early childhood. Analysis and interpretation of research, theory, current controversies, trends, and techniques for study of the child and the family unit within the community setting.

106F Child Development II: Middle and Late Childhood; Preadolescent Development (4) W

Behavior and development in middle and late childhood with

emphasis on the family and community setting. Theory, current research, and techniques for working with this age group.

106G Child Development III: Adolescence and Early Adulthood (4) S

Discussion of theoretical and empirical analysis of selected topics in the individual and social behavior of the adolescent and early adult. Research, current studies, and theories applicable.

106H-I-J Practicum in Early Childhood Education (4-4-4) F, W, S, Summer

Supervised school laboratory experience in schools serving young children. Includes directed teaching in child development laboratories, nursery schools, day care schools, and similar approved facilities.

107 Children's Literature (4) W, Summer

The history of all types of children's literature, major authors, and illustrators. Includes methods for promoting children's interest in literature and the effect of differential sociocultural backgrounds upon children's motivation.

110A-B Strategies for the Development of Communication and Thinking Skills for the Elementary Child (4-4) 110A (F, W, S, Summer), 110B (F, W, S, Summer)

110A Focus on models of teaching of inquiry (social science), spelling, creative writing, language arts, music, art, and drama. 110B Includes methods and demonstrations in the teaching of science, mathematics, health, and physical education. Included in each part will be an emphasis on entry skills for the beginning teacher. The student will be able to demonstrate operational success in five teaching areas: Communication; Pre-Active (planning); Individualizing-Evaluation; Management Tactics (including crisis control); Self-Evaluation.

111 Art and Crafts for Teachers (4) W, Summer

Planning, developing, and evaluating objectives and procedures for teaching the visual arts in the elementary and secondary schools; includes experiences with crafts and other art projects appropriate for child development, with emphasis on two- and three-dimensional products that can improve classroom curriculum.

112A Approaches to Teaching Drawing in the Secondary Schools: A Workshop (4) F

Emphasis will be on drawing techniques, drawing tools and materials, interrelationships of subject matter, techniques, and content; includes teaching strategies.

112B Nontraditional Approaches to Art in the Secondary Schools: A Workshop (4) W

A secondary school art workshop concerned with developing plans for nontraditional art experiences for high school students, implementing those plans in a high school, and evaluating the outcome.

112C Approaches to Teaching Design in Secondary Schools: A Workshop (4) S

Emphasizes design elements, principles, and their relationships to tools, materials, and techniques. Includes teaching strategies.

115A-B Reading in the Curriculum: Advanced (4-4) Summer This course is a tutorial and laboratory-oriented program aimed to prepare teachers for the Miller-Unruh Reading Specialist examinations and for advanced work for other students.

140A Bilingual/Cross-Cultural — Multiple Subject (4) F Methods and materials for elementary bilingual classrooms; selection and use of children's literature, games, songs, and folklore; cross-cultural techniques in subject matter presentation; field experience required. Taught bilingually. Same as Spanish 100A.

140B Bilingual/Cross-Cultural — Single Subject (4) W Concerns oral and written interferences between Spanish and English; practice in various methods of presentation, e.g., the cognitive, audio-lingual, and traditional approaches. Field

experience required. Taught bilingually. Same as Spanish 100B.

140C ESL for Teachers of Spanish-Speakers (4) S

Methods and materials for the teaching of English to speakers of Spanish. Contrastive analysis — Spanish interference in English pronunciation and grammar. Techniques for teaching English to different age groups from varied backgrounds; field experience required. Same as Spanish 100C.

157 Survey of Physical Defects (4)

Survey of physically pathological conditions in pupils and their educational implications. Includes assessment of physical, intellectual, social, and emotional characteristics of both exceptional and nonexceptional pupils; assessment of learning disabilities in relation to genetic, physiological, psychological, social, and cultural conditions. Not offered 1979-80.

158 Educational Implications and Methods for the Physically Handicapped (4)

Educational methods and materials to meet the needs of pupils with limitations resulting from physical handicaps. Includes development of competency in assessment of physical, intellectual, social, and emotional characteristics of both exceptional and nonexceptional pupils; utilization of systematic observation, academic assessment, clinical teaching, and specialized formal assessment procedures for individualized instruction. Not offered 1979-80.

159 Communication Sciences with the Physically Handicapped (4)

Emphasis on language acquisition and development for the physically handicapped, fundamentals of braille, signing, communication boards, etc. Not offered 1979-80.

160 Learning Disabilities: Medical and Biological Dimensions (4) F

Analysis of research regarding the exceptional child, including commonalities and differences: physical and psychiatric aspects of mental retardation; instructional modifications based on the factors.

161 Learning Disabilities in the Schools (4) F, W, S, Summer Definition and nature of learning disabilities, means of recognition, diagnosis, and remediation of learning disabilities as manifested in intermediate and high school students.

162 Psychology and Education of the Exceptional Child (4) F, W, S, Summer

This course covers competencies required for clearance of all teaching credentials. Nature, degree, and incidence of conditions which differentiate children deviating from normal physical, neurological, mental, and psychological patterns. Emphasis is given to state laws in relation to identification and education of exceptional children. Development and effective use of individualized processes and strategies.

163 Educational Planning for the Exceptional Child (4) W, Summer

Organization of classes for exceptional children including resources and mainstreaming. Dynamics of pupil-teacher, teacher-parent, and pupil-pupil relationships are given emphasis. Assessment of the characteristics and behavior of exceptional pupils in terms of progress and developmental needs. Utilization of ethical practices in communication to others about individual pupils.

164 Diagnosis and Prescription for the Learning Handicapped (4) W, Summer

Diagnosis of learning problems and remedial procedures including individualized prescriptive learning activities. Includes analysis and evaluation of all program elements including instructional media. Identification of current issues and trends and the utilization of research findings in program implementation. Application of appropriate intervention to extend interaction among the pupil, peers, and adults.

165 Educational and Vocational Implications of the Learning Handicapped (4) S

Educational, social, economic, and vocational implications of mental retardation and physical handicaps; current programs, services, and legal aspects; counseling exceptional pupils and their parents.

166 Educational Implications of Behavior Disorders (4) Summer Identification and techniques of remediation with behavior disorders of pupils. Emphasis is given to individual and classroom strategies including behavior modification. Assessment of motivational and attitudinal differences including but not limited to self-control, anxiety, general attitudes toward learning, and the acceptance of success.

167 Education of the Trainable Mentally Retarded and the Severely Multiple Handicapped (4)

Application of developmental and learning characteristics of the trainable mentally retarded and the multiple handicapped to educational curriculum, total communication skills, planning, and materials. Description and evaluation of the several theoretical instructional systems used to design programs for handicapped pupils. Not offered 1979-80.

168 Severely Emotionally Disturbed and Autistic Pupils in the Schools (4)

Programming for the severely emotionally disturbed and autistic pupils including diagnosing individual needs, prescribing learning activities, preparing and organizing materials, and evaluating outcomes. Utilization of systematic observation, academic assessment, clinical teaching, and specialized formal procedures for individualized instruction. Not offered 1979-80.

169 Educational and Vocational Implications of Being Severely Handicapped (4) Summer

Educational, social, economic, and vocational problems resulting to the physically handicapped; current programs, services, and legal aspects; counseling of physically handicapped students and their parents.

170 History of Education (4) Summer

Course covers the development of educational experiences in this country with special reference to educational issues and problems.

171 Psychological Foundations of Education (4) Summer Covers the learning process, application of psychological principles to the problem of learning and development including that of the minority child. Major topics covered are social interaction, theories of instruction, educational measurement and evaluation, and personality development.

172 Sociological Foundations of Education (4) Summer Influence of social structure in schools, school systems; American cultural values and their influence on education; particular emphasis is placed on problems of ethnically and

173 Learning Theory and Classroom Practices (4) F, W, S,

culturally different students in schools.

Combines educational theory with practice. The pertinent content of the course will include learning theories, enhancing self-image, personal self-realization (motivation), alternate management systems for learning environments, teaching behaviors teachers can utilize in conjunction with a variety of management systems (diagnosis, prescription, instruction treatment, evaluation, interpersonal relations, motivational skills), educational media support systems, and a study of student failures.

174 Learning Theory and Classroom Practices Laboratory (1) F, W, S, Summer

This laboratory course is to be concurrent with Education 173. The laboratory experience takes place in a community setting of a bicultural nature.

175 Foundations of Education (4) W, Summer

This course covers historical, sociological, philosophical, and psychological aspects of education, including learning theories.

179 Advanced Composition for Teachers (4) Summer

Emphasizes not only the principles of formal composition but also the problems of teaching composition, including selection of handbooks and ancillary reading, the marking of papers,

the making of assignments, and the conducting of workshops and tutorials. Same as English WR 179.

180 Special Topics: Curriculum and Methods (4) F, W, S

This is an advanced course in curriculum and assumes that the student has already completed some phase of curriculum work, either elementary or secondary. It is tutorial in nature.

181 Advanced Curriculum Design and Management in Public Schools (4) F, W, S

This is an advanced course in curriculum. It will study the basis for making public school curriculum decisions; theories, principles, and backgrounds for operational techniques for public school curriculum planning; strategies and development of educational programs in general.

182L Health Science Experience for Teachers, Laboratory (3) F, W, S

Laboratory program developed in cooperation with the UCI Student Health Center. Students work three hours per week in health education, including use of video, audio, and written material. Requires semi-monthly seminars on related health subjects; production of in-depth health education module; acting in a liaison capacity with community health service organizations. Fulfills State health education requirement for teaching credential.

183 Elementary Curriculum, K-8 (4) F, W, S

Emphasis on what is being taught in all areas and at all levels in the elementary school, how it all fits together, and what we expect children to know. The State framework, texts, and other materials will be studied and critiqued. A study of the basis for making public school curriculum decisions, theories, principles, and background for operational techniques for public school curriculum planning, notions, and development of educational programs in general, liberal, and professional education.

184A Direct Field Experiences (4) S, Summer

This course is required for admission to the Teacher Intern Program. Specialization, particularly in public schools, working with children of varied ethnic and racial backgrounds, noting education as a bridge between cultures. Includes study of objectives, trends, content, process, instructional materials, demographic background, discipline, classroom management, and alternate approaches.

184B Direct Field Experience with Exceptional Children (4) F, W, S, Summer

Included in this course will be observation and participation plus laboratory activities in on-site school situations, encompassing a variety of experiences with varied types of exceptional students and students with differing racial and ethnic backgrounds; a study of objectives, trends, content, process, instructional materials, demographic background, discipline, classroom management, and alternate approaches.

185 The Sociology of Urban Education (4) Summer

Examines emerging issues in the sociology of urban education. Issues included are diversification, racial balance, equity education, White flight, community control, the city-suburban connection, involvement of the disadvantaged in decision making, biological and cultural differences, race-related behavior, and basic features of a good school desegregation plan.

187 The Psychology of Individualized Instruction (4) S
This course is designed to enhance the effectiveness of

This course is designed to enhance the effectiveness of tutors/teachers in their interaction with undergraduate students in the one-to-one and group/class setting. The emphasis will be on developing techniques for the facilitation of independent learning by students. The class will explore various techniques of diagnosis and delivery. The mode of instruction will include lecture, discussion, workshops, role playing exercises, and practical experience.

189 Counseling Theory and Procedure: Organization and Services (4) Summer

This course includes a study of the function of counseling; the role of the counselor; the operation of pupil personnel

services; testing and measurement and the use of test data; parent conferences and career counseling.

191 Experimentation in Media of Communication and Instruction (4) F, W, S, Summer

Involves future teachers with media resources, techniques, and new teaching strategies in their respective fields. "Media" include printed materials, audio and visual materials, programmed materials, educational technology, and organized systems of learning.

192 Secondary and Elementary School Administration: Legal and Financial Aspects (4) Summer

This course covers laws regarding children, school procedures, teacher rights and responsibilities, curriculum, and finance. The financial aspect includes budgeting, purchasing, and the many other functions associated with business management.

193 Governance of Public Schools (4) Summer

This course explores the political, social, and economic forces affecting public school systems. The course includes federal policies and funding, state mandates, court decisions, and other influences. It also studies structure, organization, and administration of the various programs and systems. Prerequisite: admission to Administrative Services Credential Program.

194 Organization and Administration of Public Education Systems: Elementary and Secondary (4) Summer School management covering the organization and administration of elementary and secondary schools. Emphasis is upon administrative-supervisory aspects of curriculum design and planning.

195 Techniques of Personnel Administration (4) Summer Advanced personnel administration in public education; theories, policies, and practices relative to educational personnel, including current research. Exploration in depth of school professional negotiations, recruitment, selection, assignment, inservice training, and classified personnel programs.

196 School Management in Community Settings (4) Summer This course includes an introduction to school management; problem-solving strategies and decision making; alternate approaches to assessing needs; management support systems; multiple plans for effective communications; program evaluations and performance appraisal.

- 197 Individually Arranged Field Study (4 per quarter) F, W, S
 A planned field study program wherein the student has
 sufficient background to undertake the field study. The area of
 study has to be within the competence of the sponsoring
 faculty member.
- 198 Directed Course Study on Special Topics (4 per quarter) F, W, S

This course consists essentially of a program of laboratory experiences in the public schools set up and conducted for persons who are in advanced levels of teacher preparation.

- 199 Individual Study (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 has competence in the area.
- 300A-B-C-D-E-F Supervised Teaching in the Elementary School: Multiple Subject Instruction Credential (4-4-4-4-4) F, W, S This is a full-time student teaching assignment for a semester's duration. Graded "IP." Prerequisite: Professional Program in Education.
- 301 Secondary School Curriculum and Organization (4) S

 The course relates both to the historical and current practices in curriculum concepts and procedures. Special attention will be directed to curriculum procedures and developments in the student's major and minor.
- 310A-B-C-D-E-F Intern Teaching in the Elementary School: Multiple Subject Instruction Credential (4-4-4-4-4) F, W, S

Must be a contract intern with a school district and be enrolled

in graduate status at the University. Graded "IP." Prerequisite: Professional Program in Education.

- 320A-B-C-D-E-F Supervised Teaching in the Secondary School: Single Subject Instruction Credential (4-4-4-4-4) F, W, S This is a full-time student teaching assignment for a semester's duration. Graded "IP." Prerequisite: Professional Program in Education.
- 330A-B-C-D-E-F Intern Teaching in the Secondary School: Single Subject Instruction Credential (4-4-4-4-4) F, W, S Must be a contract teacher with a school district and be enrolled in graduate status at the University. Graded "IP." Prerequisite: Professional Program in Education.
- **340A-B-C Intern Administrative Field Work (4-4-4) F, W, S**The student in this program must be a contract administrator in a public school and be enrolled in graduate status at the University.
- 341A-B-C Supervised Counseling Experience (4-4-4) F, W, S
 The development of the ability to apply counseling techniques, both individual and group, through supervised field experience under observation will be the focus. Weekly individual and group supervision will be supplemented with lectures on counseling from a developmental framework and its application to different age groups. The practice assignment will include a culturally, ethnically, and economically diversified area. Prerequisites: core counseling courses (Social Ecology and Education) and consent of instructor.

