Psychology—PSY

950 Advanced Child and Family Interventions
Fall. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 854) or approval of department. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology. Preparation of child and family intervention theories, strategies, and procedures. Intervention approaches with children, families, and couples. Psychodynamic, experiential, and family systems perspectives. Empirical basis for interventions.

952 Psychodynamic Theory, Research and Intervention Across the Life Span
Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 853 and PSY 854). Graduate courses in behavior disorders. Psychodynamic theories. Research on psychodynamic theoretical concepts and interventions. Intervention concepts, techniques, and types.

953 Social Systems: Theory, Research, and Intervention Across the Life Span
Theories. Current research, and intervention strategies for communities, families, couples, and groups across the life span.

954 Cognitive-Behavioral Theory, Research, and Intervention Across the Life Span
Spring of even years. 3(3-0) RB: Course(s) in behavioral disorders. Theories, techniques, and empirical bases of behavioral and cognitive-behavioral psychotherapy.

961 Training and Organizational Development
Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 860). R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology. Theory and research on identification, development, and evaluation of training activities in organizations. Analysis of organizational functioning and change.

962 Work Motivation and Job Satisfaction
Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 860). R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology. General theories of human motivation, attitudes, and affect. Specific theories of work motivation and job satisfaction.

970 Advanced Topics in Ecological and Community Psychology
Fall, Spring. 3(3-0). A student may earn a maximum of 9 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology. Contemporary ecological and community psychology issues. Program evaluation, systems analysis. Empowerment, social support, and homelessness.

992 Seminar in Psychology
Fall, Spring. 3(0). A student may earn a maximum of 18 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology. Theoretical and research topics in psychology.

994 Practicum
Fall. 1 to 3 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 18 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology. Clinical assessment, consultation, and psychotherapy. Supervised experience in assessment, consultation, and psychotherapy with adults, families, and children. Didactic seminar in related theory and research.

RADIOLOGY—RAD

Department of Radiology
College of Human Medicine

401 Quantitative Human Biology
Spring. 3(4-0) Interdepartmental with Biomedical Engineering, Materials Science and Engineering; Human Anatomy. Administered by College of Engineering. P: (MTH 235 and PHY 184) and (PSL 250 or concurrently) and (CEM 141 or CEM 151) and (ANTR 350 or concurrently) RB: (CSE 131 or concurrently or CSE 231 or concurrently or PSL 410). Qualitative description and quantitative engineering analysis of selected, tractable human-biological systems. Multi-disciplinary problem-solving among medical and engineering professionals.

552 Medical Neuroscience
Spring. 4(3-2) Interdepartmental with Neurology and Ophthalmology; Physiology; Human Anatomy. Administered by Department of Neurology and Ophthalmology. R: Graduate-professional students in the Colleges of Human Medicine and Osteopathic Medicine. SA: ANT 552. Correlation of normal structure and function of the human nervous system with clinical testing, classical lesions, and common diseases.

553 Introduction to Radiology
Spring. 1(1-0) R: Graduate-professional students in colleges of Human and Osteopathic Medicine or approval of department. Principles of medical diagnostic radiology: means of generating diagnostic images, and anatomical and physiological changes that result in such images.

590 Independent Study
Fall, Spring. Summer. 1 to 3 credits. R: Approval of department. Special aspects of radiology. Imaging as a diagnostic tool in patient management.

609 Radiology Clerkship
Fall, Spring, Summer. 4 to 8 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 32 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Completion of two years of graduate-professional program in College of Human Medicine or College of Osteopathic Medicine. Diagnostic imaging consultation. Participation in image interpretation and observation in hospital or out-patient radiology setting.
101 Exploring Religion
Spring. 3(0-9) Interdepartmental with Neuro-
sceince; Psychology; Pharmacology and
Toxicology; Physical Medicine and Rehabili-
tation. Administered by Program in Neuro-
science. RB: (PHM 827) R: Open only to
doctoral students in the Neuroscience ma-
or.
Methods and underlying principles of neuroscience
research.

102 Journeys
Fall. 3(0-9) Interdepartmental with Neuro-
sceince; Psychology; Pharmacology and
Toxicology; Physical Medicine and Rehabili-
tation. Administered by Program in Neuro-
science. RB: (PHM 827) R: Open only to
students majoring in the Neuroscience ma-
or.

