FR 321 FRANCE TODAY (4)  
French civilization: history, social and political institutions, and the arts, as revealed in written documents and visual media, Revolution to present. Readings, discussion, and oral and written reports. Prerequisite: French 300 (may be taken concurrently).

FR 410 FRENCH LITERATURE (4)  
Readings in theatre, prose, and poetry representing major writers and movements from the Middle Ages, the Renaissance, Classical and the pre-Romantic periods. May be organized around themes or genres or by aesthetic movements. Readings, discussion, and oral and written reports in French. Prerequisite: FREN 320.

FR 411 FRENCH LITERATURE (4)  
Readings in theatre, prose, and poetry from major writers and movements from the 19th and 20th, and early 21st Centuries. May be organized around themes or genres or by aesthetic movements. Readings, discussion, and oral and written reports in French. May be repeated for credit when content is different. Prerequisite: FREN 321.

FR 415 SPECIAL TOPICS IN FRENCH CULTURE (4)  
Topics vary according to current interests and issues, e.g., the Francophone world, Paris, the French film, French feminism, and French impressionism. Readings, discussions, oral and written reports. May be repeated for credit when topics change. Prerequisite: FREN 320 or 321 (may be taken concurrently).

FR 475 SENIOR SEMINAR (4)  
An advanced writing course, culminating in a research paper on a literary topic, or a substantial piece of creative writing. This course may only be taken at SSU. It may not be taken abroad or at another U.S. university. Prerequisite: FREN 320 or 411 (may be taken concurrently).

FR 495 SPECIAL STUDIES (1-4)  
Directed individual study. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

FR 499 INTERNSHIP (1-4)  
Students in the intern program apply skills and methods mastered in their course work in French in a variety of situations in public and private agencies. Credit is awarded for completion of 3 hours of work (weekly average) per unit, participation in a seminar or conferences, and a final report. Placement must be arranged in advance with department coordinator.

### Geography (GEOG)

GEOG 203 CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY (3)  
A study of the interrelationships between man and the physical environment. Attention is focused on man's role in changing the face of the earth, and on the manner in which the cultures of peoples have influenced their utilization of the environment. Diverse theories of man-environment relationships are discussed. Satisfies GE, category D2 (World History and Civilization). CAN GEOG 4.

GEOG 204 GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS (4)  
An integrated study of the physical environment, focusing on the processes and relationships between the four spheres: the atmosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere. Major topics include global and regional patterns of climate and weather, soils, distribution of plants and animals on earth, and erosional and depositional processes that create landforms on the earth's surface. Also explored are possible links between human activities and changes in climate and vegetation patterns and dominant landform processes. Field trips and hands-on lab exercises included. Satisfies GE, category B3 (Specific Emphasis in Natural Sciences). CAN GEOG 2.

GEOG 205 INTRODUCTION TO MAP READING AND INTERPRETATION (1)  
The intent of this course is to provide students a background on map projections and reference systems, scale concepts, coordinate systems, a bit of air photo interpretation, and topographic maps. Class time is a mix of lecture and lab work. This course, or its equivalent, is required for entry into Geography 315, 380, 385 and 387.

GEOG 302 WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY (4)  
Selected regions of the world form the basis of study. Economic development, political problems, man-land relationships, and global issues are covered. The course uses geographical methodologies and concepts and is interdisciplinary in its observations of world regions. Satisfies GE, category D5 (Contemporary International Perspectives).

GEOG 314A FIELD EXPERIENCE NORTHERN CALIF (1-2)  
Field experience is provided in a variety of areas not usually offered in the regular geography courses. The course titles and contents may vary from semester to semester and may be repeated for credit. Please see the current Schedule of Classes for particular interest areas offered. A fee will be charged for this course. Up to 2 units of GEOG 314A, B and C in total may be counted toward the major.