342A-B-C Supervised Field Experience: Learning Handicapped (4-4-4) F, W, S, Summer

This is a full-time student teaching assignment for the duration of one quarter in an appropriate special education setting. Includes development and effective use of individualized behavioral, instructional objectives, of appropriate instructional processes and strategies, and design and utilization of pupil performance criteria to evaluate pupil learning and behavior.

343A-B-C Supervised Field Experience: Physically Handicapped (4-4-4) F, W, S, Summer

A full-time student teaching assignment for the duration of one quarter in an appropriate program with physically handicapped students. Includes development and effective use of individualized instructional objectives, of appropriate instructional processes and strategies, and design and utilization of pupil performance criteria to evaluate pupil learning and behavior.

344A-B-C Supervised Field Experience: Severely Handicapped (4-4-4) F, W, S, Summer

A full-time student teaching assignment for the duration of one quarter in an appropriate program with severely handicapped students. Includes development and effective use of individualized instructional objectives, of appropriate instructional processes and strategies, and design and utilization of pupil performance criteria to evaluate pupil learning and behavior.

350 Supervision of Classroom Teaching (4) Summer

A combination of lecture-laboratory based course addressing the role of the supervisor in the advancement of teacher skills in the guidance of the classroom learning process; develops skills in supervision. Prerequisite: admission to Administrative Services Credential Program.

360 Synthesis of the Professional Commitment (3) W, Summer This course brings together the responsibilities, rights, processes, professional ethics, and commitments of the teaching profession. Included are professional associations, legal rights and responsibilities of teachers, laws and court cases relative to teaching, advocacy in the classroom, and humanistic opportunities in teaching attitudes.

370A-B-C Supervised Teaching in Bilingual Education, Elementary (4-4-4) F, W, S

This is a full-time student teaching assignment for a quarter's duration (or equivalent). Prerequisites: Education 300A-B-C; graduate students only.

370D-E-F Supervised Teaching in Bilingual Education, Secondary (4-4-4) F, W, S

This is a full-time student teaching assignment for a quarter's duration (or equivalent). Prerequisites: Education 320A-B-C; graduate students only.

380 Health Education for Teachers (3) W, S, Summer

This course covers all state requirements for teachers in terms of health education, including drug use and misuse.

391 Interpersonal Dynamics for Leadership in Public Education (4) Summer

The behavioral requirements for success as a leader in managing, developing, and evaluating educational programs; the role of the leader in group contexts. Prerequisite: admission to Administrative Services Credential Program.

392 Accountability and Finance in Public Education (4) Summer A course of investigation into the sources of revenue available to public education and the expenditure programs in current use; legal requirements; reforms in financing; includes budgeting, purchasing, and many other functions associated with business management. Prerequisite: admission to Administrative Services Credential Program.

393 Research Design and Analysis in Public Education (4) Summer

An examination of the basic methodologies, processes, and techniques applicable to the research and study of public education. Analysis of current applications and research. Prerequisite: admission to Administrative Services Credential Program.

394 Guidance Services for Facilitating Human Development (4) Summer

Consideration of techniques of applying knowledge of human behavior to assist students in their growth and development; how to apply theories of learning and development of curricular tasks; and current available remedial and developmental techniques and special programs available to students. Preventive counseling techniques such as deliberate psychological education will be considered, as well as ethical principles of the profession. Same as Social Ecology 206.

395 Counseling Skills for Facilitating Human Development (4) Summer

Focuses on promoting understanding and respect for individual differences; the development of individual potential and competencies through knowledge of and ability to apply acceptable individual and group counseling techniques to promote positive attitudes toward self and others. Skill development in basic human helping techniques will be taught. Same as Social Ecology 207.

396 Assessment Techniques (4) Summer

Development of competencies in the ability to give and interpret standardized group and individual assessment techniques with special emphasis on those in use in the public schools. Theories and techniques to understand affective, cognitive, and behavioral characteristics of both typical and atypical children will be presented, along with knowledge and understanding of different types of test biases, including cultural and statistical test biases. Same as Social Ecology 208.

397A-B-C Supervised and Administrative Field Work (4-4-4) F, W, S

This course is taught as a part of a field experience in administration or supervision in the public school. The school district, the student, and UCI jointly plan the work experience, its supervision, and accompanying academic work. Prerequisite: two years of teaching experience.

398 Career Development (4) Summer

The goal is knowledge and understanding of occupational and career education trends, information, and theories. Theories will be compared on their different approaches to the definition of the client's problem, techniques, and desired outcomes. Measurement instruments and computer-based approaches will be considered. Sponsored by Teacher Education and Social Ecology.

College of Medicine

College of Medicine

Stanley van den Noort, M.D. Dean

The College of Medicine is dedicated to the achievement of a high level of scholarship in the disciplines of medicine and the education of scholars. The College views its diversity of academic and professional objectives as complementary and synergistic.

These objectives include:

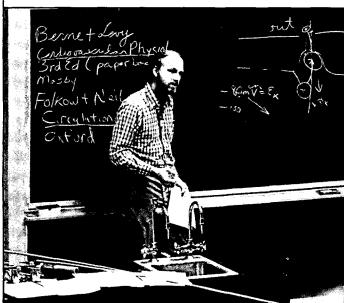
Providing an excellent education to medical students and residents, resulting in physicians who are judged by their patients to be sensitive and caring and by their peers to be competent and knowledgeable.

Encouraging careers in disciplines and geographic areas of need, ranging from primary care in urban and rural areas to leadership in academic medicine.

Achieving research goals which contribute to society's fundamental knowledge, to diagnosis, prevention, and therapy, and to the correction of health impairing behavior.

Providing graduate and postdoctoral programs which produce scientists, scholars, and teachers who are capable of assuming responsible roles in the various arenas of private endeavor and public service.

The College also pursues responsibilities in nursing and



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allied health, veterinary medicine, continuing medical education, and undergraduate education.

The College of Medicine was founded as a private institution in 1896 and became part of the University of California in 1965. Currently, 96 students are admitted each year.

FACILITIES

The basic medical science instructional programs are located in modern, well-equipped buildings on the Irvine campus. These buildings also house the College of Medicine administration and many of the research laboratories and classrooms. In addition, facilities on the Irvine campus include two amphitheater-style lecture halls, the Medical Sciences Library, and a student lounge/activity center.

The University of California Irvine Medical Center (UCIMC), located in the City of Orange, is a 493-bed

comprehensive medical care center and is the principal clinical facility of the College of Medicine operated by the University. A \$15 million renovation project, currently underway, will further enhance the Center's patient care capabilities. The medical faculty of the College of Medicine, together with the medical resident staff, provides the professional care at the Center. The following services are provided at the Center: medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, psychiatry, family medicine, pathology, radiology, physical medicine and rehabilitation, ophthalmology, neurology, anesthesiology, and dentistry. The Center also has cardiac, pediatric, neonatal, respiratory, burn, and general intensive care units.

The Community Clinic of Orange County in Santa Ana and the North Orange County Community Clinic in Anaheim, both University-operated, provide primary care in low-income areas and are an invaluable resource for education and research in the primary care disciplines. The affiliated Clínica Sierra Vista, in Lamont, California, provides an educational experience in rural medicine.

Additional major teaching and research programs of the College of Medicine are conducted at the Long Beach Veterans Administration Hospital and at Memorial Hospital Medical Center, Long Beach. Other academic programs are conducted in affiliation with Childrens Hospital of Orange County, Fairview State Hospital, Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, La Habra Community Hospital, Metropolitan State Hospital (a psychiatric hospital in Norwalk), St. Joseph Hospital, St. Jude Hospital and Rehabilitation Center, and the United States Naval Regional Medical Center in Long Beach.

ADMISSION TO THE M.D. PROGRAM

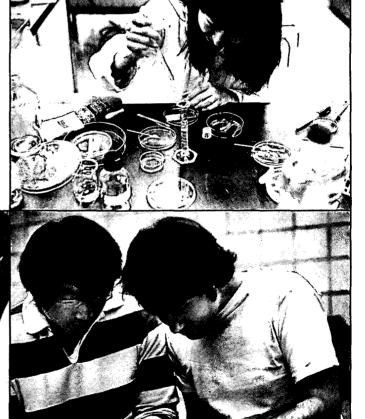
Students are eligible for admission upon completion of the premedical requirements of the College of Medicine described below. Strong preference is given to applicants who will have completed the bachelor's degree by the time of entrance to the College of Medicine. Because the University of California is a State-subsidized University,

preference is given to California residents. Disadvantaged students are strongly encouraged to apply. Inquiries should be addressed to the Office of Admissions and Records, College of Medicine, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717.

In addition to scholarship, other attributes are deemed important in the physician. These include the capacity and desire to provide the highest quality of comprehensive and continuing care, to cope with disease and guide patients through a complex array of services, to remain sensitive to individual needs, to bring a strong sense of scholarship to the provision of health care, and to strengthen individual commitments to the advancement of the art, science, and practice of medicine.

First-year students are admitted only in September of each year. Candidates for admission to the first-year class in the College must meet the following requirements:

1. Completion of a four-year high school course, or its equivalent, acceptable for enrollment in the college of letters, arts, and sciences of an accredited university or college.



COLLEGE OF MEDICINE 267

2. Completion of a minimum of three full years of premedical work with a demonstrated superior scholarship record; this work must total not less than 90 semester units or an equivalent number of quarter units which are acceptable for bachelor's degree credit in an accredited institution of higher learning. The number of units carried is to be the amount necessary to complete the bachelor's degree requirements in no more than four years. Candidates for admission may submit community college credit only to the extent granted on transfer to a four-year college or university. For scholarship evaluation, actual letter or numerical grades in courses are highly desirable and are essential in the areas of required subjects. The following minimum specified subjects of premedical work are required of all candidates:

	Semester Units	Quarter Units
Chemistry	16	24
Must include:		
General Chemistry (Inorganic)		
Organic Chemistry		
Physics	8	12
Biology and/or		
Zoology	12	18

It is strongly recommended, but not required, that students take courses in mathematics (through integral calculus), genetics, vertebrate embryology, and physical chemistry.

Premedical students are advised to take advantage of the opportunity for intellectual maturation afforded by a well-rounded liberal arts curriculum. The study of English and the humanities is of particular importance.

3. The candidate must attain satisfactory scores on the New Medical College Admission Test. The officially certified score report for this test must be received by the Admissions Office of the College before the application can be considered. Inquiries regarding this test should be addressed to the Medical College Admission Test, The American College Testing Program, P.O. Box 414, Iowa City, Iowa 52240.

The latest test that can be accepted is the test given in September of the year preceding anticipated admission.

4. A personal interview with a member of an Interview Committee is granted to some candidates after a thorough review of their application for admission. Letters of recommendation from college professors are invited.

WESTERN INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

The College of Medicine participates in the student exchange program of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, under which qualified legal residents of Western states without medical schools are considered along with California residents, and these states of origin reimburse the State of California for the costs of their education. These states are Alaska, Montana, and Wyoming. To be eligible for this program, students must apply to the WICHE certifying officers in their own states. For addresses of certifying officers, write to the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, P.O. Drawer P, Boulder, Colorado 80302.

PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION

The College is a member of the Association of American Medical Colleges Applications Service (AMCAS). Requests for applications should be submitted directly to the College.

The College Admissions Committee will review all AMCAS applications and may then request submission of additional material, including letters of recommendation, supplemental transcripts, a personal information form, two photographs, and a nonrefundable fee of \$20. Nothing except the AMCAS application should be submitted until it has been requested by the College of Medicine.

Applications may be submitted at any time between June 1 and November 15 of the year preceding that for which admission is requested.

No application for admission will be accepted which does not clearly indicate that all the required subjects will have been completed by the date of anticipated entrance. Tentative acceptance may be given, but final acceptance is contingent upon actual evidence of satisfactory completion of courses. Failure to meet this requirement or falsification of information will be grounds for rejection or dismissal.

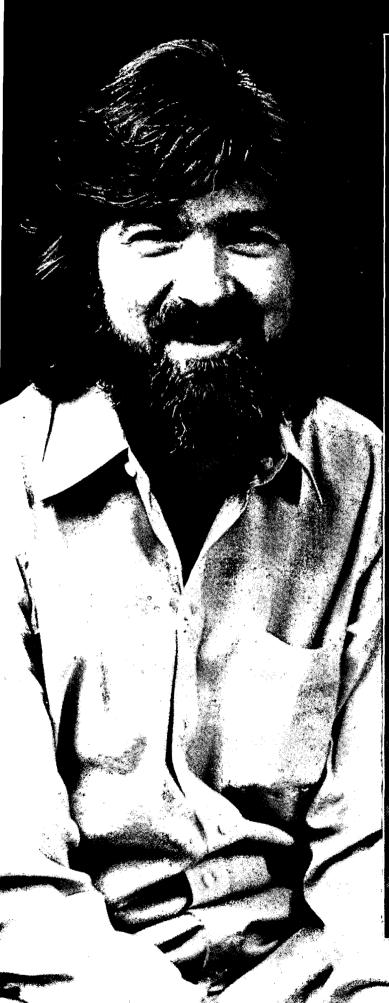
Applicants may expect to receive notification of acceptance or rejection any time from November until the beginning of the fall term. A list of alternates is maintained for possible appointment if a vacancy occurs in the class for a given year. No other notifications regarding the status of an application should be anticipated.

RECOMMENDED ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

These acceptance procedures have been approved by the Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges upon recommendation of the Committee on Research and Education. Both applicants and schools are responsible for abiding by their spirit.

- 1. No offer of admission to medical school should be made to an applicant more than one year before entering the course of instruction offered by the medical school.¹
- 2. When offers are made to applicants, the students are required to file a statement of intent within two weeks of the receipt of the offer. The statement of intent leaves the student free to withdraw if accepted by a preferred school up until the time of actual registration.
- 3. Each medical school should prepare and distribute to applicants and college advisors a detailed schedule of its application and acceptance procedures and should adhere to this schedule unless it is publicly amended.
- 4. No medical school should use any device which implies that acceptance of its offer creates a moral obligation to enroll at that school. Applicants are free to deal with other schools and accept an offer from one of them even if a

¹Under special circumstances a school may make an offer more than one year before the expected entrance date to encourage the educational development of the student, but all such offers should state explicitly that the student is completely free to apply to other schools at the usual time.



Sometimes the experiment that doesn't work out the way you thought it would is the most fun.

