



General Education Course Descriptions RN Program

Human Anatomy & Physiology I (4 credits)

This course provides an in depth analysis of the structure and function of the human body dealt with at the following levels of organization: chemical, biochemical, cellular, tissue, organ and organ system. Students discuss anatomical and physiological interrelationships and homeostatic mechanisms as they pertain to normal health and disease. Organ systems covered include the integumentary, skeletal, muscular, nervous and closely related special senses. A laboratory component is included and involves analysis done at both microscopic and macroscopic levels. Students obtain hands-on experience with disarticulated bones, muscle models, and selected dissections.

Human Anatomy & Physiology II (4 credits)

This course is a continuation of providing an in depth analysis of the systems not covered in Human A&P I (ie. cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, urinary, reproductive and endocrine systems, along with genetics, fluid, electrolyte and pH balance). Students further develop their explanations of anatomical and physiological interrelationships and homeostatic mechanisms as they pertain to normal health and disease. The laboratory component will reinforce skills introduced in A&P I (eg. microscopic and macroscopic levels of analysis, and mammalian dissection) while adding additional physiological experiments (eg. cardiovascular, digestive, and hematological).

Microbiology (4 credits)

The course is designed to give the student a broad understanding of microbiology covering areas of microbial structure and function, growth, metabolism, genetics, control of microorganisms, principles of immunology, and diseases of man and selected aspects of applied microbiology. The laboratory will give the student an appreciation of the problems and methods involved with culturing and identification of microorganisms.

English Composition I (3 credits)

The goals of Composition I are to develop students' abilities to write at a college level and to think critically. Students will learn to make decisions based on rhetorical concerns of a writer's purpose, the readers' needs, and the context in which documents are read. As using sources effectively is one of the goals in the course, research will be interwoven into documents as a way to support ideas and connect with the audience. The course emphasizes process-based writing, student reflection of their learning progress, and it culminates in a learning portfolio.

English Composition II (3 credits)

Composition II focuses on the rhetorical concerns of argument. The course provides students with increased practice (begun in Composition I) in research, analysis, and genres of writing and explicit instruction in independent student-generated research. The course emphasizes academic research-based reading and writing done throughout college as well as the transfer of these skills into the professional realm.

Introductory Psychology (3 credits)

This course is a comprehensive overview of the scientific study of behavior and mental processes. It will familiarize students with the scientific methods used in the field of psychology. It will also introduce various topics within the field, such as consciousness, motivation, learning, memory, cognition, development, personality, psychological disorders and their treatments, social psychology, and the biological bases of behavior.

Developmental Life Span Psychology (3 credits)

This course is an overview of the study of the development of human behavior and mental processes over the life span from conception through late adulthood including death and dying. The emphasis in the course is on the complex interaction of the principles of physical, social, cognitive and personality development.

Introduction to Sociology (3 credits)

What is the connection between the individual and the group? Where do our beliefs and values come from? What causes inequalities? How do we change our social world? In Introduction to Sociology, students will learn to use sociological concepts, theories, and research methods to address questions like these. Sociology provides a unique perspective--often called "the sociological imagination"--that uses scientific research methods of inquiry. This perspective illuminates our daily experiences and decisions by challenging the taken for granted, "common sense" view. Introduction to Sociology will help students develop their critical thinking skills in ways that will be useful academically and in daily personal and community life.