WINONA STATE UNIVERSITY GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM APPROVAL FORM

Routing form for General Education Program Course approval.

Course BIOL 111 - Goal 3

Department Approval						
Department Chair Date e-mail address						
Department Chair Date e-mail address						
Dean's Recommendation Yes No*						
Charla SMuzda IV5/13 Dean of College Date						
*If the dean does not approve the proposal, a written rationale should be provided to the General Education Program Subcommittee.						
GEPS Recommendation Approved Disapproved						
Chair, General Education Program Subcommittee Date						
A2C2 Recommendation Approved Disapproved						
Faculty Senate Recommendation Approved Disapproved						
President of Faculty Senate Date						
Academic Vice President Recommendation Approved Disapproved						
Academic Vice President Date						
Decision of President Approved Disapproved						
President Date						
Please forward to Registrar.						
Registrar Please notify department chair via e-mail that curricular change has been recorded. Date entered						

WINONA STATE UNIVERSITY PROPOSAL FOR GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM COURSES

Department			Date
Course No.	Course Name		Credits
	Prerequisites		
GEP Goal Area(s):*			
Goal 5: History an Sciences Goal 6: The Huma * Courses may be su	sience ics/Logical Reasoning d the Social and Behavioral	Goa Goa Goa ss.	GOAL AREAS 17: Human Diversity 18: Global Perspective 19: Ethical and Civic Responsibility 110: People and the Environment
Intensi	•	unication ics/Statistics	
Pl	nysical Development and Wellne	SS	
Provide information as s	pecified in the previous direction	is.	
Attach a General Educa	tion Program Approval Form.		
Department Contact Pers	son for this Proposal:		
Name (please print)		Phone	e-mail address
			[Revised 9-6-11]

1. Course Outline

Outline of Diversity

- I. Introducing the ideas behind diversity: Science is one way of perceiving our world.
 - A. Other perceptions we will encounter: Art and culture
 - B. Training our perception: Recognizing evidence and encountering the others.
 - C. Defining the terms we will use the most-dichotomies and us; assign identities for the human decoupage
- II. An overview of the "laws of Nature" and Nurture's revisions
 - A. Reading from Ridley's book followed by discussion
 - B. The view of science (nature) modified by culture (nurture)
- III. Human in an animal context, what does biology include and similarity/diversity: Do the curves.
 - A. Movie: Human Family Tree (journal exercise)
 - B. introduce statistics: parametric vs. nonparametric information applied to the concept of race.
 - C. Is race real? What is the biology and usefulness? Use the statistical methods
 - D. Medical uses of race if it is real
 - E. Cultural aspects of race and social class
 - F. Summarize our thoughts on race and its role in diversity
- IV. Sex vs. gender vs. orientation (which has a biological component).
 - A. Gender brains-review the brain literature maintaining the biology of gender differences
 - B. Biological roles of the sexes/are they based on gametes?
 - C. Hormones and behavior (via the brain)
- V. Environmental influences: Are they nature or nurture?
- VI. Beauty and symmetry: Is selection at work?
- VII. Is what we see up to us? Bring in the elephant from the Happiness Hypothesis book.
 - A. How do we learn/brain wiring
 - B. How much is subconscious (a reading from Incognito).
- VIII. Biology of obesity
 - A. Obesity and bacteria
 - B. Genetics of obesity
 - C. Mouse studies-insight into factors leading to human obesity?
 - D. Obesity and illness/Erasmus Darwin weighs in
- IX. Age and sex (death and sexual reproduction-where is the choice?)
 - A. Ageism: Can we rise above it?
 - B. Cofactors with age
- X. The Art and Science of Evil
- XI. What is happiness and how valuable is it?
 - A. Is there biological diversity in happiness?
 - B. Can the level of happiness (in an individual) change?
- XII. Faith and altruism and science
- XIII. Bring the Human Decoupages to the class.

Student Competencies "Students will be able to	Learning Opportunity	Assessment & Evaluation
A) Demonstrate understanding of scientific theories	 The class is organized around discussions and activities. Drawings model the theoretical basis for traits that result from the interaction of genes and the environment (phenotypes). The primary scientific theories encountered are evolution and gene theory. 	 Students will demonstrate basic knowledge of the theories of evolution and gene expression through class exercises, journals, quizzes and exams. The student work will be evaluated based on thoroughness of treatment (of concepts), quality of work and timeliness.
B) Formulate and test hypotheses by performing laboratory, simulation, or field experiments in at least two of the natural science disciplines. One of these experimental components should develop, in greater depth, students' laboratory experience in the collection of data, its statistical and graphical analysis, and an appreciation of its sources of error and uncertainty.	Students will formulate hypotheses concerning the relative contributions of genes and environmental factors towards traits that contribute to Human Biological Diversity.	 Students will demonstrate familiarity with the process of hypothesis formulation and testing through homework, oral exam discussions and written exams. Formulative evaluation will occur when students test their hypotheses across traits. Student work will be evaluated based on thoroughness of treatment, quality of work and timeliness.
C) Communicate their experimental findings, analyses, and interpretations both orally and in writing.	 The class is discussion based and discussion contributions are expected at every meeting. Hypotheses will be presented orally and each student is expected to contribute to the hypotheses and tests of their peers. Journals will be kept as experimental progress-reports 	 Discussions are evaluated according to criteria given to the students at the onset of the class and discussed continually. Student contributions to ongoing discussions will be evaluated by the professor according to criteria available to the student and students are encouraged to contribute to the evaluation process through the rubrics. Progress-reports in journals will be evaluated using the journal evaluation criteria rubric.
D) Evaluate societal issues from a natural science perspective, ask questions about the evidence presented, and make informed judgments about science-related topics and policies.	 Societal issues form the core of Human Biological Diversity. As such, the students will be continually expected to evaluate issues of Race, Gender, Obesity, Aging and Religiosity from a Natural Science perspective 	Students will demonstrate familiarity with concepts through exams and quizes graded for completeness and quality.