G. WESLEY HÄTFIELD Professor of Microbiology

Research gets you out of a rut about something and often tells you that you were wrong. Usually, you find that what's true is a great deal more exciting. The way the Creator made these little cells is much more fascinating than the way we suppose they should be made. Researchers constantly test their own ideas. Sometimes when ideas fall apart, you find out through failure what truth is and that's fascinating.

Discovery comes out of hard-core, basic research. The solutions to the problems facing scientists today are complex. One person or one lab is not going to find the answer alone. My lab and several other labs work together, so that someday, we may see how it all fits. But the days of "Eureka, I've found it!" are pretty well gone. Today research goes a piece at a time. So the best thing is to be excited and interested in what you are doing, knowing that truth and beauty in and of themselves will someday win out. The professors here are research scientists who are up-to-date in their fields. In various ways their knowledge and their enthusiasm are transferred to students.

deposit has been paid and must be forfeited. Under all circumstances every accepted applicant does retain an obligation to notify a school promptly if the decision should be not to accept the offer, and to withdraw at once after accepting an offer from another school.

5. Each school is free to make appropriate rules for dealing with accepted candidates who without adequate explanation hold one or more places in other schools. These rules should recognize the problems of the student who has multiple offers, and also of those applicants who have not yet been accepted.

No candidate for admission will be considered who has been dismissed from any college, university, or other professional school. If the applicant has attended another professional school, complete, official transcripts and a letter of honorable dismissal from that school must be submitted.

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE

The Dean of the College will notify the candidate of acceptance or rejection as soon as the application has received final action by the Admissions Committee. Accepted applicants must return a written statement of their acceptance of the College's offer within two weeks after receipt of the notice of acceptance. No advance deposit to hold a position in the class is required of applicants. The statement of intent to register leaves the student free to withdraw if accepted by a preferred school. This is in keeping with the recommendations of the Association of American Medical Colleges.

Information regarding registration, rules and regulations, grading procedures, requirements for academic advancement, and other facts will be provided to students in the student handbook.

TRANSFER STUDENTS

The College accepts applications for advanced standing transfer. The requirements for transferring with advanced standing are (1) the completion of two years of medical school (or the completion of the basic sciences) as a regularly enrolled student, and (2) the satisfactory completion of Part I of the National Boards.

Placement of a student who is accepted for advanced standing transfer will be into the second or third year, depending upon the medical curriculum which the student has already successfully completed.

Further information regarding transfer with advanced standing may be obtained from the Office of Admissions and Records of the College of Medicine.

MEDICAL CURRICULUM

The M.D. curriculum requires four years to complete. With permission, exceptionally qualified students may shorten their completion time. Conversely, if special needs are identified the time may be extended to five years. This latter option is advantageous to those students who wish to pursue an M.D./Ph.D. program, to those who feel they have

educational deficiencies, or to those who have other impelling demands on their time.

The instructional year is divided into fifths (quintiles) of 9-11 weeks each, and the program is composed of 17 instructional quintiles. Each student must satisfactorily complete the required basic medical sciences, preclinical sciences, and clinical sciences course of instruction, as well as acceptable electives. Then, upon recommendation of the faculty and with the Dean's concurrence, the student is awarded the M.D. degree.

The instructional quintiles and courses of study are grouped as follows:

BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCES (QUINTILES 1-5)

Gross Anatomy; Embryology; Histology; Neuroanatomy

The language of medicine is taught by studies of gross human anatomy, human neuroanatomy, embryology, and normal microscopic anatomy. Gross anatomy is taught through a regional approach with heavy emphasis on laboratory dissection augmented by lectures, demonstrations (radiographic films), and teaching aids. Neuroanatomy is functionally oriented and emphasizes both laboratory and lecture material. Microscopic anatomy is designed to provide students with knowledge of cellular morphology and function in preparation for studies in pathology. All courses in anatomy are given a clinical orientation.

Biochemistry

The fundamentals of classical and molecular biochemistry are covered, including the structure, function, and biosynthesis of macromolecules and metabolic interrelations. The molecular mechanisms responsible for regulation at the transcriptional, translational, post-translational, and enzymatic levels are emphasized.

Behavioral Sciences

Lectures and demonstrations introduce the medical student to the basic science aspects of normal and abnormal human behavior. These range from neurochemistry and psychopharmacology to the anatomic and physiologic substrates of human behavior. Also covered are the definitions of mental health and mental illness. Studies of the family, social groups, social dynamics, sexual behavior, sleep, and drug abuse are presented. Anthropological aspects of behavior are considered, as are current theories of the biochemical basis of depression and schizophrenia.

Physiology

The course consists of lecture, tutorial, and audio-visual presentations of the classical concepts of vertebrate physiology, with emphasis on man and on the relationship between function of normal tissues and the process of disease. Specific topics related to neurological, cardiovascular, respiratory, renal, gastrointestinal, endocrine, exercise, and temperature regulation are presented.

Microbiology

This course deals with the biochemical and genetic properties of infectious agents, activities of toxins,



Medicine is an obsession.

PHILIP DISAIA

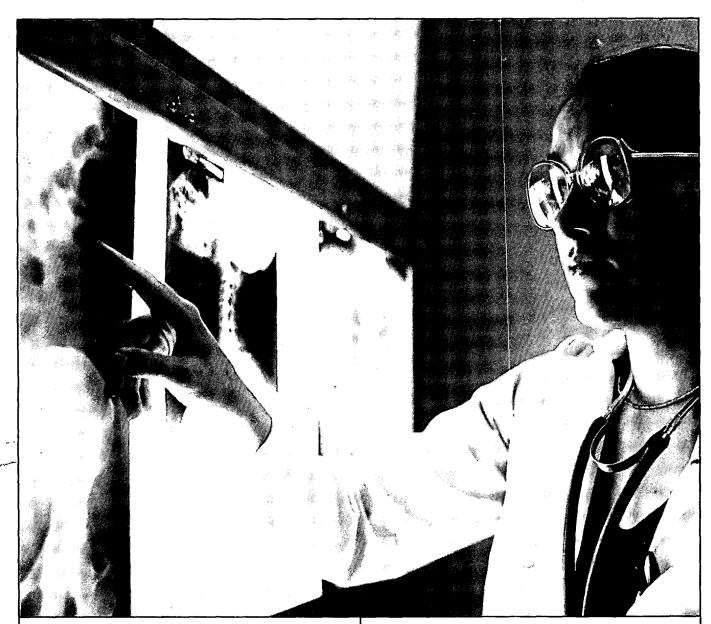
Professor and Chair of Obstetrics and
Gynecology and Professor of Radiology

Medicine is a limitless field which you could explore forever. I chose academic medicine because of the teaching. Working with young, aggressive, bright, eager students keeps my mind challenged and stimulated.

Students are involved in everything. They're with us in the operating room; they're on the wards when we make rounds and when we make decisions about chemotherapy; they're with us in clinics as we follow up on our patients. The student in obstetrics and gynecology is, in reality, an apprentice. Obviously, you can't teach a medical student how to deliver a baby in a classroom.

I believe in dealing with patients in a personal way. I am philosophically opposed to too many specialists because I believe patients fare better when they can relate to one physician – an individual who isn't fixed in one particular area, but who concentrates on one particular set of diseases and is competent in the many aspects of medicine.

I'm proud of our College of Medicine because the faculty and administration are sincere and quite zealous in their efforts to produce physicians of extremely high quality. My own department — Obstetrics and Gynecology — will blossom further over the next few years into something which is, if not the best, one of the best in the west.



chemotherapy, and the biochemistry and genetics of antibiotic resistance. A considerable portion of the course deals with the humoral and cellular basis of immunity and the genetic control of the immune response. The course also includes an indepth study of the biology of parasites and the structure and activity of viruses.

Community and Environmental Medicine

The community medicine portion deals with epidemiology, biostatistics, nutrition, and health care systems, with emphasis on preventive medicine. Environmental medicine deals with the physiological effects of toxic substances, occupational hazards, environmental pollution, and radiation on living tissues.

PRECLINICAL SCIENCES (QUINTILES 6-8)

Pharmacology

The preclinical course in pharmacology deals with drugs of various classifications that are used for specific or

symptomatic therapies of disease states. Emphasis is on the mechanisms of action of drugs at the organ or system level and on their use in medical therapy. This course includes lectures and laboratory demonstrations that illustrate pharmacologic principles, supplemented by small group discussion sessions, audio-visual aids, and computer-programmed instruction.

Pathology

Theoretical aspects of pathological processes are presented to provide an orientation to disease mechanisms which are correlated with practical laboratory work. Disease is presented as a dynamic process that affects the organism at molecular, cellular, tissue, and organ levels.

Examination of Patient

Basic instruction and experience are offered in the elements of physical diagnosis and patient interviews.

Mechanisms of Disease

An organ system approach is utilized in presenting the basic mechanisms and manifestations of disease.

Introduction to Medicine

This course introduces the student to history taking and ward procedures through the case approach.

Introduction to Surgery

In order to attain the maximum benefit from the basic surgical course, students are oriented to the method, approach, and history of surgery and to specific surgical problems.

CLINICAL SCIENCES (QUINTILES 9-17)

The clinical experience is composed of clerkship rotations, with a specific allotment of time emphasizing primary care and continuity of care. Sequencing of clerkships is determined by the Office of Admissions and Records. One and one-half quintiles are undesignated, and students may take electives that suit their particular interests, needs, and goals. These courses must be approved by the student's advisor and the Office of Admissions and Records and, by petition, may be taken at institutions other than UCI.

Anesthesiology

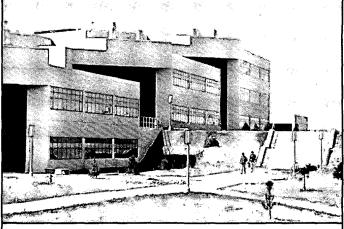
Instruction and supervised participation in techniques of anesthesia are provided together with didactic material on the mechanism and effects of all forms of anesthesia.

Medicine

Students are taught the appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic approach to commonly encountered medical illnesses, and the intent is that they will develop an appreciation for the importance of psychosocial-economic factors in the care of the patient. Experience is provided with common medical procedures such as lumbar puncture, insertion of catheters, and thoracentesis. The student is expected to assume increasing responsibility for hospitalized patients and to develop an approach to patients' problems which includes reference to the appropriate medical literature.

Neurosciences

A combined effort of neurology and neurosurgery, the



clinical neurosciences clerkship emphasizes the development of student skills in neurological examination as well as the medical and surgical management of patients with brain, nerve, and muscle disease.

Obstetrics and Gynecology

During this clerkship students are taught the scientific basis of gynecology and obstetrics, including reproductive physiology, anatomy, fetal physiology, and pathology. Practical experience is offered in the management of normal and abnormal pregnancy and delivery. Instruction is given in office and surgical gynecology. Students who have completed an introductory clerkship may then apply for an advanced elective that allows a progression of clinical responsibility both in operative obstetrics and office gynecology. This advanced period also may be devoted to an in-depth study of a subspecialty area such as gynecologic oncology, maternal-fetal medicine, reproductive endocrinology and infertility, or human sexuality.

Ophthalmology

Medical students are instructed in basic techniques of ophthalmalogic examination, the principles of ophthalmology, and the common sense evaluation of ophthalmic problems.



COLLEGE OF MEDICINE 273

Pediatrics and Human Development

This includes instruction in the management and nutrition of normal and sick infants and children; relationships with parents and other family members; normal development of the baby into childhood and adolescence; diagnosis of developmental defects; general approaches to treatment and rehabilitation; common infections predominant in infancy and childhood; and peculiarities of the effects of medication in children.

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

During the physical medicine and rehabilitation rotation, students are assigned patients who are in an active rehabilitation program. Emphasis is placed on the rehabilitation of the total patient. The medical aspects of the patient's care are discussed in detail. Instruction is provided in the various physical techniques of rehabilitation and in the psychosocial factors which permanently affect this process.

Primary Care

This clerkship provides didactic and practical education in comprehensive and continuing patient care. Students may choose to participate in clinics supervised by Family Medicine, Internal Medicine, or Pediatrics. Students will work with patients who will identify with them (and their preceptors) as their primary care physician.

Psychiatry

Each student studies patients under supervision, providing opportunities to learn about normal and abnormal human behavior and interrelationships between psychological and physiological processes in both "functional" and organic disease. Diagnosis and treatment of maladaptive behavior in children and their families are assessed and contrasted with a study of adaptive capacity in nonpatient children and families. The psychological aspects of family-centered maternal and infant medical care are taught by the Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

Radiology

The role of radiological sciences (diagnostic and therapeutic) in relation to medicine and surgery is taught through attendance at daily clinical/film conferences, exposure to the film learning laboratory, and small group tutorials in each subspecialty. Emphasis is given to understanding the risk/benefit ratios involved in the use of ionizing radiation for diagnosis and treatment, and the clinical indications for any given radiological procedure.

Surgery

Students study both outpatients (including those in the emergency room) and inpatients. This clerkship emphasizes diagnosis, pathophysiology, and general approaches to the treatment of surgical patients, including the special problems of mass casualties. The student becomes an integral part of the surgical team.

Pathology

This is an elective opportunity for the study of anatomical pathology, surgical pathology, clinical laboratory pathology, and forensic pathology in a clinical setting. Interactions among pathology, tumor immunology, dermato-pathology, cytology, neuropathology, medical jurisprudence, and forensic pathology are demonstrated.

MEDICAL RESIDENCY PROGRAMS

The following residency programs are offered:

Anesthesiology

Family Medicine

Medicine, including Allergy, Cardiology, Dermatology, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Hematology/Oncology, Infectious Disease, Internal Medicine, Nephrology, Pulmonary Diseases, and

Rheumatology

Neurology Obstetrics and Gynecology

Occupational Medicine (Community and Environmental Medicine)

Ophthalmology

Pathology

Pediatrics, including General Pediatrics, Allergy, Genetics and Developmental Disabilities, Ambulatory and Community Pediatrics, Endocrinology, and Hematology/Oncology

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Psychiatry and Human Behavior, including Adult and Child Psychiatry

Radiology, including Diagnostic and Therapeutic Radiology Surgery, including General Surgery, Neurosurgery, Orthopedic Surgery, Otolaryngology, Plastic Surgery, Thoracic Surgery, Urology, and Vascular Surgery

All programs meet the formal standards of the American Medical Association and the appropriate specialty boards. The University of California, Irvine adheres to the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1976, P.L. 94-484, Section 709, regarding shared-schedule residency training positions.

M.D.-PH.D. PROGRAMS

Exceptionally well qualified students interested in careers in academic medicine may be admitted to both the M.D. and one of several Ph.D. programs. Information can be obtained by writing to M.D./Ph.D. Programs, Dr. James Hall, Department of Physiology, College of Medicine, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717.

GRADUATE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

The basic medical science Departments of Biological Chemistry, Microbiology, and Physiology of the College of Medicine participate jointly with the School of Biological Sciences in offering graduate instruction leading to an advanced degree in Biological Sciences. In addition, the Department of Radiological Sciences and the Department of Medical Pharmacology and Therapeutics offer specialized M.S. and Ph.D. programs.

