NURS 550B FNP PRECEPTORSHIP II (5)
Clinical preceptorship, 15 hours. Continued implementation of clinical practice in primary care settings. Further develops and expands FNP clinical judgment and practice skills in family primary care. Research findings and theory-based knowledge are applied to formulating diagnoses and management plans. Personal and professional parameters of the nurse practitioner role are examined. Prerequisite: NURS 550A. Laboratory fee payable at time of registration.

NURS 550C FNP PRECEPTORSHIP III (4)
Clinical preceptorship, 12 hours. Expands clinical practice in primary and extended care settings. Facilitates the integration of nursing and other theories and research in providing health care to individuals, families, and groups. Conceptual perspectives are applied as a foundation for complex decision making in advanced nursing practice. Professional identity is expanded to integrate the multiple aspects of the nurse practitioner role. Prerequisites: NURS 540A/B, 549 and 550A/B.

NURS 552 PHARMACOLOGY FOR FNPs (3)
The principles of pharmacokinetics and pharmaco-dynamics provide the management of primary care conditions. The course emphasis is on safe, ethical, and legal NP scope of practice and meets State criteria for the furnishing of drugs and devices by NPs, including Schedule II and DEA. Concurrent enrollment in NURS 540A or permission of instructor required.

NURS 553 PHARMACOLOGY FOR CLN (2)
Seminar, 2 hours. Develops a foundation for safe and effective management of pharmacological needs of clients with acute and chronic illness. Research findings and evidence-based knowledge are applied. Emphasizes the role of the nurse in critically evaluating medication effects, side effects, and interactions, Principles of pharmacology relative to human physiology are reviewed.

NURS 555 FNP EXPANDED CLINICAL PRACTICE (2-4)
To enhance and expand clinical decision-making skills via extended clinical practice in preceptorship for Family Nurse Practitioner students. To synthesize and concisely report clinical findings via written or dictated chartnotes and verbal presentation to preceptor.

NURS 578 PROJECT CONTINUATION (1-3)
Designed for students working on their thesis or master’s project but who have otherwise completed all graduate coursework toward their degree. This course cannot be applied toward the minimum number of units needed for completion of the master’s degree. Prerequisite: permission of the graduate coordinator. Cr/NC only.

NURS 595 SPECIAL STUDIES (1-4)
Individually arranged course for one or more students who wish to pursue academic interests beyond the scope of the regular curriculum. Prerequisites: acceptance into master’s program in nursing and consent of instructor and department chair.

NURS 596 SELECTED TOPICS IN NURSING (1-5)
A single topic or set of related topics not ordinarily covered in the graduate curriculum (e.g., nursing administration and supervision, curriculum development and teaching methods). The course may be repeated for credit with a different topic, to a maximum of 12 units. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

NURS 599 MASTER’S THESIS (2-6)
Research on thesis developed by student in consultation with nursing department faculty, and approved by the department and the student’s Thesis Committee. Prerequisites: NURS 503A and approval of thesis prospectus.

Philosophy (PHIL)

PHIL 101 CRITICAL THINKING (3)
Critical thinking is the best defense against intellectual trickery and self-delusion. It provides specific techniques and tools whereby we can avoid basic fallacies in our own thinking and detect them in the thought of others. Reasoning is a highly complicated human activity and cannot be satisfactorily studied in an intellectual vacuum. Hence, in this course, critical and uncritical thought are contrasted in the context of the world of human interests and activities - social, political and scientific. All of the basic “tricks” for persuading people to accept false premises and conclusions as true are systematically laid out and their detection practiced. Satisfies GE, category A3 (Critical Thinking).

PHIL 102 INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC (3)
An introduction to the nature of contemporary systems of logic and their application. Students will learn how to abbreviate arguments in ordinary language, to deduce conclusions, and to locate fallacies. Recommended for students of the sciences, computer programming, or mathematics, and the general student interested in the structure of arguments. Satisfies GE, category A3 (Critical Thinking). CAN PHIL 6.

PHIL 120 INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY (3)
This course provides an introduction to some of the enduring questions of thinking: What is the nature of knowledge, of morality, of justice, of the self, of religion, of the search for wisdom, of reality? Topics and approaches may vary from section to section. Consult the department office for current information. Satisfies GE, category C3 (Philosophy and Values).

PHIL 200 PHILOSOPHICAL ISSUES (3)
Studies practice the techniques of reading and thinking critically, of expository writing, and of oral expression as they reflect together on philosophical issues. Recent topics have included Human Consciousness, Foundations of Greek and Chinese Thought, and Philosophical Issues in Global Climate Change. As students read and discuss the semester’s topic, they will reflect consciously on the principles of thinking, speaking, and writing. This skills-oriented course reflects the assumption that we master skills more thoroughly when we are working on an interesting set of issues that are significant and relevant to our lives. Prerequisites: completion of GE categories A2 and A3.

