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 to proposed solutions. Includes material from the historical sciences.

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 came 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.

G. Honors track. Man's attempt to find a unified view of nature. Effects of science and society on one another.

H. Honors track. Man's attempt to find a unified view of nature. Effects of science and society on one another.

192. Natural Science

(161.) 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 man's concept of motion 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 reproduction 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 society. Genetics raises social problems. 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.

193. Natural Science

(162.) 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 science and the society of which it is a part.

B. Development of scientific thought. Is scientific discovery an orderly, logical process? Is life only a matter of physics and chemistry?

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 given to human evolution and application of evolutionary principles to contemporary socio-scientific problems.


F. 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. 2 to 4 credits. Approval of department.

Selected students requesting individual study of interdisciplinary problems will work under supervision of University 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 N 191 or 105 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 includes material from the physical sciences.

322. Studies in Natural Science II

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

An interdisciplinary study of 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 on 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.

501. Special Problems in Electron Microscopy

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

NURSING

College of Natural Science

205. Foundations of Nursing

Fall, Winter, Spring. 4(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(2-3) 905.

Fundamental principles are presented as they relate to the care of the whole person; identification of problems encountered in nursing, the impact of 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 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. 12 credits. 207.

Care of individual's 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. 12 credits. 207; FCS 302B.

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. 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 basis of behavior reactions. Instruction and guided practice.