Application materials may be obtained by writing the Graduate Division, University of California, Irvine; Irvine, California 92717. A detailed description of the graduate academic programs by department follows:

BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY

The Department of Biological Chemistry in the College of

Medicine and the Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry in the School of Biological Sciences jointly offer graduate study leading to the Ph.D. in Biological Sciences under the administration of the School of Biological Sciences. The program makes extensive use of health sciences facilities, in addition to those of the School of Biological Sciences. The curriculum is designed to produce creative and productive scientists who have an in-depth comprehension of modern biochemistry and molecular biology and who are highly competent in a given subspecialty. The faculty's research interests include structure and synthesis of nucleic acids and proteins, regulation, metabolism, biochemical genetics, gene organization, and immunology. The first-year student is required to take a core of advanced courses (204, 205A-B, and 207), to become associated with the laboratories of at least three different investigators, and to attend the 201A-B-C seminar series. Upon successful completion of the first year, the student is given a comprehensive oral examination to test breadth and depth of knowledge. Although further supplemental work may be recommended, the student normally begins a specific research project with a faculty member in the second year. By passing an oral examination at the beginning of the third year on the proposed thesis work, the student may advance to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree. Students normally complete their degree programs after a total of four years of graduate study. Participation in the seminar series (201A-B-C) and completion of at least one satellite course per year (210-279) are expected of all continuing students. Regular teaching of undergraduates is part of the training of graduate students at all levels. The graduate committee may waive some of the above requirements for candidates for the Master's degree.

Applicants should have adequate undergraduate preparation in calculus, physics, physical chemistry, organic chemistry, and biochemistry. Students who have not had an adequate physical chemistry course are expected to take Chemistry 130A-B-C during their first year.

See page 94 for information on faculty research areas and course descriptions.

MICROBIOLOGY

Graduate instruction and research in microbiology leading to the Ph.D. in Biological Sciences are offered by the Department of Microbiology, College of Medicine. The curriculum of the Department is designed to provide advanced training to individuals interested in the molecular basis of regulatory systems which operate in viruses, microorganisms, and cultured mammalian cells; and in the structure, genetics, and synthesis of immunoglobulins. The core curriculum is centered about the molecular biology and genetics of viruses and bacteria, the fundamentals of the immune response, the biology of cultured animal cells, and the genetics and physiology of infectious agents.

It is recommended that the student's undergraduate preparation include courses in calculus, physical chemistry, and biochemistry. Before a graduate degree will be awarded, the student must demonstrate competence, by course work and examination, in biochemistry, physical chemistry, genetics, and various aspects of microbiology

and immunology. During the first year, all students in the graduate program will be expected to spend approximately six weeks in various faculty members' laboratories with the aim of becoming familiar with the research approaches and the laboratory techniques employed in each specific research area. Incoming students review their programs each quarter with the departmental graduate student advisor. During the second or third year, each student will take an advancement to candidacy examination. Graduate students are required to take graduate courses in biochemistry, and Microbiology 210, 212, 213, and 214. Additional course work will reflect the interest of individual students. The major remaining requirement for the Ph.D. degree will be the satisfactory completion and oral defense of a dissertation consisting of original research carried out under the guidance of a faculty member. Students with adequate preparation should be able to complete the Ph.D. in four years or less.

See page 97 for information on faculty research areas and course descriptions.

MEDICAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

The Department of Medical Pharmacology and Therapeutics offers graduate study leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. in Pharmacology and Toxicology. Applicants are required to have a background in the physical and biological sciences. The following subjects constitute the general basis for preparation: college-level mathematics including calculus; college physics; analytical, organic, and biological chemistry; gross and microscopic anatomy; and human physiology. All courses should include laboratory experience. Students who have not completed courses in all these subjects may make up deficiencies by taking courses or by examination during the period of graduate study. Each student's curriculum will be tailored to individual needs for prerequisites and ultimate objectives in pharmacology and toxicology. The Graduate Record Examination scores (aptitude and advanced parts) also are required for admission.

All Master's students must fulfill the requirements of Plan I (Thesis Plan) and must participate in the Department seminars. Each candidate for the M.S. degree must prepare a research thesis acceptable to the thesis committee. The formal requirements include completion of 30 academic units and a research thesis. At least 12 of the 30 units must be graduate work in pharmacology including Pharmacology 241A-B. Also, courses in neuroanatomy and in statistics must be completed. The remaining unit requirements may be satisfied by courses approved by the faculty advisor. No examinations other than course examinations are planned for candidates for the M.S. degree.

Medical students can acquire the M.S. degree by applying for admission to the Graduate Division during their medical education. Such students will be required to spend a minimum of three quarters within the Department during which time they will participate in Department seminars and programs and complete an acceptable research thesis. Vacation and elective quarters may be applied towards the departmental requirements.

Departmental requirements for the Ph.D. include the

following: all the course requirements of the M.S. program; Pharmacology 248A-B-C (Advanced Topics in Pharmacology and Toxicology); Pharmacology 298 (Seminar) each quarter; a course in computer science; three quarters of teaching experience; any additional elective courses assigned by the faculty advisors; Pharmacology 299 (research culminating in an acceptable dissertation). Each candidate for the Ph.D. degree must complete a piece of original research and prepare a dissertation based on it which is acceptable to the candidate's committee.

Before recommendation for candidacy, each student, upon completion of most course requirements, especially Pharmacology 248A-B-C, will take a written qualifying examination set by the staff of the Department of Medical Pharmacology and Therapeutics to determine the student's competence in pharmacology and toxicology. The full-time student is expected to pass the written qualifying examination by the eighth quarter and the oral qualifying examination by the eleventh quarter. The research work upon which the dissertation will be based should begin before the tenth quarter and all requirements for the Ph.D. degree completed within four to five years following the bachelor's degree. Extension of time requirements will be considered by formal petition to the student's doctoral committee. Provisions for other than full-time students may be made on an individual basis. Upon completion of the dissertation, the student will take an oral examination to defend the dissertation which will be open to the public and conducted by the student's doctoral committee. Residency requirements are those established by the University.

GRADUATE COURSES IN MEDICAL PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY

241A-B Medical Pharmacology and Toxicology (3-3) Summer, F
Lecture and laboratory, eight hours. Source, composition, site
and mechanism of action, toxicology, and usage of chemical
agents in medical practice. Relation of chemical and physical
properties to pharmacologic action. Dose-response and time
relationships, absorption, metabolism, excretion, and
differences in systemic and species response. Poisons,
principles of toxic action, and toxicity evaluation. Sources of
toxicants in the environment. Prescription writing; legal
responsibilities in the use of certain drugs.

248A-B-C Advanced Topics in Medical Pharmacology (4) W, S, F Lecture, conferences, seminars, four hours. A detailed study of important areas of pharmacology and toxicology integrating biochemical, pathological, physiological, and clinical aspects with emphasis on mechanism of action of drugs. Prerequisite: Pharmacology 241.

260 Principles of Toxicology (3) W

Lecture, three hours. Toxicity of chemicals demonstrating mechanism of action where known, toxicants in the environment, quantitative methods in measuring acute toxicity, methods in chronic toxicity; principles of toxic tissue injury, primarily liver, kidney, nerve, and lung; chemical metagenesis, teratogenesis, and carcinogenesis.

265 Environmental Toxicology (5) S

Lecture, one hour. Survey of toxicants in air, water, and especially food; industrial toxicology, epidemiology of human toxicoses; effects of toxicants on ecology.

298 Seminar (2) W, S, F

Presentation and discussion of current problems and methods in teaching and research in pharmacology, toxicology, and therapeutics.

299 Research (1 to 8) W, S, F Research work for M.S. and/or Ph.D. dissertation.

PHYSIOLOGY

Graduate instruction and research in physiology and biophysics leading to the Ph.D. in Biological Sciences is offered by the Department of Physiology, College of Medicine. The Department provides research opportunities in the molecular biophysics of membranes and proteins; endocrinology; cellular physiology; and the physiology of exercise, respiration, and the nervous system. The faculty research is generally oriented toward molecular and cellular physiology, but opportunities for research in organ physiology also exist. The curriculum provides the student with a broad background in physiology and biophysics and the closely related fields of anatomy and biochemistry. Elective courses permit in-depth exploration of particular areas. Interdisciplinary dissertation research involving the research of more than one faculty member is encouraged.

Prerequisites for admission normally include a bachelor's degree in one of the biological sciences, physics, chemistry, mathematics, or engineering, as well as undergraduate courses in calculus, organic and physical chemistry, biochemistry, and advanced biology (e.g., neurophysiology, cell biology, neurobiology, psychobiology). Up to two prerequisites may be fulfilled as first-year electives. GRE Aptitude tests are required. Preference will be given to those students who have prior research experience.

The Department admits about three highly-qualified students each fall. The program emphasizes original research, and students are expected to become involved in the research of the Department as early as possible. The core program includes graduate courses in physiology, biophysics, biochemistry, morphology, and cell biology. After the first year, training will follow the classical tutorial pattern in which a small number of students are tutored by the faculty in an informal setting. Students also will participate in a program of laboratory rotations and attend the weekly colloquium in physiology. The third and fourth years will be spent primarily in research, with some participation in teaching physiology to medical students. Each student must submit a written dissertation on an original research project and successfully defend this dissertation in an oral examination.

Incoming students will receive academic advising from the Department Graduate Advisor until such time as they choose a thesis advisor. The faculty conducts quarterly reviews of all continuing students to insure that they are maintaining satisfactory progress within their particular academic program. Students who have completed all necessary prerequisites should be able to complete the Ph.D. within four years.

A written comprehensive examination will be administered at the end of the second year. The examination is based upon the tutorials in advanced physiology and is designed to test the student's ability to organize a body of knowledge and to think critically. Some time during the third year, the student will present a seminar on a topic assigned by the formal candidacy committee. Following the seminar, the committee will critically examine the student's qualifications for the successful conduct of the doctoral dissertation. Advancement to candidacy for the Ph.D. is recommended to the Dean of the Graduate Division upon the unanimous vote of the committee.

For information on faculty research areas and course descriptions, see page 98.

Some faculty from the Department are members of an interdisciplinary biophysics and biophysical chemistry group; see page 82 for a description of the program.

RADIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

The Department of Radiological Sciences offers graduate programs of advanced study leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees. Both programs are oriented toward the education and training of the superior student who has the potential and desire to become a creative and productive member of the medical or medical-related communities.

A broad based, interdisciplinary curriculum places heavy emphasis on research and is designed to provide the student with a comprehensive knowledge of the field in addition to an exceptionally high level of competence in one or more subspecialties. By utilizing the training received in medical imaging, medical physics, bioengineering, radiobiology, and radiological engineering, the student should be prepared for a wide range of career opportunities in university, hospital, or industrial settings upon completion of this program. Prospective students are cautioned that the program is extremely demanding and requires a broad base of knowledge in a variety of the conventional disciplines.

The Department of Radiological Sciences has well-equipped radiodiagnostic, radiobiological, engineering, and medical physics laboratories located on campus and at the hospitals associated with the University of California, Irvine. Major research areas include the general aspects of medical imaging and basic and applied studies dealing with radiodiagnosis, nuclear medicine, computerized tomography, medical ultrasonics, radiotherapy, and radiobiology.

The core program plus additional courses as may be required by the Graduate Committee normally will require two years to complete. To receive either the M.S. or Ph.D. degree, the student must successfully complete the core courses or their equivalents.

Requirements for the M.S. degree may be satisfied in one of two ways. Under Plan I, the student completes the Radiological Sciences core program with an average grade of B or above and under the direction of a faculty advisor also prepares a thesis that is acceptable to the thesis committee. Under Plan II, the student completes the core program plus a minimum of eight additional credits (all with an average grade of B or above) in a given area of specialization and satisfactorily passes a comprehensive written examination.

Requirements for the Ph.D. degree may be divided into four stages. First, the student must complete the core program and take additional course work as recommended by the Graduate Committee, all with an average grade of B or above. Second, the student must pass a written and oral qualifying examination given at the end of the second full year of study. A student who fails the preliminary qualifying examination can, with approval from the Graduate Committee, repeat the examination the following year. Third, within a year after passing the preliminary examination, the student must pass the final oral qualifying examination covering the proposed field of research and be

advanced to candidacy. Finally, a dissertation representing original research in the student's principal field of study must be prepared and defended. The dissertation, conducted under the direction of the doctoral committee, represents the major element in the doctoral program; it must be a significant contribution to the field and is expected to demonstrate critical judgment, intellectual synthesis, and imaginative creativity. During the final quarter of graduate study the student is required to defend the dissertation in an oral examination conducted by the doctoral committee.

Admission to the graduate program is by the Dean of the Graduate Division upon the recommendation of the Department and is based upon letters of recommendation, Graduate Record Examination scores, previous scholarship, and other qualifications. Applicants should have a broad undergraduate background in both the physical and the biological sciences. Since most students will need some additional work in one or more disciplines, the graduate program allows for the correction of minor deficiencies during the first year, as determined by departmental review. Although the program is rigorous, it is also sufficiently flexible to allow for a wide range of interests and objectives.

Application deadline for the fall quarter is June 1 of each year. However, to receive full consideration for financial assistance, fall quarter applications should be completed by February 1. Applications for the winter and spring quarters will be accepted only under special circumstances.

GRADUATE COURSES IN RADIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

200A-B Introduction to Radiation Physics and Medical Imaging (4-4) F, W,

Lecture, four hours. The physical properties of ionizing and nonionizing radiation; physics of charged particles, x-rays, electromagnetic radiation, and ultrasound; methods of radiation detection and measurement; physical basis of radiation dosimetry; applications of electromagnetic and mechanical radiation to diagnostic medicine; theory of medical imaging.

205 Introduction to Therapy Physics and Radiation Protection (4) S

Lecture, four hours. Principles of radiotherapy and treatment planning; natural and artificial sources of radiation exposure; guides for radiation protection.

210 Survey of Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering (4) S
Lecture, four hours. A survey of current applications of
nonradiological physics and engineering to medicine. Topics
include measurement of various physiological parameters;
development of medical instrumentation, utilization of
biomaterials and prosthetic devices.

221A-B Basic Analytical Techniques for Radiological Sciences (4-4) F, W

Lecture, four hours. Introduction to probability and statistics; selected topics in advanced calculus and differential equations; applications of computer technology and principles of computer programming; design and planning of experiments and the analysis and presentation of data.

225A-B Advanced Mathematical Methods for Radiological Sciences (4-4) F, W

Lecture, four hours. Theory of linear systems; linear and nonlinear operators; integral transform techniques; theory of reconstruction; solutions to the inverse scattering problem; system identification procedures; introduction to Lie groups.

