

- C. Major revolutions in physical science illustrate growth and structure of theories. Special attention to effects on man's world view, the impact of science on society and of society on scientists.
- D. Development of physical sciences; emphasis on contemporary social and moral dilemmas created by scientific advancement; application of scientific criteria, and exploration of future potential of man.
- E. World views (man's view of himself, his universe and his place in the universe) are emphasized. The Copernican Revolution and Relativity illustrate how major changes in world view come about.
- F. Concentrates on man's concept of motion from Copernicus to Einstein in an effort to give the student an understanding of the methodology of science, and the interaction of science with the culture of which it is a part.
- H. Honors track. Man's attempt to find a unified view of nature. Effects of science and society on one another.

**192. Natural Science**

(181.) Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(2-3) Four credits in a 191 track.

- A. A major explanatory system in depth: the gene theory. Cell and reproduction as background and, once developed, its subsequent modification resulting from experiment and observation.
- B. Man's conception of life. Development of contemporary ideas on its nature and origin. Is scientific discovery an orderly, logical process? Is life only a matter of physics and chemistry?
- C. Cell and gene concepts illustrate development and nature of theories. The present biological revolution raises social problems of genetic surgery, creation of life, conquest of death, transplants, mind control, etc.
- D. Development of the concepts of life, reproduction and heredity. Examination of contemporary socio-scientific problems associated with these topics and application of scientific criteria to proposed solutions.
- F. Genetics as a scientific theory; its application to man and the scientific basis of "races" and the social problems of racism.
- H. Honors track. A major explanatory system in the gene theory. Development and modification of the theory.
- J. The subject matter of ecology and genetics is used to explore the methodology of science and the relationship between science and the society of which it is a part.

**193. Natural Science**

(182.) Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(2-3) Four credits in a 192 track.

- A. Interaction of scientific and cultural thought leading to consideration of man's past, present and future. Interaction of scientific and cultural thought in the rise of geology and biology.
- B. Man's conception of his own nature and origins. Consideration of human biological and cultural evolution directed to investigation of the question: "What is the nature of man?"
- C. Recent geological research gives new view of earth. Concept of uniformity used to interpret this evidence and tie it to evolution. Evolutionary principles applied to problems of population, pollution and aggression.
- D. Development of the concept of evolution in science. Emphasis given to human evolution and application of evolutionary principles to contemporary socio-scientific problems.

- F. Evolution of the earth and lower organisms as background and context for extended discussion of the origin and evolution of man. Science related problems faced by modern man.
- H. Honors track. Interaction of scientific and cultural thought leading to consideration of man's past, present and future.

**300. Supervised Individual Study**

Fall, Winter, Spring. 1 to 4 credits. 193; approval of department.

Selected students requesting individual study of interdisciplinary problems will work under supervision of University College professors. Variable elective credit will be determined when the student secures instructor, adviser, and department approval.

**321. Studies in Natural Science I**

Fall. 4(2-3) Juniors. Students may not earn credit in NS 191 or 183 and 321.

An interdisciplinary analysis of the nature of science and its role in the human experience, with emphasis on science as a way of knowing. Subject matter used includes material from the physical sciences.

**322. Studies in Natural Science II**

Winter. 4(2-3) Juniors. Students may not earn credit in NS 192 or 181 and 322.

An interdisciplinary study of the nature of science and its role in the human experience, with emphasis on the way science affects society and is, in turn, affected by society. Subject matter used includes material from the biological sciences.

**323. Studies in Natural Science III**

Spring. 4(2-3) Juniors. Students may not earn credit in NS 193 or 182 and 323.

An interdisciplinary approach to the nature of science and its role in the human experience, with emphasis on man and his understanding of the world around him. Subject matter used includes material from the historical sciences.

**NATURAL SCIENCE NSC  
(COLLEGE OF)**

**390H. The Human Organism**

Winter. 3(2-0) Juniors; approval of the Honors College.

The importance of new discoveries in biology for our understanding of the human organism with emphasis from the fields of genetics, molecular biology, behavior, developmental biology, physiology and ecology.

**391H. Man's Universe**

Fall. 3(2-0) Juniors; approval of the Honors College.

A creative review by senior faculty from astronomy, biochemistry, biophysics, geology, physics, and philosophy of the impact of recent space probes in developing modern concepts of the universe, the origin of the earth and life upon it.

**800. Electron Microscopy of Biological Material**

Fall. 4(2-6) Graduate student in area of biology; or approval of college.

Preparation of biological material for observation in the electron microscope; operation and principles of the electron microscope; associated electron microscope photography and dark room techniques.

**801. Special Problems in Electron Microscopy**

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 15 credits. Approval of instructor.

**NURSING NE**

**College of Natural Science**

**205. Foundations of Nursing**

Fall. 3(2-3) Approval of school.

Introduction to principles basic in identifying nursing problems and their use in sound planning of patient care.

**206. Foundations of Nursing**

Winter. 4(3-3) 205.

Fundamental principles are presented as they relate to the care of the whole person; identification of problems confronting the individual in illness, methods of approach to the patient as a person whereby joint effort may contribute to improved well-being and/or recovery.

**207. Foundations of Nursing**

Spring. 4(2-6) 206.

Continues building on concepts, using principles and knowledge introduced in the foregoing nursing courses. The laboratory now moves into the clinical area where practice in the nursing of patients becomes the focus of application of past learning and study.

**303. Medical and Surgical Nursing**

Fall, Spring. 12 credits. 207.

Care of individuals receiving medical and surgical therapy with emphasis on integration of preventive, emotional and social aspects of illness, pathological relationships, and all forms of therapy and rehabilitation as they relate to medical and surgical nursing. Instruction and guided practice.

**304. Medical and Surgical Specialties**

Winter, Summer. 12 credits. 303.

Continuation of 303.

**305. Obstetrical Nursing**

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 12 credits. Approval of school.

Nursing through pregnancy, parturition, and puerperium, including care of the new born. Instruction and guided practice.

**306. Nursing of Children**

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 12 credits. 207; FCS 362B.

Normal growth and development from infancy through adolescence, care and health supervision of well children, treatment and rehabilitation of sick and handicapped children. Instruction and guided practice.

**400H. Honors Work**

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 12 credits. Approval of school.

**402. Psychiatric Nursing**

Fall, Winter, Spring. 12 credits. Approval of school.

Principles of practice in nursing the mentally ill with emphasis on rehabilitation program. Fundamental bases of behavior reactions. Instruction and guided practice.