PHIL 202 PROSEMINAR (3)
This course is designed to help students acquire the skills required to successfully major or minor in philosophy, skills such as making effective oral presentations or critically evaluating demanding philosophical texts. The course will be based on an investigation of important contemporary or historical problems, and attention will be paid to both analytic and continental approaches to these problems. Possible topics of discussion are postmodern critiques of science, moral relativism, arguments for the existence of god, the good life, the nature of emotions, and/or the nature of beauty. Topics will vary from year-to-year depending on the interests of faculty. Prerequisites: current philosophy major or minor, or permission of instructor.

PHIL 290 STUDIES IN ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY (3)
This course treats topics relating to philosophy in the pre-Modern period. Readings might be drawn from the ancient Greek, Hellenistic, Medieval, and non-Western ancient traditions and may include subsequent studies thereof. Emphasis will vary from semester to semester.

PHIL 295 STUDIES IN MODERN PHILOSOPHY (3)
This course treats topics relating to philosophy in the Modern period. Readings might be drawn from the period spanning the Sixteenth through the Twentieth Centuries in Europe and may include subsequent studies thereof. Emphasis will vary from semester to semester.
PHIL 302 ETHICS AND VALUE THEORY (3)
An introduction to the philosophical analysis of ethics, morality, and values, and a survey of the various systems of moral philosophy. The course covers such issues as: What is the good life? What considerations are relevant to making moral decisions? Are moral principles universal or relative to a given society? How, if at all, can moral judgments be justified or moral disagreements resolved? Satisfies GE, category C3 (Philosophy and Values). Consult Schedule of Classes for topic to be studied. May be repeated (with a different focus) for credit.

PHIL 303 SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY (3)
A philosophical examination of the Western tradition of social and political thought. The course will discuss topics such as justice and the ideal society, the question of justified revolution, the role of private property, freedom, individual rights and social welfare, different forms of government, and the role of values in political deliberation.

PHIL 305 TRUTH (3)
The aim of this course is to examine a wide sampling of answers to one of the great perennial questions of philosophy: what is truth? Depending on the interests of the faculty, possible readings might address, but are not limited to, the following thematic areas of interest: debates over truth from Socrates to Nietzsche and beyond; the meaning of truth in science, technology, religion, and art; truth and power; non-Western approaches to truth; and/or universal versus particular truth. This course is required of all students who are majoring in philosophy.

PHIL 310 BEING (3)
The aim of this course is to examine a wide sampling of answers to one of the most fascinating questions of philosophy: what is the nature of reality? Depending on the interests of the faculty, readings can address, but are not limited to, the following thematic areas of interest: scientific and technological conceptions of reality; religious conceptions of reality; differences/similarities between human and nonhuman reality; non-Western approaches to reality; and/or the reality of history and the history of reality. This course is required of all students who are majoring in philosophy.

PHIL 311 ROBOTICS AND THE TRANSHUMAN FUTURE (3)
The field of Cognitive robotics presents us with profound philosophical questions. Can robots be used to model or replicate human cognitive functions? How would robust robotic artificial intelligence change the world we live in? What would it mean to be human in a fully automated world? To begin to answer these questions we will create simple mechanical reasoning devices and discuss their relevance to philosophical theories of life and mind. We will use LEGO beams, plates, gears, motors, and a RCX micro controller board programmed in the LEGO or NQC (Not Quite C) language along with various sensors and motors to construct small autonomous robots. These robots will be used to try to recreate and explore the strengths and weaknesses of some recent experiments in the field of cognitive robotics.

PHIL 313 ETHICS IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (3)
Advanced sciences and high technologies constantly challenge our notions of ethics and morality. In this class we will look at ethical theories that seek to give guidance to scientists, engineers, and other technologists whose work is not only changing the way we live our lives but also our very understanding of life and our place in the universe. Students will look at case studies on topics such as biotechnology, ethical decision making in the technological design process, engineering disaster analysis, ethics and information technology, and/or technology design and its impact on the traditional social contract.

PHIL 315 EXISTENTIALISM (3)
Existentialism points to the philosophical significance of human existence itself: to do philosophy means to take oneself seriously as an embodied, finite subject, existing in the world and relating to other subjects. Existentialist thought is both a historical movement in philosophy and also a methodology of philosophy. In this class, we will read several prominent existentialist philosophers and examine relevant themes such as the ethics of ambiguity, anxiety and dread, passion and desire, subjectivity and intersubjectivity, finitude and the divine, and/or freedom and choice.

PHIL 325 ENVIRONMENTAL PHILOSOPHY (3)
This course examines the philosophical problems that emerge with sustained reflection on environmental issues. These problems include the moral standing of non-human entities, the status of “value” in nature, and the status of “nature” itself as something other than human and vice versa.

PHIL 335 RELIGION, SPIRITUALITY, AND SOCIAL JUSTICE (3)
In this seminar, we will explore the theme of spiritual or contemplative practice and its relations to social justice. More specifically, in order to probe the related questions—how is spiritual inwardness related to moral or political change, and how does contemplative practice lead to collaborative work for social justice?—this course will examine several key thinkers (e.g. Kierkegaard, Arendt, and Habermas) who give us resources for diagnosing the symptoms of violence and political apathy, and who suggest different and complementary models of contemplative practice. The guiding question of the course will be to what extent are forms of spiritual praxis, whether overtly religious, secular, or post-secular, inseparable from the search for non-violent means of social change?