230 Medical Image Processing (2) F

Lecture, two hours. Introduction to the mathematical principles of image processing used in medical imaging. The applications

of image processing methods to radionuclide, computerized tomography, digitized radiography, and ultrasound imaging.

240A-B Molecular, Cellular, and Tissue Radiobiology (4-4) W, S Lecture, four hours. The interaction of ionizing radiation with molecules, cells, tissues and organs, and organisms. Mammalian radiation effects; carcinogenesis, genetics, radiotherapy.

260A Principles of Medical Imaging: Radiodiagnosis and CT (4) F Lecture, four hours. The application of radiodiagnostic imaging techniques and principles of physics and engineering to the diagnosis of human disease.

260B Principles of Medical Imaging: Nuclear Medicine (4) W
Lecture, four hours. The application of nuclear medicine and CT
imaging techniques and principles of physics and engineering to
the diagnosis of human disease.

260C Principles of Medical Imaging: Ultrasound (4) S
Lecture, four hours. The application of ultrasonic imaging techniques and principles of physics and engineering to the diagnosis of human disease.

290 Seminar in Radiological Sciences (2-2-2) F, W, S Seminar, two hours. Directed review and discussion of recent advances in areas of current interest. Presentations given by students, faculty, and invited speakers.

292 Independent Study (variable) F, W, SIndividual study or research under the direction of a faculty member.

296A Laboratory in Diagnostic Radiology (2) F
Laboratory, six hours. Laboratory and clinical experience in diagnostic radiology.

296B Laboratory in Nuclear Medicine and CT (2) W
Laboratory, six hours. Laboratory and clinical experience in nuclear medicine and CT.

296C Laboratory in Ultrasound (2) S Laboratory, six hours. Laboratory and clinical experience in medical ultrasonics.

298 Master of Science Thesis Research (variable) F, W, S
Individual research under the supervision of a faculty member
directed toward completing the thesis required for the Master of
Science degree in Radiological Sciences.

299 Doctor of Philosophy Dissertation Research (variable) F, W, S

Individual research under supervision of a faculty member directed toward completing the dissertation required for the Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Radiological Sciences.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FACULTY

Stanley van den Noort, M.D. Harvard Medical School, Dean of the College of Medicine and Professor of Neurology Gazi Abdulhay, M.D. University of Istanbul School of Medicine, Clinical Instructor of Gynecology & Obstetrics Bruce M. Achauer, M.D. Baylor College of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Surgery (Plastic)

Alan H. Adams, M.D. Northwestern University School of Medicine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Neurology Carl M. Agliozzo, M.D. California College of Medicine,

Associate Clinical Professor of Pathology

Mahfuz Ahmed, M.D. University of Miami School of Medicine, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence

Ralph E. Allan, J.D. LaVerne College, Lecturer in Community & Environmental Medicine

Raymond A. Allen, M.D. University of Louisville School of Medicine, Adjunct Professor of Pathology and Ophthalmology

Janet A. Anderson, Ph.D. Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Ophthalmology



Raymond C. Anderson, M.D. University of Rochester School of Medicine, Department Chair and Associate Professor of Family Medicine

James E. Anhalt, M.D. University of Tennessee College of Medicine, Assistant Clinical Professor of Family Medicine Stuart M. Arfin, Ph.D. Albert Einstein College of

Medicine, Associate Professor of Biological Chemistry and Biological Sciences

Gideon Ariel, Ph.D. University of Massachusetts, Associate Adjunct Professor of Neurology

Steven A. Armentrout, M.D. University of Chicago, Professor of Medicine (Hematology) and Chief of Hematology Ben A. Arnold, Ph.D. Harvard University, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence

Wilbert S. Aronow, M.D. Harvard Medical School, Professor of Medicine (Cardiology), Community & Environmental Medicine, and Medical Pharmacology & Therapeutics in Residence

Edward R. Arquilla, M.D., Ph.D. Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Department Chair and Professor of Pathology, Professor of Medical Pharmacology & Therapeutics and Molecular Biology & Biochemistry

Michael S. Ascher, M.D. Harvard Medical School, Assistant Professor of Medicine in Residence

Rajkumari V. Asrani, M.B., B.S. Madras Medical College, Assistant Clinical Professor of Anesthesiology

Kenneth M. Baldwin, Ph.D. University of Iowa, Assistant Professor of Physiology and Biological Sciences

Ronald J. Barr, M.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Dermatology) in Residence Robert H. Bartlett, M.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Surgery

Cyril H. Barton, M.D. University of Colorado Medical School, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Medicine (Nephrology)

Gerard M. Bassell, M.B., B.S. University of Sydney, Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology in Residence

Henry L. Batsel, Ph.D. Vanderbilt University, Associate Adjunct Professor of Anesthesiology

Laurence D. Becker, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Pediatrics in Residence

Karl A. Bell, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Medicine (Pulmonary) and Community & Environmental Medicine

- Anne Benham, M.D. Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, Clinical Instructor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Robert D. Benz, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Community & Environmental Medicine
- J. Edward Berk, M.D. Jefferson Medical College, D.Sc. University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Medicine (Gastroenterology) and Chief of Gastroenterology
- James J. Berman, M.D. Temple University, Clinical Instructor of Medicine
- Kevin P. Bertrand, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Microbiology
- Arnold Binder, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Social Ecology and Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Isabel M. Birnbaum, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, *Professor of Social Science and Psychiatry & Human Behavior*
- Ronald A. Bitter, M.D. University of Hawaii, Ph.D. University of North Dakota, Clinical Instructor of Medicine
- Robert H. Blanks, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Anatomy in Residence
- J. Richard Bobb, M.D. Temple University School of Medicine, Clinical Professor of Anesthesiology
- Ralph E. Bodfish, M.D. Emory University School of Medicine, Assistant Dean, Veterans Administration Hospital, Long Beach, and Clinical Professor of Radiological Sciences
- W. Benton Boone, M.D. Meharry Medical College School of Medicine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Ophthalmology Warren L. Bostick, M.D. University of California, San
- Francisco, Professor of Pathology
- Nalini S. Brahmbhatt, M.D. Grant Medical College, Bombay, India, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics
- Herman E. Branson, M.D. Howard University, Assistant Professor of Pathology
- David L. Bruce, M.D. University of Illinois College of Medicine, *Professor of Anesthesiology*
- John W. Budd, M.D. University of Iowa, Clinical Professor of Pathology
- Alfred A. Buerger, Ph.D. Cornell University, Associate Adjunct Professor of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation (Neurophysiology), Physiology, and Biological Sciences
- Michael D. Cahalan, Ph.D. University of Washington, Assistant Professor of Physiology and Biological Sciences
- Justin D. Call, M.D. University of Utah College of Medicine, *Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior*
- Berry Campbell, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, *Professor Emeritus of Physiology*
- Jean E. Carlin, M.D., Ph.D. University of Minnesota School of Medicine, Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Thomas C. Cesario, M.D. University of Wisconsin Medical School, Associate Professor of Medicine (Infectious Disease)
- Premindra A. N. Chandraratna, M.D. University of Ceylon, Associate Professor of Medicine in Residence
- Nai-Shin Chu, M.D. National Taiwan University, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Assistant Professor of Neurology in Residence
- Morton Civen, Ph.D. Harvard University, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Physiology
- Allen J. Cohen, M.D. University of Miami School of Medicine, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence
- Harry B. Cohen, Ph.D. McGill University, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior in Residence

- Manley Cohen, M.B., B.Ch. University of Witwatersrand, Associate Adjunct Professor of Medicine (Gastroenterology)
- Clarence R. Cole, D.V.M., Ph.D. Ohio State University, Adjunct Professor of Pathology
- Gary W. Cole, M.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Dermatology) in Residence
- Martin Colman, M.B., B.Ch., M.Med. (Rad.T.), D.M.R.T. University of Witwatersrand, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences and Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Robert C. Combs, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Associate Dean and Clinical Professor of Surgery
- John E. Connolly, M.D. Harvard Medical School, *Professor of Surgery (General/Thoracic)*
- Theodore Coutsoftides, M.D. Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School, Assistant Professor of Surgery in Residence
- Thomas J. Crawford, Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Social Ecology and Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- T. Timothy Crocker, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Department Chair and Professor of Community & Environmental Medicine and Professor of Social Ecology
- John E. Crowder, M.D. Loma Linda University, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Family Medicine and Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Bruce F. Cullen, M.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Department Chair and Professor of Anesthesiology
- B. Dwight Culver, M.D. Stanford University School of Medicine, Clinical Professor of Community & Environmental Medicine (Occupational Medicine)
- Dennis D. Cunningham, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor of Microbiology and Biological Sciences
- Angelo E. Dagradi, M.D. Long Island College of Medicine, Professor of Medicine (Gastroenterology) in Residence
- Madeleine Dale, M.A. University of Chicago, Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics
- Edward R. Dana, M.D. The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Associate Adjunct Professor of Radiological Sciences and Medicine
- Alvin Davis, M.D. Yale University School of Medicine, Adjunct Professor of Medicine (Infectious Disease)
- Earle A. Davis, Jr., Ph.D. University of Illinois, Lecturer in Anatomy
- Lyle C. Dearden, Ph.D. University of Utah, Professor of Anatomy and Radiological Sciences
- Don R. De Feo, M.D. University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Surgery (Neurological)
- Geraldine Dettman, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Radiological Sciences
- Jay S. De Vore, M.D. University of Chicago, The Pritzker School of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology and Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Theodore J. DiBuono, M.D. Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Associate Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics
- Philip DiSaia, M.D. Tufts University School of Medicine, Department Chair and Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics and Professor of Radiology
- Wayne Dooley, M.D. California College of Medicine, Lecturer in Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Kenneth W. Dumars, M.D. University of Colorado School of Medicine, Associate Professor of Pediatrics, Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, and Social Ecology
- L. Deon Dunaway, Ph.D. Baylor College of Medicine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics
- Claibourne I. Dungy, M.D. Úniversity of Illinois, Assistant Professor of Pediatrics

- Peter Dure-Smith, M.D. Kings College Hospital Medical School, London, *Professor of Radiological Sciences*
- Robert W. Earle, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Senior Lecturer in Medical Pharmacology & Therapeutics
- Jules B. Edlow, M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, School of Medicine, University of Maryland, Associate Adjunct Professor of Pathology
- Alan N. Elias, M.B.B.S. University of Calcutta, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Endocrinology) in Residence
- Everrett Evans, M.D. California College of Medicine, Assistant Clinical Professor of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Alan S. Fairhurst, Ph.D. University of Liverpool, Associate Professor of Medical Pharmacology & Therapeutics
- Ronald D. Fairshter, M.D. University of Missouri, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Pulmonary)
- James H. Fallon, Ph.D. University of Illinois College of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Anatomy
- Steven D. Feinberg, M.D. University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Bertram F. Felsher, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Associate Professor of Medicine (Gastroenterology) in Residence
- Herbert Fendley, M.D. University of Arkansas, Assistant Clinical Professor of Family Medicine
- Jack Ferlinz, M.D. Boston University School of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Cardiology) in Residence
- Stephen B. Fierstien, M.D. Temple University School of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences
- Eldon L. Foltz, M.D. University of Michigan Medical School, Professor of Surgery (Neurosurgery) and Chief of Neurological Surgery
- Robert Forest, M.D. University of Sherbrooke, Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology in Residence
- Glenn W. Fowler, M.D. Louisiana State University School of Medicine, Associate Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics and Neurology
- Richard P. Fox, M.D. University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Associate Adjunct Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Roger K. Freeman, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics in Residence
- Louis Fridhandler, Ph.D. McGill University, Adjunct Professor of Medicine (Gastroenterology)
- Herbert D. Friedlander, M.D. Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Ph.D. Tulane University, Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Joyce K. Friedmann, Ph'D University of Florida, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- George J. Friou, M.D. Cornell University Medical College, Professor of Medicine (Rheumatology)
- David W. Furnas, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Professor of Surgery (Plastic) and Chief of Plastic Surgery
- Alfred C. Fulmor, M.D. California College of Medicine, Lecturer in Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Thomas J. Garite, M.D. University of California, İrvine, College of Medicine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Alan B. Gazzaniga, M.D. Harvard Medical School, Professor of Surgery
- Gilbert L. Geis, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Professor of Social Ecology and Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- John C. German, M.D. University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Surgery (Pediatric)

- Roland A. Giolli, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Anatomy and Psychobiology
- Irving L. Gislason, M.D. University of British Columbia Faculty of Medicine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Gordon G. Globus, M.D. Tufts University School of Medicine, Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Michael P. Golden, M.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Clinical Professor of Family Medicine and Pediatrics
- Arthur I. Goldstein, M.D. Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Associate Adjunct Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Gilbert Goodman, M.D. Wayne State University, Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine
- Helen R. Gottschalk, M.D. Washington University School of Medicine, Associate Adjunct Professor of Medicine (Dermatology)
- Louis A. Gottschalk, M.D. Washington University School of Medicine, Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, Social Ecology, and Social Sciences
- Charles W. Graham, M.D. University of Illinois College of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology and Physiology
- James H. Graham, M.D. Medical College of Alabama, Professor Emeritus of Medicine (Dermatology) and Pathology
- Thomas L. Gral, M.D. Komensky University Medical School, Associate Adjunct Professor of Medicine
- Gale A. Granger, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, and Microbiology
- Gerald R. Greene, M.D. University of Southern California, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics
- Robert S. Greenfield, M.D. State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Medicine (Cardiology)
- Michael Grossman, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence.
- Forest J. Grunigen, M.D. California College of Medicine, Clinical Professor of Surgery (Urology) and Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, and Special Assistant to the Dean
- Hoda A. Guirgis, Ph.D. St. Andrews University, Associate Professor of Community & Environmental Medicine
- Paul V. Gustafson, M.D. University of Nebraska, Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- George A. Gutman, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Microbiology and Biological Sciences
- Grant Gwinup, M.D. University of Colorado School of Medicine, *Professor of Medicine (Endocrinology)*
- Michael P. Habib, M.D. McGill University, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Pulmonary) in Residence
- James E. Hall, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Associate Professor of Physiology
- Peter F. Hall, M.D. University of Sydney, Ph.D. University of Utah, Professor of Physiology, Gynecology & Obstetrics (Reproductive Physiology), and Biological Sciences
- Ann E. Hamilton, M.D. Boston University College of Medicine, Assistant Clinical Professor of Pathology
- Stephen J. Handler, M.D. Chicago Medical School, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence
- G. Wesley Hatfield, Ph.D. Purdue University, Associate Professor of Microbiology and Biological Sciences
- Walter L. Henry, M.D. Stanford University School of Medicine, Professor of Medicine (Cardiology) and Chief of Cardiology