GEOG 314B FIELD EXPERIENCE NORTHERN CALIF (1-2)  
Field experience is provided in a variety of areas not usually offered in the regular geography courses. The course titles and contents may vary from semester to semester and may be repeated for credit. Please see the current Schedule of Classes for particular interest areas offered. A fee will be charged for this course. Up to 2 units of GEOG 314A, B and C in total may be counted toward the major.

GEOG 314C FIELD EXPERIENCE BEYOND NO. CA (2)  
Field experience in areas beyond the normal range of GEOG 314A and 314B, including but not limited to attending professional meetings in nearby states. Course titles and contents may vary and may be repeated for credit. See the current Schedule of Classes for particular offerings. A fee will be charged for this course. Up to 2 units of GEOG 314A, B and C in total may be counted toward the major.

GEOG 314D FIELD EXPERIENCE ABROAD (2-3)  
Field Experience outside the United States (2-3). Cultural and physical studies of people and places through travel, observation and interaction, and oral and written analysis. Destinations include Central and South American countries. Course contents and locations will vary; may be repeated for credit. Check with instructor regarding destination and cost. Offered during Intersession or Summer Session. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor.
This course provides hands-on experience with field sampling techniques commonly used in biophysical data collection and spatial inquiry. Course topics include sample design, field measurements, statistical data analysis, report writing, and the use of field equipment. Field work will be conducted mainly in the Fairfield Osborn Preserve and surrounding area. Data collected from vegetation sampling, soil descriptions, microclimate measurements, and geomorphologic observations will be used to interpret the natural and anthropogenic landscape. Throughout the course, students will work with Global Positioning System (GPS) units to accurately locate their field samples on the Earth, allowing for subsequent spatial analysis within a Geographic Information System (GIS). Prerequisites: Math 165 and GEOG 205, no exception but can be taken concurrently. Laboratory fee may be charged; see current Schedule of Classes.

In this course we dig deep into the field of geopolitics, the struggle for control over territory, transportation corridors, and natural resources. We analyze the origin of the discipline, its historical development, and key contemporary issues, including the Iraq War, the U.S. missile defense shield, and the expansion of NATO, the promotion of democracy as a security strategy, Iranian nuclear ambitions, and Chinese military expansion. We will also examine the upsurge of nationalism since the end of the Cold War and examine ethno-national rebellion from multiple perspectives, including the failure of nation-building, the failure of economic development, and competition over scarce natural resources.

In this course we compare how different regions of the world participate in the global economy, and why some regions, such as East and South Asia, have been more successful than other regions, such as Africa. Emphasis is placed on the poor countries of the world as we examine the economic, social, and environmental consequences of globalization. We will examine some of the key issues in development studies such as: the natural resource curse, the relationship between oil and democracy, the relationship between poverty and conflict, the pursuit of “sustainable development,” and the rise of indigenous people’s movements. We conclude with a study of democracy and the problems faced by the new democracies in the developing world.

A study of the settlement history of North America and of the changing concepts of man-environment relationships in the chronology of the Europeanization of the American landscape. Investigations into where and why people settled as they did, and the origins of the economic and spatial relationships that constitute the present American scene will be the focus of the course.

California's wine industry in perspective, with a brief look at wine origins and world production. An examination of the various wine-growing regions of California. Included are discussions of climate, soil, wine history, grape-growing, and wine making. Guest speakers who are experts in enology and viticulture will be featured.

This course explores the development of agriculture from its origins to its modern forms. It discusses the historical development and current structure of five agricultural systems: small and large corporate farms in the development of the world, as well as traditional peasant production systems, plantations, and green revolution forms in the developing world. It then considers issues such as world hunger, food aid, global commodity trade, and the effect of biotechnology in both the developed and developing world.

Studies aspects of demography, migration, and the spatial dimension of social organization. Included in the course are the spatial perspectives of social well-being, poverty, crime, and ethnicity. The spatial structure of human settlement, as well as political, religious, and social values will be discussed. Satisfies upper-division GE, category E (Integrated Person).

