urses

## Comparative Rural Social 978. Organization

Spring. 4 credits.

Structure and function of social organizations ranging from societies to small groups. The comparative approach will be used in studying phenomena involved in the transitions from agrarian to industrial societies.

#### 981. Comparative Sociology

Fall. 3 or 4 credits. Doctoral student in sociology; completion of core courses.

Macro-sociological studies of societies. The relationship of the whole to the varied parts of societies, the connection between societies, and the patterns of change in different societies. The development of research with respect to the cross-cultural study of social structures, social institutions, and social systems.

### 982. Comparative Social Psychology Winter. 3 or 4 credits. 981.

Social psychological research problems involving a comparative methodology. Social psychological functions of education, mobility, mass media use, etc. Comparative study of the social psychology of modernization.

## Comparative Research Methods 983.

Spring. 3 or 4 credits. 981.

Sampling problems, data collection strategies, problems of translation and concept equiva-lence. Management, analysis and interpreta-tion of cross-cultural data.

## 991. Research Seminar in Work and Organization

Fall, Winter, Spring. 2(2-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 6 credits. Thirty graduate credits and approval of instructor. An advanced seminar devoted to analysis of designs used in current research in work and organization.

## Research

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. Variable credits. Approval of department.

## SOIL SCIENCE

SLS

## College of Agriculture and Natural Resources

## Soils and Man's Environment

Winter. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Fisheries and Wildlife and Resource Development Departments and Natural Resources.

Use of soil-water resources in a technological society as it relates to environmental quality. Nature of pollution problems and their possible solutions. Food production and world population

## 210. Fundamentals of Soil Science Fall, Winter. 5 credits.

Principles of the origin and development of soils. Relationship of properties to utilization and soil fertility to plant composition and animal health. Emphasis is placed on changing soils to serve man.

## 331. Soil Management Winter. 4(4-0) 210.

Management of soils, drainage and irrigation, organic matter, tillage, rotation, conservation practices, soil reaction, lime, fertilizers, and micronutrients. Soil management vs. soil conservation. Special study in general crops, horti-cultural crops, greenhouse crops, turf and organic soils.

## 390. Soil Conservation and Land Use

Spring. 3(3-0) 210.

Soil resources of the United States and methods and plans for soil conservation including control of erosion. Interpretation of soil survey maps and land evaluation for farm crops, fruits, forestry, engineering and wildlife. Soil judging.

## Special Soil Problems

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 3 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 6 credits. Approval of department.

Independent study topics include: Special soil problems, fertility, geography, classification, conservation, soil management, organic soils and turfgrass soils.

#### 420. Seminar

Winter. 1(1-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 4 credits. Interdepartmental and administered jointly with Crop Science.

## Forest Soils

Spring. 4(3-3) 210; FOR 220. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Forestry Department.

Interrelationships of forest site and the growth of forests. Classification and productivity of forest soils. Effects of silvigultural and forest management practices on the soil. Two-day field trip required.

## 430. Soil Fertility and Fertilizers Spring. 5(4-1) 210.

Assessment of the fertility of soils and alteration of fertility by the use of fertilizers, lime, manure, and cropping systems. The role of colloids in ion fixation and exchange. Soil and tissue tests. The history, technology, and use of fertilizers.

#### 442. Soil Microbiology

(481.) Spring. 4(3-2) MPH 200; 301 or 401. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Microbiology and Public Health Department.

Major groups of microorganisms of importance in soils are studied with emphasis on ecological, biochemical, and physical aspects.

#### 470. Soil Classification and Mapping

Fall, Spring; Summer of odd-numbered 4(0-8) 210 or approval of department. Classification of soils. Interpretation of profiles in relation to land utilization for farm crops, fruits, forestry, highway-airfield engineering, county and township planning, urban development and wildlife. Preparation of land use reports based upon soil maps of assigned areas.

### 480. Soil Geography and Land Use of the World

Spring. 4(4-0) 210 or approval of devartment.

Survey of the great soil groups and their use throughout the world, their location, significant characteristics, how they are and can be utilized, and the relation of each to food and population increase.

# The Impact of Animal Resource Management Upon the World's Developing Nations

Winter. 3(4-0)

For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

### Advanced Studies in Soil 810. Science:

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 5 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 6 credits. Approval of instructor.

Areas of work to include: advanced studies in soil science, chemistry, classification, conservation, fertility, geography, management, microbiology and biochemistry, micronutrients, micropedology, mineralogy, organic soils and physics.

#### 820. Seminar

Fall, Winter, Spring. 1(1-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 3 credits. Interdepart-mental and administered jointly with Crop Science.

Studies and presentation of research in crop and soil sciences.

#### Clay Mineralogy 825.

(945.) Winter. 4(3-4) 840, 850 or approval of department. Interdepartmental Interdepartmental with and administered by the Geology Department.

Structures and properties of clays; their origins, occurrence, and utilization. Methods of studying clays including x-ray diffraction, differential thermal analysis, infrared absorption and other chemical and physical techniques.

### 830. Soil Fertility and Plant Nutrition

(930.) Spring. 3(3-0) 430 or approval of department.

Fundamental concepts in soil fertility and mineral nutrition of plants; fate of nutrients applied to soils, nutrient uptake, translocation and utilization by plants; principles of labora-tory, greenbouse and field research methods.

## Soil Physics

Fall. 5(3-6) 430; CEM 162 or approval of department.

Physical properties of soil (texture, structure, consistency, aeration, water, temperature, etc.), their quantitative measurement, and relation to plant growth, and agronomic and engineering practices.

### 850. Soil Chemistry

Winter. 5(3-6) 430; CEM 162, 383; or approval of department.

Chemistry of mineral weathering and soil formation, ion activities, ionic exchange and equilibrium reactions, soil pH, specific elements and their chemical analysis, and availability of nutrients to plants.

### Soil Biochemistry 860.

Spring of even-numbered years. 4 credits. 850; MPH 442.

Biochemical transformations of mineral nutrients and of natural and exotic organic materials in soils, considered in relation to chemical, physical and ecological systems in the complex soil environment.

## 870. Origin and Classification of Soils Winter. 4(3-2) 470, 840, or approval of department.

Genesis, morphology and classification of major soils of the world. Relationships among soils in natural and cultural landscapes. How soil properties affect their use, management and conservation. Land classifications for various purposes.

## 880. Soils and Land Use in Tropical and Subtropical Regions

Spring. 3(3-0) Approval of depart-ment. Interdepartmental with Agriculture.

Problem oriented studies of soils and land use in the tropics and subtropics in relation to their genesis, morphology, taxonomy, and manage-

#### 899. Research

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. Variable credit. Approval of department.

#### 999. Research

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. Variable credit. Approval of department.