201 History, Themes, and Issues of Religions in America
Fall. 3(0-9) Interdepartmental with Neuro-
sceince; Psychology; Pharmacology and
Toxicology; Physical Medicine and Rehabili-
tation. Administered by Program in Neuro-
science. RB: (PHM 827) R: Open only to
students majoring in the Neuroscience ma-
or.
Patterns of pilgrimage, theoretical debates regarding
journeys, sacred space, presence in world religions,
patterns of pilgrimage, theoretical debates regarding
shamanism.

230 Shamanism, Trance and Sacred
Journeys
Fall. 3(3-0)
Shamanic practice in different cultural and religious
contexts. Ecstatic, cosmological, and performative
dimensions. Healing, sacred knowledge, spiritual
journeys, sacred space, presence in world religions,
patterns of pilgrimage, theoretical debates regarding
shamanism.

230 The Hindu Yoga Traditions
Fall of even years. 3(3-0)
Thought and practices (religious, philosophical,
psychological, and social) of the Indian discipline
known as Yoga. Yogic systems of the ancient and
modern Hindu world.

235 Magic and Mysticism: Western Esoteric
Traditions and Practices
Fall. 3(3-0)
Surveys the history of Western esoteric traditions in
Europe, England and North America including al-
chemy, magic, Jewish and Christian mysticisms,
and secret or semisecret groups like Freemasonry.
Transdisciplinary investigation of religion, science,
literature, art and history.

230 Independent Study
Fall, Spring. 1 to 4 credits. A student may
earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enroll-
ments for this course. R: Approval of de-
partment.
Special projects arranged by an individual student and
a faculty member in areas supplementing regu-
lar course offerings.

230 Native American Religions
Spring. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen
Indigenous forms of spirituality among the Native
American peoples. Materials from myth, religion,
ceremonial life, and art as ways of obtaining and
sharing religious knowledge. Pervasive spiritual and
cosmological themes.

230 Judaism
Fall. 4(4-0) R: Not open to freshmen.
Jewish life, thought, and institutions. Jewish calen-
dar. Second Temple and Rabbinic periods. Talmud
and Midrash. Jewish life in Europe and America.
Hasidic, Reform, Orthodox, and Conservative
movements. Anti-Semitism, Zionism, and the Holo-
caust. Current issues.

230 Religion and Gender
Spring of even years. 3(3-0)
The relationship between religion and gender
viewed through foundational sacred texts and his-
torical interpreters that define gender, sexuality, the
body, the divine. Contemporary responses to the
relationships between religion and gender through
ritual, liturgy, new religious movements, and feminist
theology.

230 Christianity
Spring. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen.
Origins and historical development of Christianity.
Rituals, institutional forms (Eastern Orthodox,
Catholic, Protestant). Monastic and mendicant
movements. Major doctrines and their development.
Contemporary status and role.

230 Islam
Spring. 4(4-0) R: Not open to freshmen.
Islam from the time of Muhammad to the present.
Pre-modern developments: life of Muhammad.
Qur’an, Hadith, Islamic law. Sunnis, Shites, sects
and their rituals. Unity and diversity. Modern move-
ments and trends.

230 Hinduism
Fall. 4(4-0) R: Not open to freshmen.
Historical, philosophical and doctrinal development.
Vedic Sacriﬁce, Upanishads, devotional Vaisnava-
ism, Yoga and meditation, Tantric and medieval
forms, ritual and temple forms. Modern syncretism
and interaction with Western world views.

301 African Religion: An Introduction
Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) R: Not open to
freshmen.
Variant forms of the religions of Africa. Indigenous
African religions examined through their mythology,
rhythms, symbols, and social consequences. Islam
and Christianity. Interaction between religion and
politics.

301 The End of the World in America
Spring. 3(3-0)
Examination of the ways in which Americans have
anticipated the end of the world. Focus on millennial
desires and anxieties within a larger theoretical and
historical context. Sacred text, utopian ventures, prophecies, new religious movements, cultural con-
structions of endtimes theology.