This class explores the use and management of natural resources. Each year, it focuses on a different set of renewable and non-renewable resources, such as water, oil, diamonds, rangeland, and others. It addresses topics such as distribution, scarcity, substitution, access and use-rights, resource cartels, regulation, and sustainability. It also looks at how these issues are changing under globalization and the rise of transnational corporations.

The geopolitics of oil, blood diamonds, illegal drugs, and water wars are all topics addressed in this course, as we seek to understand how natural resources fuel conflict. From the oilfields of the Arabian Peninsula to the pipelines of Central Asia and the shipping lanes that supply oil-thirsty economies, we look at the growing demand for oil and its influence on foreign policy. We will travel from the bloody mines of Sierra Leone to the coca fields of Colombia and the deserts of Darfur, using these, and other case studies to evaluate current theory on environmental scarcity and violence.

A consideration of urban origins, the diffusion of the city, and modern-day inter- and intracity phenomena. Topics to be discussed include urbanization, comparative urban forms, urban functional organization, land use, distribution of cities and their territories, and urban problems - pollution, housing, and open space.

The geopolitics of oil, blood diamonds, illegal drugs, and water wars are all topics addressed in this course, as we seek to understand how natural resources fuel conflict. From the oilfields of the Arabian Peninsula to the pipelines of Central Asia and the shipping lanes that supply oil-thirsty economies, we look at the growing demand for oil and its influence on foreign policy. We will travel from the bloody mines of Sierra Leone to the coca fields of Colombia and the deserts of Darfur, using these, and other case studies to evaluate current theory on environmental scarcity and violence.

Lecture 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Explores the relationships between surface processes such as weathering, mass movements, running water, wind, waves, and glacial ice, and the landforms these processes create. The course looks at geomorphic systems and the role of tectonics and climate in changing the balance of these systems. Actual research projects are presented to demonstrate geomorphic approaches to environmental questions. Students are exposed to research methods in the field and lab. Field trips and field reports, use of maps, and hands-on labs are included. A fee will be charged for this course. Prerequisites: GEOG 204, GEOL 102, or consent of instructor.

Biogeography is the study of plant and animal distributions at local to global spatial scales. This course seeks to understand the physical and biological processes that determine these patterns through time, as well as help design management strategies for conserving our planet's biological diversity. Thus, this is a highly integrative field of inquiry, pulling on concepts, theories, and data from general ecology, landscape ecology, evolutionary biology, geology, and physical and human geography. Field trips consider the biogeography of plants and animals in the local anthropogenic landscape. Prerequisite: BIOL 115, 121, 122, or consent of instructor.
GEOG 370 Weather and Climate (4)
An exploration of the atmosphere, how it differs from place to place and time to
time. The role of radiation, temperature, humidity, evaporation, cloudiness, precipi-
tation, and surface factors (topography, exposure, and altitude) in differentiating
world climates. Climate’s influence on man physically and culturally, in history and
prehistory. Climate change, drought and flood, and solar radiation are among the
topics investigated in detail. Prerequisite: GEOG 204 or consent of instructor.

GEOG 372 Global Climate Change: Past, Present, and Future (4)
An advanced course focusing on evidence of climate change in the past and
potential climate change in the future. Present research methods used to investi-
gate past climate and project possible climatic trends will be studied. The range
of theories regarding past, present, and future climate, and the response of the
environment to such changes will be explored in detail. Prerequisite: GEOG 204 or
consent of instructor.

GEOG 373 Natural Hazards (4)
Natural hazards do not exist alone, but in reference to people. This course pro-
vides a survey of natural hazards in relation to human populations and activities
around the world. The focus is on natural disasters generated by weather, climate,
geomorphic, and biogeographical events and processes. Students study natural
occurrences such as drought, severe weather, hurricanes, and tornadoes, as
well as fires and air pollution events. We also look at landslides, floods, volcanic
eruptions, tsunamis, earthquakes, and disease dispersals such as ebola, and bird
flu. Hazards related to global climate change are also explored. Basic concepts
regarding risk assessment, hazard perception, population change, and impact on
the built environment are studied. Prerequisite: Geog 204 or consent of instructor.