- Brian A. Hill, M.D. University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine, Assistant Clinical Professor of Surgery (Otolaryngology)
- Gerald G. Hirschberg, M.D. University of Aix-Marseille, Clinical Professor of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Harold C. Hodge, Ph.D. University of Iowa, Professor of Community & Environmental Medicine (Toxicology) and Medical Pharmacology & Therapeutics in Residence
- Daniel Hollander, M.D. Baylor School of Medicine, Professor of Medicine (Gastroenterology) in Residence
- Walter W. Hopps, M.D. California College of Medicine, Lecturer in Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Edward B. Houghtaling, M.D. California College of Medicine, Lecturer in Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- E. Wayne Hull, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Lecturer in Biological Chemistry
- Robert F. Huxtable, M.D. University of Southern California, *Professor of Pediatrics*
- Leroy Hyde, M.D. Cornell University Medical College, Professor of Medicine (Pulmonary) in Residence
- Kenneth H. Ibsen, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Biological Chemistry and Biological Sciences
- Clark B. Inderlied, Ph.D. Cornell University, Instructor in Microbiology
- Lloyd T. Iseri, M.D. Wayne State University College of Medicine, Professor of Medicine (Cardiology)
- Melody D. Jacobson, M.S. California State University, Long Beach, Lecturer in Pediatrics
- John A. James, M.B., Ch.B. Edinburgh University, Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics
- Elmer R. Jennings, M.D. Wayne State University, Adjunct Professor of Pathology and Assistant Dean at Memorial Hospital Medical Center, Long Beach
- Dennis C. Jerome, M.D. Wayne State University College of Medicine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Medicine (Allergy/Immunology)
- Ronald Jevning, Ph.D. Stanford University School of Medicine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Medicine (Pulmonary)
- Clair S. Johnson, M.D. California College of Medicine, Lecturer in Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Anne E. P. Jones, M.B., B.S. Kings College Hospital Medical School (England), Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology in Residence
- Joie Pierce Jones, Ph.D. Brown University, Professor of Radiological Sciences
- George L. Juler, M.D. Loma Linda University School of Medicine, Associate Adjunct Professor of Surgery
- Ronald P. Karlsberg, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Cardiology) in Residence
- Jacob Katz, M.B., Ch.B. University of Witwatersrand, Professor of Pediatrics
- Edward Kaufman, M.D. Jefferson Medical College, Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior and Family Medicine
- Deryck Kent, M.D. Loma Linda University School of Medicine, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Herbert Kent, M.D. Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons (British Isles), Associate Clinical Professor of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Herbert P. Killackey, Ph.D. Duke University, Associate Professor of Psychobiology and Anatomy

- Hun Kim, M.D. Seoul National University, Associate Adjunct Professor of Pathology
- David T. Kingsbury, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Associate Professor of Microbiology and Biological Sciences
- Leonard M. Kitzes, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Assistant Professor of Anatomy
- Frank M. Kline, M.D. University of Maryland School of Medicine, Ph.D. Southern California Psychoanalytic Institute, Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Joel T. Kotin, M.D. Tufts University School of Medicine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- John C. Kramer, M.D. University of Califorina, San Francisco, Associate Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior and Medical Pharmacology & Therapeutics
- Stuart M. Krassner, Sc.D. The Johns Hopkins School of Public Health, *Professor of Biological Sciences and Microbiology*
- John A. Kusske, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Associate Professor of Surgery (Neurological) in Residence
- Jack H.M. Kwaan, M.D. University of Hong Kong, Associate Clinical Professor of Surgery
- Dorothy F. LeBoeuf, M.D. University of Missouri, Assistant Clinical Professor of Family Medicine
- Hwa Lee, M.D. Yonsei University (Korea), Clinical Instructor of Medicine (Pulmonary)
- Irving H. Leopold, M.D., D.Sc. University of Pennsylvania, Professor and Chair of Ophthalmology
- Richard W. Light, M.D. The Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Associate Professor of Medicine (Pulmonary) in Residence
- E. Michael Linzey, M.D. University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine, Assistant Clinical Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Kenneth J. Longmuir, Ph.D. University of Oregon, Assistant Professor of Physiology in Residence
- Arthur Lorber, M.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Medicine in Residence
- Frederic C. Ludwig, M.D. Tübingen (Germany), D.Sc. Sorbonne (France), Professor of Pathology and Radiological Sciences
- Ezequiel N. Lujan, M.S.W. University of California, Los Angeles, Clinical Instructor of Family Medicine
- Kenneth P. Lyons, M.D. Creighton University School of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence
- James D. MacEwen, Ph.D. Wayne State University,
 Adjunct Professor of Community & Environmental Medicine
 and Medical Pharmacology & Therapeutics
- James H. Mahnke, M.D. University of Washington School of Medicine, Associate Professor of Surgery (Neurological)
- Matthew M. Malerich, M.D. Loyola University of Chicago, Stritch School of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Surgery (Orthopedic) in Residence
- William F. Maloney, M.D. University of Minnesota, Clinical Professor of Medicine
- Mark A. Mandelkern, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, M.D. University of Miami, Associate Professor of Physics and Pathology
- Richard D. Marble, M.D. George Washington University, Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics
- Mark G. Markowitz, M.D. University of Louisville, Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Donald C. Martin, M.D. University of British Columbia Faculty of Medicine, *Professor of Surgery (Urology) and* Chief of Urology

- Jay H. Martin, Ph.D. Ohio State University, Professor of English & Comparative Literature and Lecturer in Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- James H. McClure, M.D. Ohio State University College of Medicine, *Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics*
- Candace McCombs, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Medicine
- James L. McGaugh, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Executive Vice Chancellor and Professor of Psychobiology and Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Ellen McGrath, Ph.D. George Washington University, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Frederick L. McGuire, Ph.D. New York University,
 Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior and Social Science
 in Residence
- Calvin S. McLaughlin, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor of Biological Chemistry and Biological Sciences and Vice Chair, Department of Biological Chemistry
- William C. McMaster, M.D. Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Associate Professor of Surgery (Orthopedic)
- David M. McRae, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Assistant Clinical Professor of Pathology
- Hooshang Meshkinpour, M.D. Teheran University School of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Gastroenterology)
- Alexander F. Metherell, M.D. University of Miami, Ph.D. University of Bristol (England), Associate Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence
- Joseph P. Michalski, M.D. University of Maryland, Assistant Professor of Medicine in Residence
- Don R. Miller, M.D. University of Kansas Medical School, Professor of Surgery
- J. Bernard Miller, M.D. Loyola University of Chicago, Stritch School of Medicine, Associate Clinical Professor of Surgery (Urology)
- Malcolm G. Miller, M.B., Ch.B. University of Cape Town, Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology in Residence
- R. David Miller, M.D. University of Liverpool, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Family Medicine and Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Eric N. C. Milne, M.B., Ch.B., F.F.R. University of Edinburgh, *Professor of Radiological Sciences*
- Norah Milne, M.B., Ch.B. University of Edinburgh, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence
- Vu-Dinh Minh, M.D. University of Saigon, Associate Professor of Medicine (Pulmonary) in Residence
- Mike K. Mirahmadi, M.D. Teheran University School of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Nephrology) in Residence
- Don S. Miyada, Ph.D. Michigan State University, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Pathology and Biological Chemistry
- Houchang D. Modanlou, M.D. University of Rome, Associate Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics
- Kivie Moldave, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Department Chair and Professor of Biological Chemistry and Professor of Biological Sciences
- John T. Monahan, Ph.D. Indiana University, Associate
 Professor of Social Ecology and Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Edgar M. Moran, M.D. University of Bucharest, Professor of Medicine in Residence
- Gilbert C. Morrison, M.D. Tulane University School of Medicine, Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- John T. Morrison, M.D. University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Pulmonary) in Residence

- Mortimer E. Morton, M.D. University of Southern California, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Clinical Professor of Radiological Sciences
- H. David Mosier, M.D. The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, *Professor of Pediatrics*
- Marjorie Mosier, M.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology
- Harris S. Moyed, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Executive Associate Dean, College of Medicine and Professor of Microbiology and Biological Sciences
- J. Dennis Mull, M.D. Medical College of Virginia, Associate Clinical Professor of Family Medicine
- Yuji Murata, M.D. Osaka University Medical School, Associate Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Allen K. Murray, Ph.D. Michigan State University, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics (Biochemical Genetics) and Social Ecology
- Farzan Naeim, M.D. University of Teheran, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Hiroshi Nagaya, M.D. University of Tokyo School of Medicine, Associate Professor of Medicine (Allergy/Immunology) in Residence
- George S. Nakai, M.D. University of Utah College of Medicine, Associate Adjunct Professor of Medicine (Hematology)
- Orhan Nalcioglu, Ph.D. University of Oregon, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence
- Louis E. Narens, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Social Science and Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Christine A. Nelson, M.D. University of Wisconsin Medical School, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics
- Lyle H. Nelson, M.D. University of Nebraska College of Medicine, Associate Clinical Professor of Family Medicine
- Thos. L. Nelson, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Associate Dean, College of Medicine and Professor of Pediatrics and Social Ecology
- Garth L. Nicholson, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, *Professor of Physiology*
- Ernest P. Noble, M.D. Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Ph.D. Oregon State University, Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior and Psychobiology
- Kenneth L. Nudleman, M.D. Queen's University, Assistant Professor of Neurology in Residence
- Daniel F. O'Keeffe, M.D. Universidad Autonoma de Guadalajara, Clinical Instructor of Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Harold G. Olson, M.D. University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Cardiology) in Residence
- Khing S. Ong, M.D. Airlannga University (Indonesia), Assistant Professor of Pediatrics
- Joan R. Orlando, M.D. New Jersey College of Medicine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Medicine (Cardiology)
- Donald P. Orr, M.D. Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Pediatrics
- Donald R. Ostergard, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Adjunct Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Lawrence N. Parker, M.D. Stanford University School of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Endocrinology) in Residence
- Fred H. Paseman, M.A. University of California, Los Angeles, Lecturer in Biological Chemistry
- Victor Passy, M.D. California College of Medicine, Associate Clinical Professor of Surgery (Otolaryngology)
- E. Mansell Pattison, M.D. University of Oregon Medical School, Acting Department Chair and Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior and Professor of Social Science

- Leonard G. Paul, M.D. Ohio State University College of Medicine, Associate Clinical Professor of Family Medicine
- Mary C. Peduzi, M.S. California State University, Los Angeles, Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics (Nursing)
- Daniel Pelot, M.D. Howard University School of Medicine, Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine (Gastroenterology)
- Robert I. Pfeffer, M.D. Harvard Medical School, Assistant Professor of Neurology in Residence
- Robert F. Phalen, Ph.D. University of Rochester, Associate Professor of Community & Environmental Medicine and Medical Pharmacology & Therapeutics in Residence
- Hubert C. Pirkle, M.D. Indiana University, Associate Professor of Pathology
- Mu-Ming Poo, Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Assistant Professor of Physiology and Biological Sciences
- Robert W. Porter, M.D., Ph.D. Northwestern University Medical School, *Professor of Surgery (Neurological) in* Residence
- Pamela E. Prete, M.D. Hahnemann Medical College, Assistant Professor of Medicine in Residence
- Henry W. Pribram, M.B., B.Ch. Cambridge University, Professor of Radiological Sciences and Neurology
- Leroy R. Price, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Radiological Sciences
- Carlos A. Prietto, M.D. University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Surgery
- Ralph E. Purdy, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Medical Pharmacology & Therapeutics
- Leslie G. Quinlivan, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G. University of London, Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics Bouchaib Rabbani, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine,
- Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence Yallapragada S. Rao, M.B.B.S. Guntur Medical School (India), Clinical Instructor of Radiological Sciences
- Ronald E. Rasmussen, Ph.D. University of California, San Francisco, Associate Adjunct Professor of Community & Environmental Medicine and Medical Pharmacology & Therapeutics
- Louis Recher, M.D. University of Basel, Associate Professor of Pathology
- J. Leslie Redpath, Ph.D. University of Newcastle, Associate Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence
- Michael I. Reiff, M.D. University of Colorado, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics
- Frederick Reines, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of Physics and Radiological Sciences
- Peter Reischl, Ph.D. Iowa State University, Assistant
 Adjunct Professor of Community & Environmental Medicine
- Charles E. Ribak, Ph.D. Boston University, Assistant
 Professor of Anatomy
- William M. Rich, M.D. University of New Mexico, Assistant Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Martine J. RoBards, Ph.D. Florida State University, Assistant Professor of Anatomy
- Richard T. Robertson, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Assistant Professor of Anatomy
- Werner Roeck, State School of Engineering, Hagen, Germany, Assistant Clincial Professor of Radiological Sciences
- Stephen G. Romansky, M.D. University of Texas, Assistant Professor of Pathology
- Wesley E. Root, M.D. University of California, Irvine, College of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences

- David M. Rose, M.D. Ohio State University College of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology in Residence Ralph W. Rucker, M.D. Northwestern University Medical School, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics
- Arthur H. Salibian, M.D. American University of Beirut, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Surgery (Plastic)
- Eleanor M. Santiago, M.D. University of Santo Tomas, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Medicine
- Jon F. Sassin, M.D. St. Louis University School of Medicine, Acting Department Chair and Professor of Neurology, Physiology, and Psychobiology
- Donald W. Schafer, M.D. University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Claire Schiller, M.B., Ch.B. University of Witwatersrand, Associate Clinical Professor of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Barry Schnall, M.D. Temple University School of Medicine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Ronald C. Shank, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Toxicology, Community & Environmental Medicine, and Medical Pharmacology & Therapeutics
- Johanna F. Shapiro, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Family Medicine
- Henry Simpkins, M.D. University of Miami Medical School, Ph.D. King College, London, Associate Professor of Pathology
- Jack Sklansky, Eng. Sc.D. Columbia University, Professor of Engineering, Radiological Sciences, and Information & Computer Science
- Walter R. Skowsky, M.D. Albany Medical College, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Endocrinology) in Residence
- Lewis M. Slater, M.D. University of Vermont Medical School, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Hematology)
- Charles A. Sondhaus, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Radiological Sciences
- Gerald S. Spear, M.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Professor of Pathology
- Donald R. Sperling, M.D. Yale School of Medicine, Acting Chair and Professor of Pediatrics and Professor of Radiological Sciences
- Lawrence D. Sporty, M.D. State University of New York, Brooklyn, Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Kenneth C. Squires, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Neurology and Lecturer in Social Science
- Eric J. Stanbridge, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Microbiology and Biological Sciences
- Wendell M. Stanley, Jr., Ph.D. University of Wisconsin, Associate Professor of Biological Chemistry and Molecular Biology & Biochemistry
- Tom W. Staple, M.D. University of Illinois, Adjunct Professor of Radiological Sciences
- Arnold Starr, M.D. New York University School of Medicine, Department Chair and Professor of Neurology, Professor of Psychobiology, Social Science, and Physiology
- Herbert G. Steger, Jr., Ph.D. University of Southern California, Assistant Professor of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation and Social Ecology in Residence
- Justin J. Stein, M.D. Baylor College of Medicine, *Professor of Radiological Sciences*
- Edward A. Stemmer, M.D. University of Chicago, Acting Chair and Professor of Surgery (Thoracic) in Residence