410 Hebrew Bible/Old Testament
Fall. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or
sophomores.
Historical setting and types and meaning of the text
of the Hebrew Bible (Christian Old Testament) ex-
plored through various techniques of historical,
literary, and textual analysis.

411 Modern Jewish Thought
Spring of even years. 3(3-0) R: Not open to
freshmen or sophomores.
Representative Jewish thought from the Enlighten-
ment to the present. Authors such as Moses Men-
delssohn, Abraham Geiger, Leo Pinsker, Hermann
Cohen, Franz Rosenzweig, Ahad Ha-Am, Martin
Buber, Mordecai Kaplan, A. I. Heschel, and Emil
Fackenheim.

420 New Testament
Spring. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or
sophomores.
The historical setting and types and meaning of the
text of the New Testament explored through various
techniques of historical, literary, and textual analy-

431 Muhammad and the Qur’an
Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) R: Not open to
freshmen or sophomores.
Life and contributions of the Prophet Muhammad.
The Qur’an as a historical source. Origin, compila-
tion, contents, and arrangements of the Qur’an.
Forms of the Qur’an: recitation, scripture, calligra-
phy, theological concept.

470 Religious and Secular Cosmologies
Fall. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or
sophomores.
Cosmological contents of religions. Religious ques-
tions raised by secular cosmologies. Perspectives
from phenomenology and anthropology of religion.

REL—Religious Studies

Department of Religious Studies
College of Arts and Letters

101 Exploring Religion
Fall, Spring. 3 credits.
Religion and religions as historical phenomena. Non-textual and textual religions. Theories of the
origins and functions of religion. Exemplary voices from various traditions examined in their historical and
doctrinal settings.

150 Introduction to Biblical Literature
Fall. 3(3-0)
A critical survey of biblical texts, including the He-
brew Bible, the New Testament, and writings found
in the Apocrypha/Deuterocanon, that combining
historical and literary analysis with attention to the
ancient religious context of this literature.

205 Myth, Self, and Religion
Fall. Spring. 3(3-0)
The mythic quest for meaning, identity, value, and
transcendence as seen through religious biography
and literary narrative. Myth in relation to religious
symbols and life-cycle rituals. Cross-cultural per-
pective on religious world views and the interpreta-
tion of myth as sacred narrative.

210 Religion and Media
Fall. 4 credits.
Portrayal of religion by the media in cultures around
the world. Use of the media to promote religious
beliefs. Examples from documentary film, television,
print media and the internet.

220 Religion in America
Fall. 3(3-0)
History, themes and issues of religions in America
from precolonial times to the present.

230 Native American Religions
Spring. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen
Indigenous forms of spirituality among the Native
American peoples. Materials from myth, religion,
ceremonial life, and art as ways of obtaining and
sharing religious knowledge. Pervasive spiritual and
cosmological themes.

306 Modern Jewish Thought
Spring of even years. 3(3-0) R: Not open to
freshmen or sophomores.
Representative Jewish thought from the Enlighten-
ment to the present. Authors such as Moses Men-
delssohn, Abraham Geiger, Leo Pinsker, Hermann
Cohen, Franz Rosenzweig, Ahad Ha-Am, Martin
Buber, Mordecai Kaplan, A. I. Heschel, and Emil
Fackenheim.

410 Hebrew Bible/Old Testament
Fall. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or
sophomores.
Historical setting and types and meaning of the text
of the Hebrew Bible (Christian Old Testament) ex-
plored through various techniques of historical,
literary, and textual analysis.

411 Modern Jewish Thought
Spring of even years. 3(3-0) R: Not open to
freshmen or sophomores.
The historical setting and types and meaning of the
text of the New Testament explored through various
techniques of historical, literary, and textual analy-

431 Muhammad and the Qur’an
Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) R: Not open to
freshmen or sophomores.
Life and contributions of the Prophet Muhammad.
The Qur’an as a historical source. Origin, compila-
tion, contents, and arrangements of the Qur’an.
Forms of the Qur’an: recitation, scripture, calligra-
phy, theological concept.

470 Religious and Secular Cosmologies
Fall. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or
sophomores.
Cosmological contents of religions. Religious ques-
tions raised by secular cosmologies. Perspectives
from phenomenology and anthropology of religion.