GEOG 380 Remote Sensing and Image Processing (4)
Lecture, 3 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. In this class, students learn how to create
land-cover maps from satellite imagery. Raw satellite images are imported into
computer software programs, preprocessed for radiometric and geometric correc-
tions, enhanced for better interpretation, and finally classified into land cover maps
using various techniques. These land cover maps are then assessed for accuracy
through field ground truthing using geographic positioning systems. Students
make land-cover maps of Sonoma county and use these to monitor changing
land-use and cover patterns. Students utilize various software programs, including
IDRISI and ERDAS. The class incorporates hands on computer labs, field trips, and
an independent project. Prerequisites: GEOG 205, no exception but can be taken
concurrently. Laboratory fee may be charged; see current Schedule of Classes.

GEOG 385 Cartographic Visualization (3-4)
Lecture, 2 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. Map and graphic methods in geography:
history, design, theory, and construction. Topics include selection of map projec-
tions, use of scales, generalization, data input and processing, color, visualization
of spatial data, and map production. Emphasis is placed on effective communica-
tion through graphic design. Covers the increasing role of geographic information
systems (GIS) in cartography. Also examines the collection of geographic data,
such as with global positioning systems (GPS). Exercises guide students through
increasingly complex methods of data collection and cartographic construction.
Prerequisite: GEOG 205, no exception but can be taken concurrently. Laboratory
fee may be charged; see current Schedule of Classes.

GEOG 387 Geographic Information Systems (4)
Geographic information system (GIS) technologies provide researchers and
policy makers with a powerful analytical framework for making decisions and
predictions. As with any technology, the appropriate use of GIS depends greatly
on the knowledge and skills of the user. This course addresses the scientific and
technical aspects of working with geographical data, so that GIS users understand
the general principles, opportunities, and pitfalls of recording, collecting, storing,
retrieving, analyzing, and presenting spatial information. Both fundamental con-
cepts and “hands on” experience with state-of-the-art software are incorporated
through readings, lecture discussion, and laboratory assignments. The first half of
the course focuses on the “nuts and bolts” of how a GIS works, while the second
half concentrates on methods for spatial analysis and modeling. Prerequisite:
CS101 or basic competency with Microsoft operating system and Office applica-
tions, and GEOG 205 with no exception but can be taken concurrently. Laboratory
fee may be charged; see current Schedule of Classes.

GEOG 390 Geography of California (3)
California as a state and as a region is in many ways unique. This course exam-
ines both the singular physical and human aspects of the State, from its unusual
geologic history, climate, and vegetation, through its earliest inhabitants, to its
present day diverse population and trend-setting economic, political, and cultural
atmosphere. Issues discussed include changing populations and regional differ-
ences, evolving urban areas, water resources, agriculture, and forestry.

GEOG 392 Latin American Culture and Environment (4)
A consideration of topics of special importance to Latin America, including popula-
gion growth, urbanization, and economic development. Specific countries will also
be examined in detail, with an emphasis on settlement patterns and environmental
characteristics.

GEOG 393 South Asia (4)
This course covers four broad topics in South Asia: (1) geopolitics, including
foreign policy objectives of key states in the region, and competition for oil & gas;
(2) the prospects for democracy in the region, with attention to Maoist rebellions
in Nepal and India, tribal unrest and Islamist politics in Afghanistan and Pakistan,
Hindu nationalism in India, the civil war in Sri Lanka, and the prospects for
democratic reform in post-conflict Nepal; (3) economic development and stagna-
tion, including the success of the high tech sector and the continuing poverty of
agricultural and industry laborers; and (4) human-environment relations, including
land degradation, water shortage, and environmental protest movements.