- Melvyn L. Sterling, M.D. University of Chicago, Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine
- James H. Sterner, M.D. Harvard University, Clinical Professor of Community & Environmental Medicine (Occupational Medicine)
- Michael Stone, M.B., Ch.B. University of Sheffield, Assistant Professor of Family Medicine
- Sergio C. Stone, M.D. University of Chile, Associate Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Pura Norma Suarez-Roldan, M.D. University of Puerto Rico, Associate Clinical Professor of Family Medicine
- Donald B. Summers, M.D. Tulane University, Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- John E. Swett, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Department Chair and Professor of Anatomy
- Paul S. Sypherd, Ph.D. Yale University, Department Chair and Professor of Microbiology and Professor of Biological Sciences
- Alfred J. Tabatzky, M.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Surgery (Otolaryngology)
- Stanley A. Terman, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, M.D. University of Iowa, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior in Residence
- Sujata Tewari, Ph.D. McGill University, Associate Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior in Residence
- James N. Thompson, M.D. Ohio State University, Assistant Professor of Surgery (Otolaryngology)
- William Benbow Thompson, Jr., M.D. University of Southern California, Associate Professor of Gynecology & Obstetrics
- Lauri D. Thrupp, M.D. University of Washington School of Medicine, *Professor of Medicine* (*Infectious Disease*)
- David C. Tiemeier, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Biological Chemistry and Biological Sciences
- Jeremiah G. Tilles, M.D. Harvard Medical School, Department Chair and Professor of Medicine (Infectious Disease), Chief of Infectious Disease, and Professor of Microbiology
- Jerome S. Tobis, M.D. Chicago Medical School,
 Department Chair and Professor of Physical Medicine &
 Rehabilitation and Professor of Community & Environmental
 Medicine
- Jonathan M. Tobis, M.D. Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Cardiology) in Residence
- Susan B. Tully, M.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics
- John A. Udall, M.D. Temple University School of Medicine, Associate Professor of Medicine (Cardiology)

 Pichard P. Jibl. M.D. Indiana University, Associate Clinic
- Richard R. Uhl, M.D. Indiana University, Associate Clinical Professor of Anesthesiology
- Lubomir Jan-Vacav Valenta, M.D., Ph.D. Charles University, Professor of Medicine (Endocrinology) and Physiology, and Chief of Endocrinology
- Nosratolah D. Vaziri, M.D. Teheran University Medical School, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Nephrology) and Chief of Nephrology
- Halvor Vermund, M.D. University of Oslo, Ph.D. University of Minnesota, *Professor Emeritus of Radiological Sciences*
- Larry E. Vickery, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Assistant Professor of Physiology and Biological Sciences
- Akio Wakabayashi, M.D. University of Tokyo Medical School, Associate Professor of Surgery

- Ann P. Walker, M.A. University of California, Irvine, Lecturer in Pediatrics
- Roger N. Walsh, M.B., B.S., Ph.D. University of Queensland, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Robert C. Warner, Ph.D. New York University, Professor of Biological Chemistry and Molecular Biology & Biochemistry
- John J. Wasmuth, Ph.D. Purdue University, Assistant
 Professor of Biological Chemistry and Biological Sciences
- James D. Watson, Ph.D. Auckland University, Associate Professor of Microbiology and Biological Sciences
- Michael A. Weber, M.D. Sydney University, Associate Professor of Medicine in Residence
- Carol K. Whalen, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Social Ecology and Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Gerald H. Whipple, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, *Professor Emeritus of Medicine (Cardiology)*
- Joseph L. White, Ph.D. Michigan State University, Professor of Social Science and Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Stephen H. White, Ph.D. University of Washington,
 Department Chair and Professor of Physiology and Biological
 Sciences
- Donald E. Wilbert, M.D. University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior
- Gary P. Williams, M.D. University of Pennsylvania Medical School, Assistant Professor of Family Medicine
- Archie F. Wilson, M.D. University of California, San Francisco, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Medicine (Pulmonary) and Physiology, and Chief of Pulmonary Diseases
- William J. Wilson, M.D. University of Missouri, Adjunct Professor of Radiological Sciences
- William J. Winchester, D.V.M. Kansas State University, Director of Animal Resource Facility and Assistant Dean of Continuing Veterinary Medical Education
- Robert L. Winer, M.D. Western Reserve University, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Nephrology) in Residence
- Rodney M. Wishnow, M.D. Washington University School of Medicine, Associate Professor of Medicine (Infectious Disease) and Microbiology in Residence
- Brian W. Wistow, M.D. University of Toronto, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence
- Edward K. Wong, Jr., M.D. University of Southern California, Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology
- Betty W. Woodward, M.S.W. Columbia University, Lecturer in Pediatrics
- Clifford A. Woolfolk, Ph.D. University of Washington, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences and Microbiology
- Reginald P. Wray, M.D. Temple University, Assistant Clinical Professor of Anesthesiology
- Sing-Yung Wu, M.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Ph.D. University of Washington, Assistant Professor of Radiological Sciences in Residence
- Raymond B. Wuerker, M.D. The Johns Hopkins University, Assistant Professor of Pathology and Anatomy in Residence
- Daniel L. Wulff, Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, Professor of Biological Chemistry and Molecular Biology & Biochemistry
- Frederic A. Wyle, M.D. University of Pennsylvania Medical School, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Infectious Disease) in Residence
- Kazuo Yamazaki, M.D. Hokkaido University, Clinical Instructor in Pathology

Physical Education and Recreation

DEPARTMENT OF

Physical Education

Linda B. Dempsay Chair

The Department of Physical Education's organization of three closely interrelated programs provides a broad spectrum of opportunities for students in Physical Education Activity Classes, Intercollegiate Athletics, and Recreation. The Department's faculty and professional staff are dedicated to providing each student with the opportunity to participate in a broad program of physical

activities, sports, and recreation. Students electing physical education activity classes which include course offerings in 16 intercollegiate sports may receive partial credit toward a degree up to a total of 4.2 units of credit. No degree in Physical Education is offered.

RECREATION

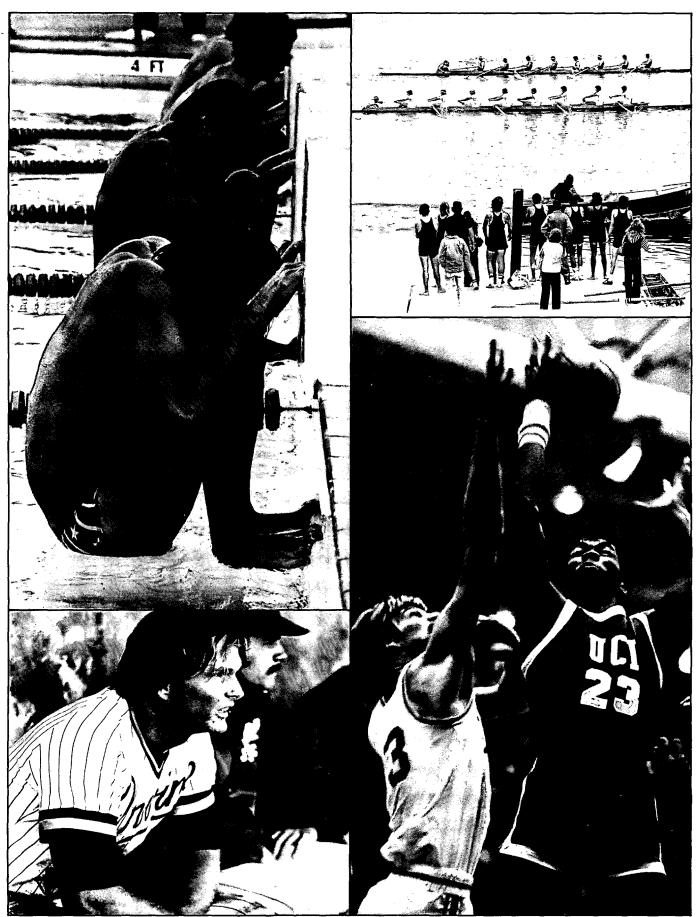
All officially enrolled students, as well as faculty and staff personnel, are encouraged to participate in the Recreation Program offered by the Physical Education Department.

Intramural activities feature men's, women's, and coed team sports, as well as many individual and dual sports. Team sports include flag football, volleyball, basketball, softball, and such innovative activities as coed innertube water polo, coed ice broomball, and team tennis. A sampling of individual and dual sports includes track and field, cross country, tennis, handball, racquetball, two-person volleyball, over-the-line softball, and track and field.

Sports clubs provide students, faculty, and staff with



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specialized instruction and/or competition with other college, university, and amateur clubs in Southern California. Club offerings include aikido, folk dance, fencing, handball, ice hockey, judo, karate, racquetball, rugby, sailing, snow skiing, soccer, and volleyball. In addition, women's clubs are offered in soccer, rugby, softball, scuba diving, weightlifting, and table tennis.

Leisure-time recreation is available on a scheduled basis throughout the year. Students, and faculty and staff personnel who have a Recreation Sports Privilege Card, may utilize the Crawford Hall facilities when they are open and not scheduled for other programs.

Members of the campus community who would like additional activities or clubs offered or desire further information may contact the Recreation Office, 1368 Crawford Hall, (714) 833-5346.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Recreational facilities on campus include a gymnasium with activity areas for badminton, basketball, combatives, fencing, volleyball, and weight training; baseball and track stadiums; outdoor basketball and volleyball courts (lightéd); six indoor four-wall handball/racquetball/squash courts; a swimming pool; 12 tennis courts (six lighted); and expansive playing fields.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

The intercollegiate athletic program is an integral part of UCI's Physical Education Department. Teams are fielded in 16 sports, with the men participating in nine and the women six, in addition to a coed sailing team. Information on the current coaching staff, a specific sport, or the Athletic Achievement Award program may be obtained by contacting the Physical Education Department at (714) 833-6931.

UCI's women compete in the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW) as members of the Southern California Athletic Association (SCAA). The Anteater tennis team is among the best in the SCAA, winning the championship in 1977 and finishing second last year. The volleyball team has posted two straight second place finishes in the conference, and the swimming team has been consistently among the top three or four teams. Basketball, cross country, and track and field programs are making rapid strides toward becoming highly competitive entities.

The men compete in the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I as a member of the Pacific Coast Athletic Association (PCAA), and in the Southern California Baseball Association. Irvine's crew and sailing teams compete in the Western Sprint Championships and the Pacific Coast Intercollegiate Yacht Racing Association, respectively.

Men's sports include baseball, basketball, crew, cross country, golf, swimming, tennis, track and field, and water polo.

In its first 13 years of existence, UCI captured a total of 16 NCAA team championships, while more than 60 UCI athletes won NCAA individual titles. As a member of

Division I, the Anteaters made their presence known quickly, taking three PCAA championships in their first year of competition (cross country, tennis, and track and field), and adding the water polo title in their second year.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION FACULTY

- Linda B. Dempsay, M.A. University of California, Berkeley, Chair of the Department of Physical Education, Director of Athletics, and Associate Supervisor of Physical Education
- John Kasser, B.S. Pepperdine University, Vice Chair of the Department of Physical Education, Assistant Director of Athletics, and Lecturer in Physical Education.
- Dean Andrea, B.A. University of Dayton, Lecturer in Physical Education, Women's Basketball Coach
- Burt Golden, M.S. University of Idaho, Lecturer in Physical Education, Assistant Men's Basketball Coach
- Robert K. Hartman, Lecturer in Physical Education, Men's Golf Coach
- Stephen L. Hertz, B.A. Gonzaga University, Lecturer in Physical Education, Men's Baseball Coach
- Peter H. Hofinga, M.S. Baylor University, Associate Supervisor in Physical Education
- Doreen Irish, M.A. California State University, Los Angeles, Lecturer in Physical Education, Women's Tennis Coach
- Myron C. McNamara, B.A. University of Southern California, Lecturer in Physical Education, Men's Tennis Coach
- Edward H. Newland, B.A. Occidental College, Lecturer in Physical Education, Men's Water Polo Coach
- Robert C. Newman, B.S. University of California, Los Angeles, Lecturer in Physical Education, Men's Rowing Coach
- Glenn A. Rouse, B.A. Southern California College, Lecturer in Physical Education, Women's Track and Field Coach
- An Simmons, Associate in Physical Education, Women's Swim Coach
- Henry P. Thayer, Associate in Physical Education, Sailing Coach
- Raymond H. Thornton, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Supervisor of Physical Education
- Timothy M. Tift, M.A. Pepperdine College, Lecturer in Physical Education, Men's Basketball Coach
- Henry Vellekamp, B.A. University of California, Santa Barbara, Lecturer in Physical Education, Men's Swim Coach Sharley A. Wallander, B.S. California State University,
- Fullerton, Lecturer in Physical Education, Women's Volleyball Coach

COURSES

The instructional classes emphasize activities and sports that students may continue throughout their adult lives and are of particular interest in Southern California.

1A-B-C Physical Education (.7 per quarter) F, W, S May be repeated. Activity sections in archery, badminton, basketball, golf, handball, kayaking and canoeing, lifesaving, physical fitness, racquetball, sailing, soccer, softball, swimming, tennis, volleyball, water safety instruction, and weight training. Intercollegiate athletic sections in baseball, basketball, crew, cross country, golf, sailing, swimming, tennis, track and field, volleyball, and water polo are offered in season.

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Athletics has its place in a University setting.

LINDA B. DEMPSAY Chair of Physical Education and Director of Athletics

Intercollegiate athletics adds a dimension to UCI's overall sports program. As a Division I member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) and the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW), the University subscribes to the philosophy of these organizations that the athletic program should function as an integral part of the educational process.

Athletics offers participating students an opportunity to excel, to develop their abilities to the fullest, and to understand and accept their limitations. Within the framework of competition, the student learns the value of self-discipline and teamwork in achieving common goals which enhance chances for success in future endeavors.

UCI is committed to a high quality athletic program. Athletics plays a vital role on the UCI campus. In addition to enabling student athletes to compete in various sports, the program serves as a focal point for student, faculty, staff, and community interaction.

University Officers

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

REGENTS EX OFFICIO

Governor of California and President of The Regents Edmund G. Brown, Jr.