GEOG 394 Africa South of the Sahara (4)
Students explore various historical and contemporary processes that have cre-
ated Africa’s diverse and complex geography. The course begins with a historical
survey of the continent, starting with its great civilizations and continuing through
its experiences through colonialism, independence, the Cold War, and globaliza-
tion. This section of the class examines how these major events have played out
throughout the different regions of Africa, south of the Sahara. The class then turns
directly to thematic issues that are central to a human-geographic perspective of
the continent: population, rural/urban dynamics, education and health issues, and
human-environment interactions including agricultural systems and conservation
issues. Finally, with a deeper understanding of the region, the course addresses
present-day political hot spots of post-Cold War Africa, and the critical develop-
ment problems plaguing the continent.

GEOG 396 Special Topics in Area Studies (4)
This course will cover regions not regularly taught in the department. Regions
may include areas such as The Middle East, East Asia, Southeast Asia, arid lands,
The Pacific Rim/World, or underdeveloped lands. Offerings will vary depending on
visiting faculty, experimental courses, and educational needs.
GEOL 102 OUR DYNAMIC EARTH: INTRO GEOL (3)
Lecture, 2 hours; laboratory, 3 hours. A study of the minerals, rocks, and landforms that make up our earth in the context of the dynamic forces that form them. Emphasis on local geology, including earthquakes and other environmental aspects. Laboratory study of minerals, rocks, and maps. Required one-day weekend field trip. Fee required. Satisfies GE, category B1 (Physical Sciences) and GE laboratory requirements.

GEOL 105 THE AGE OF DINOSAURS (3)
Lecture, 3 hours. The life and death of dinosaurs as evidenced by the fossil record will be studied to show how geology and biology combine in the discipline of paleontology. The evolution of dinosaurs over a 150 million-year-time span sets the stage to investigate several interesting and ongoing controversies surrounding dinosaurs, including why dinosaurs became extinct, the metabolism of dinosaurs, and the relationship between birds and dinosaurs. Satisfies GE, category B1 (Physical Sciences).

GEOL 110 NATURAL DISASTERS (3)
A course to examine the interaction between natural processes and human activities and the often costly and fatal results. Course emphasis will be on the principles underlying natural disasters such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides, floods, severe weather, coastal processes, asteroid impacts, fires, great dyings, and population growth. Many examples will be drawn from the northern California area. Extensive internet work for current information. Course content may vary with instructor. Satisfies GE, category B3 (Physical Sciences, Specific Emphasis).

GEOL 116 INTRODUCTION TO EARTH SCIENCE (3)
This course studies the operation of the Earth system and its solar system home. It introduces the fundamental aspects of 4 major areas: astronomy; geology, including plate tectonics, and the planetary history of the Earth and its moon; physical oceanography; and weather and climate. There is no lab. The course is designed to prepare students for the earth science and astronomy parts of the SET examination. The prerequisite is that a student must be enrolled in the AMCS, LIBS, CALS, or ENSP credential program. This class is not allowable as a prerequisite for upper division Geology courses.

GEOL 120 REGIONAL FIELD GEOL OGY (3)
Lecture, 1 hour; 10-day required field trip. Field study of rocks, minerals, and landforms, and the processes that form them. A 10-day field trip to the Death Valley area is taken during spring vacation. Not intended for geology majors. Fee required. Satisfies GE, category B3 (Physical Sciences, Specific Emphasis) and laboratory requirements. Prerequisites: GEOL 102 or concurrent enrollment; students must be in good physical condition.

GEOL 205 MINERALOGY (2)
Lecture 1 hour; laboratory, 3 hours. Principles of crystal chemistry, and properties and origin of common rock-forming minerals. Laboratory sessions emphasize hand specimen mineral identification through determination of both physical and chemical characteristics. Prerequisites: completion of or concurrent enrollment in GEOL 303 and CHEM 115A/116A.

GEOL 301 NATURAL HIST OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS (3)
Lecture, 3 hours. The origin and evolution of the flora and fauna of the most isolated archipelago in the world; geologic history and context of volcanic oceanic islands; conservation biology efforts to save the rare and endangered species of Hawaii. Satisfies GE, category B3 (Specific Emphasis in Natural Sciences). Prerequisite: BIOL 115 or 121/122.