Lieutenant Governor of California

Mike Curb

Speaker of the Assembly

Leo T. McCarthy

State Superintendent of Public Instruction '

Wilson Riles

President of the Alumni Association of the University of California1

Lee Wenzel

Vice President of the Alumni Association of the University of California

George David Kieffer

President of the University

David S. Saxon

APPOINTED REGENTS²

Edward W. Carter (1982) William K. Coblentz (1980) DeWitt A. Higgs (1982) Glenn Campbell (1984) William French Smith (1986) Robert O. Reynolds (1986) Dean A. Watkins (1984) Joseph A. Moore (1990)

Gregory Bateson (1988) Vilma Martinez (1990) Verne Orr (1988) John F. Henning (1989) Stanley K. Sheinbaum (1989) Yori Wada (1980) Hector Cruz Lozano (7/1/79-6/30/80)

John H. Lawrence, M.D. (1988) Yvonne Braithwaite Burke (1990)

William A. Wilson (1988)

FACULTY REPRESENTATIVES TO THE REGENTS

William Frazer (9/1/78-8/31/79) Karl S. Pister (9/1/78-8/31/80)

¹John W. Rosston and Allan Goodman are Regents-designate (nonvoting).

²Except for Regents now completing 16 year terms, and the student Regent and alumni Regents appointed annually by The Regents for a one-year term ending on June 30, Regents now serve a term of 12 years, commencing on March 1. The Governor appoints all Regents except the student Regent. Names are arranged in order of original appointment to the Board.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE REGENTS

General Counsel Donald L. Reidhaar

Treasurer

Herbert M. Gordon

Secretary

Marjorie J. Woolman

OFFICERS EMERITI

Vice President, Emeritus; and Secretary and Treasurer of The Regents, Emeritus

Robert M. Underhill

Treasurer of The Regents, Emeritus

Owsley B. Hammond

General Counsel of The Regents, Emeritus

Thomas J. Cunningham

Associate Counsel of The Regents, Emeritus

John E. Landon

SYSTEMWIDE ADMINISTRATION

President of the University

David S. Saxon

Vice President of the University

William B. Fretter

Academic Vice President

Donald C. Swain

Vice President — Academic and Staff Personnel Relations

Archie Kleingartner

Vice President — Agriculture and University Services

James B. Kendrick, Jr.

Assistant President — Coordination and Review

Dorothy E. Everett

Associate Vice President

Thomas E. Jenkins

Executive Assistant to the President

David A. Wilson

Special Assistant to the President for Governmental

Relations

Lowell J. Paige

OFFICERS EMERITI

President of the University, Emeritus; and Professor of Business Administration, Emeritus

Clark Kerr

President of the University, Emeritus; and Professor of Economics, Emeritus

Charles J. Hitch

Vice President of the University, Emeritus; and Dean of the College of Agriculture, Emeritus

Claude B. Hutchison

Vice President of the University, Emeritus; Professor of Agricultural Economics, Emeritus; and Agricultural **Economist**, Emeritus

Harry R. Wellman

Vice President — Business and Finance, Emeritus; and Professor of Political Science, Emeritus

John A. Perkins

University Provost, Emeritus; Chancellor at Santa Cruz, Emeritus; and Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus Angus E. Taylor

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CHANCELLORS

Chancellor at Berkeley Albert H. Bowker Chancellor at Davis James H. Meyer Chancellor at Irvine Daniel G. Aldrich, Jr. Chancellor at Los Angeles Charles E. Young Chancellor at Riverside Tomás Rivera Chancellor at San Diego William D. McElroy Chancellor at San Francisco Francis A. Sooy Chancellor at Santa Barbara Robert A. Huttenback Chancellor at Santa Cruz Robert L. Sinsheimer

UC IRVINE PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Chancellor

Daniel G. Aldrich, Jr.

Assistant Chancellor — Administrative Affairs and

Affirmative Action Ramon Curiel

Assistant Chancellor — University Relations and Development

Michael J. Kearney

Executive Vice Chancellor

James L. McGaugh

Associate Vice Chancellor — Academic Affairs

Carl F. Hartman

Vice Chancellor - Administrative and Business Services

Leon M. Schwartz

Vice Chancellor — Student Affairs

John M. Whiteley

For a complete list of UC Irvine administrative officers, please refer to the University of California Directory or the UCI Campus Directory. The Information Guide on page 2 of this Catalogue may be consulted for telephone numbers of various campus offices.

Student Records

The University maintains 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.

The disclosure of information from student records is governed in large measure by the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, by the State of California Education Code, and by University policy and procedures implementing these laws which protect the student's right of privacy, provide safeguards for the confidentiality of student records, and permit students access to their own records.

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:

- to inspect and review records pertaining to themselves in their capacity as students;
- 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;
- to file complaints with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare regarding alleged violations of the rights accorded them by the Act; and
- 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.

NOTE: 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, (a) when the campus is complying with a judicial order or subpoena; and (b) when authorized federal or state officials are conducting an audit or evaluation of federally supported educational programs, confidential information can be disclosed without prior written consent of the student. There are also other situations in which the University is required to disclose information. See Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, Part B. Section 10.721 for a complete list of exceptions.

Normally the campus will release the following information about a student. Following are the categories of personally identifiable information designated by the campus as information which can be made public:

Student's name;

Address (campus, local, and/or permanent) and telephone number;

Date and place of birth;

Major field of study, dates of attendance, degrees and honors received:

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.

However, students have the right to refuse to permit any or all of these categories to be designated public information with respect to themselves. (See the NOTE above.)

If a student requested 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 without 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.

Students wishing to restrict release of public information should contact the Registrar's Office for instructions on how to do so.

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Questions regarding the rights of students under the University policies and the federal law should be directed to the Vice Chancellor—Student Affairs or his designate, 260 Administration.

A Personal Data Sheet is included in each quarter's registration packet which allows students to examine and update their personal data. Furthermore, during the eighth week of classes, every student is provided with a record of current term enrollment as part of his or her registration materials for the next quarter to insure the accuracy of official enrollment. Students are urged to officially report to the Registrar's Office all changes in personal data and enrollment data. It is extremely important for each student to keep the Registrar's Office currently informed as 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 the federal Act. A copy of the Act and University and campus policies are available for review in the Reference Room, Main Library. In addition, University policies are published in the booklet "Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students — Part B," copies of which are available in Campus Organization Services, 106 Gateway Commons.

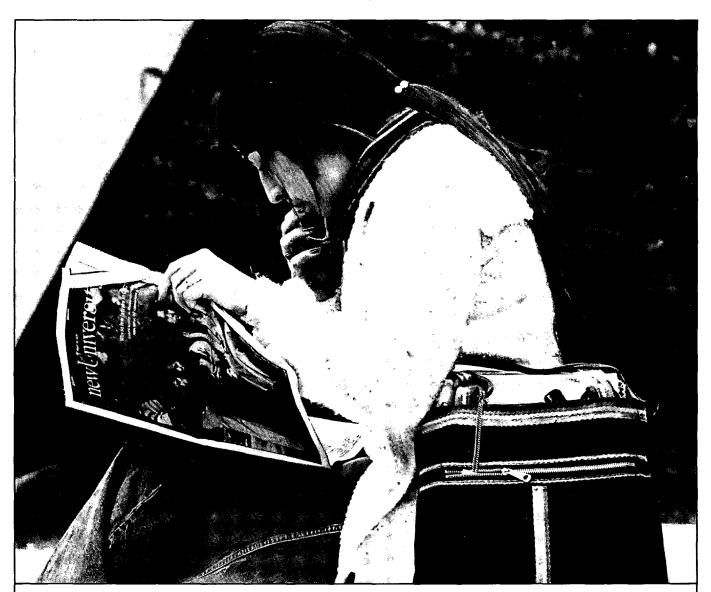
Complaints regarding alleged violation of the rights accorded students by the federal Act may be filed with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Office (FERPA), Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Washington, D.C. 20201.

STUDENT RECORDS

Types and locations of major student records maintained by the campus are listed in the following table:

Type of Record	Location of Record	Responsible Official
School, department, or program	Administrative office for particular unit	Dean, Chair, or Director
Admissions — Under- graduate	215 Administration	Director of Admissions
Admissions — Graduate	345 Administration	Dean, Graduate Division
Admissions — College of Medicine	E108 Med. Sci. I	Director of Admissions and Records
Career Planning and Placement	120 Social Science Tower	Director of Career Planning and Placement
Cashier's Office	228 Administration	Cashier
Collections	155 Administration	Collections Manager
Counseling	Student Services I	Director of Counseling
Educational Opportunity Program	209 Administration	Coordinator EOP Admissions
Education Abroad Program	409 Trailer Complex	Coordinator
Financial Aid	204 Administration	Director of Financial Aid
Handicapped Student	807-808 Trailer Complex	 Assistant Dean, International-Handicapped Student Services
Housing	232 Administration	Associate Dean of Students
International Student	807-808 Trailer Complex Assistant Dean, International-Handicapped Student Services	
Parking	Parking Trailer	Parking Supervisor
Registrar —		
Graduate/Under- graduate	245 Administration	Registrar
College of Medicine	E108 Med. Sci. I	Director of Admissions and Records
Relations with Schools and Colleges	209 Administration	Director, Relations with Schools and Colleges
Student Conduct	260 Administration	Executive Associate Dean of Students
Student Health	Student Health Center	Director of Student Health
Summer Session	148 Administration	Director of Summer Session
University Extension	102 Administration	Dean, University Extension
Veterans	807-808 Trailer Complex	Associate Dean of Students

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As required by Section 177.64 of the Federal regulations governing the Guaranteed Student Loan Program, published in the *Federal Register* on February 20, 1975, the following information concerning salary and employment data is provided:

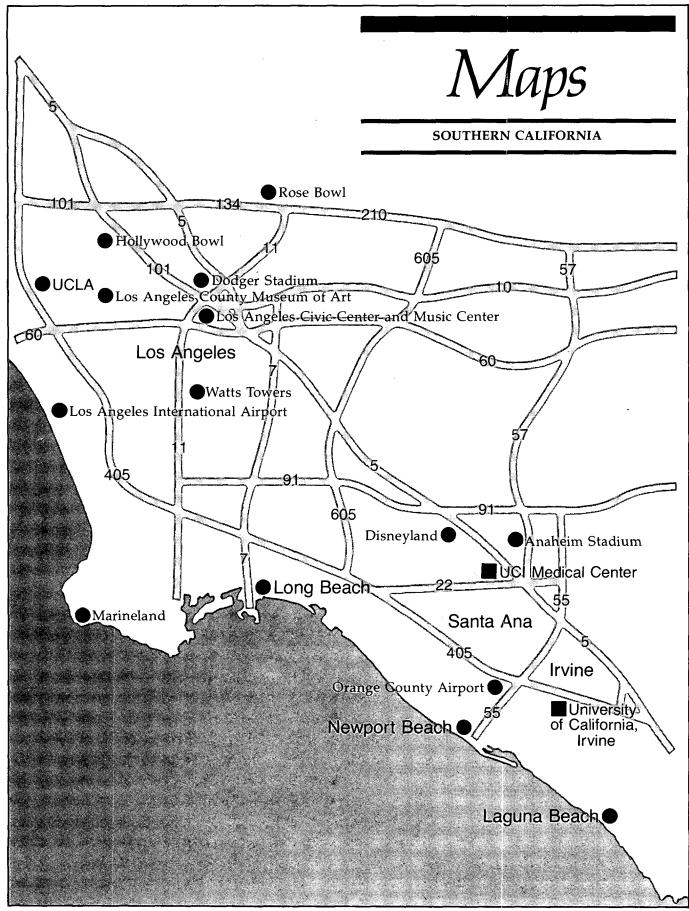
SALARY AND EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

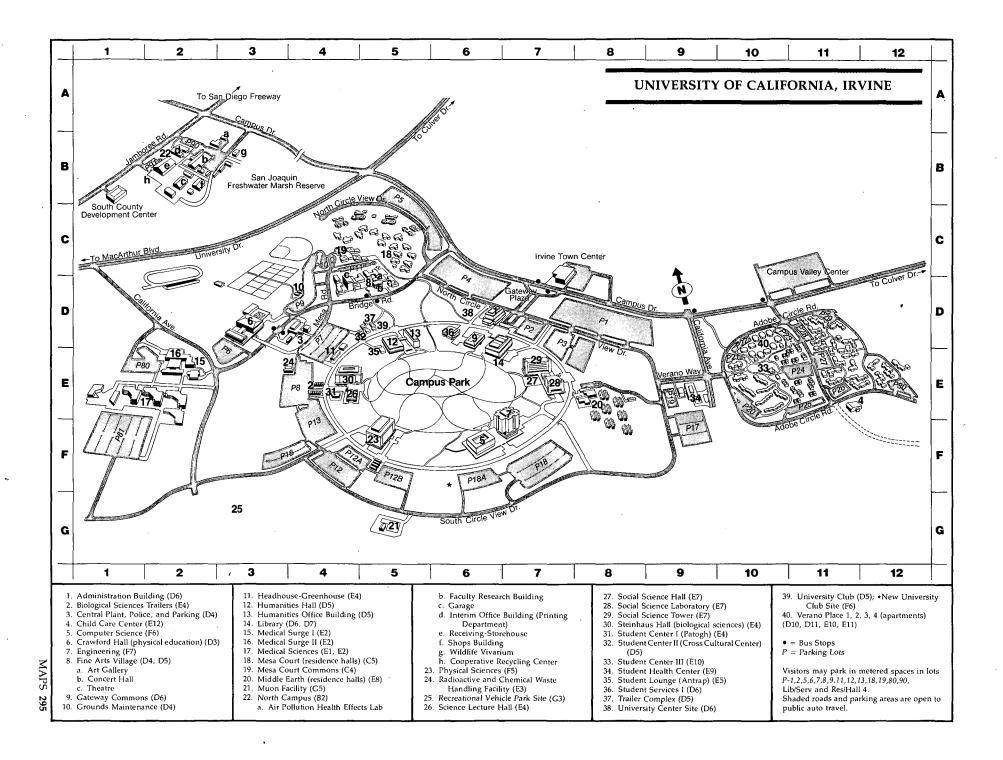
FIELD	DEGREE LEVEL OF GRADUATES			PROBABLE OR
OF	BACHELOR'S	MASTER'S	DOCTORATE	DEFINITE JOB
STUDY	AVER	COMMITMENT ²		
Engineering	\$1,261-1,534	\$1,404-1,710	\$1,809-2,245	87.5%
Humanities	587-1,155	652-1,364	· <u> </u>	79.6
Life Science	600-1,472			76.6
Management	755-1,231	1,224-1,816	· <u> </u>	88.6
Physical Science	952-1,526		1,532-2,276	85.2
Social Science	641-1,145	806-1,398	_	79.2
Medical ²			1,112	100.0
Dental ²			1.677	87.7

Source: (Except for Medical and Dental — see footnote 2.) A national survey of a representative group of colleges conducted by the College Placement Council, representing the 80 percent range of offers for 1977-78 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.

individual, and employment conditions at the time of job entry.

Source: The Job Market for UCLA's 1977 Graduates. Percentages are based only upon those students who planned to work immediately after graduation. Medical and dental salaries are shown as means, rather than ranges.





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