PHIL 338 PHILOSOPHY OF EMOTION (3)
A philosophical study of emotion; raising definitional, epistemological, meta-physical, and value questions about emotion. The course includes the study of particular emotions, such as love, compassion, fear, and pride, and makes use of information about emotions from and the sciences and social sciences.

PHIL 340 BUDDHISM AND PHILOSOPHY (3)
From its historical beginnings in India through to the schools of Japanese Zen and its eventual introduction to the West, Buddhism has had a distinctive and important impact on philosophical thought. The course will focus on the metaphysical, psychological, ethical, aesthetic, and practical dimensions of Buddhist teachings. Course content and historical emphasis will vary.

PHIL 350 TOPICS IN MORAL PHILOSOPHY (3)
The aim of this course is to examine recent research and scholarship dealing with a wide range of problems and issues of concern to philosophers who are working in the area of practical philosophy. Some possible topics include the roles of reason and emotion in moral motivation and judgment, the objectivity of value, the nature of moral identity; social dimensions to moral experience, advanced work in the theory of justice, the scope and limits of morality, the relationship between morality and self-interest, and the character of rational action.

PHIL 355 AMERICAN PHILOSOPHY (3)
This course surveys major themes and thinkers that define America’s distinct philosophical tradition. Stress will be on the origins of “Pragmatism” as a philosophical movement. Our focus will be on the classical thinkers: Emerson, Thoreau, Peirce, James, Dewey, and Mead, and extend to cover the “Neo-Pragmatism” of Richard Rorty, Hilary Putnam, Cornell West, Stanley Cavell, and others. Course content and emphasis may vary.

PHIL 360 PHILOSOPHY OF ART AND LITERATURE (3)
An inquiry into the nature of art and literature. This course includes consideration of such topics as: The Possibility of Defining “Art”, Artistic Imagination, Creativity and Genius, the Purpose of Art, The Interpretation, and Critical Evaluation of Artworks and Works of Literature, Art and Literature in Everyday Life, and the intriguing relationships between philosophy and literature.
PHIL 368 **PHILOSOPHY AND FILM** (3)
A turn to film and film studies in search of contemporary culture’s handling of philosophical themes. The course will develop strategies to study the hidden philosophical significance found within selections from film genres. Such study is indebted to the work of Stanley Cavell and his project to find in film the voices of a repressed American philosophy. Work from throughout critical theory will be considered.

PHIL 370 **ADVANCED LOGIC** (3)
This course is designed for students who have taken an introductory course in logic. The goal of this course is twofold. First, to consider some more complex logical languages and systems, and second, to consider some of the more properly philosophical issues raised by discussion of those systems. Possible topics of discussion include modality and modal propositional languages, the probability calculus and its application to problems of induction and confirmation; decision theory and some of the paradoxes of rationality that it seems to give rise to; and game theory, and its relation to economic and moral reasoning.

PHIL 375 **PHILOSOPHY OF LAW** (3)
This course represents an advanced introduction to seminal problems and themes in the philosophy of law. Of central concern will be two themes: 1) the differences and relation between law, morality, and politics; and 2) the nature of legal reasoning and modes of justification. The course will examine historical and cultural influences on legal institutions and introduce students to rival philosophical approaches such as legal positivism, natural law, and legal realism. Specific course emphases and themes may vary depending on faculty interest.

PHIL 378 **FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY** (3)
This course is an introduction to feminist philosophy. In this class, we will see how the meaning of concepts such as the body, identity, gender, sexuality, and race have changed throughout the past two centuries by looking at central debates within feminist thought. Questions may include how it is that we come to expect behavior, appearance, and actions to be essentially gendered? What are the implications of gender for how we understand sexuality and race? Where can we find resources for changing such expectations? How do we decide when such transformation is necessary and worth pursuing?

PHIL 383 **PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE** (3)
A study of classical and current theories about the nature and functions of language, and about truth and meaning. Analysis of the relevance of philosophy of language to other branches of philosophy, linguistics, psychology, and the social sciences. Analysis of philosophical issues in the language of fiction and poetry.

PHIL 390 **ADVANCED TOPICS IN PHILOSOPHY** (1-6)
Topics courses are intended to cover some particular aspect of a philosophical problem, a particular philosopher, or some philosophical issue not normally explored in detail in any of the standard course offerings. Topics include philosophy in literature, American philosophy, phenomenology, advanced logic, philosophy of science, Eastern world views and 20th Century philosophy. May be repeated (with a different focus) for credit.

PHIL 399 **STUDENT INSTRUCTED COURSE** (1-3)
An introductory or advanced course designed by a senior or graduate student and taught under the supervision of faculty sponsor(s).

PHIL 400 **SENIOR SEMINAR** (3)
A seminar for students in their senior year. Topics vary from semester to semester. May be repeated for credit.

PHIL 450 **SENIOR THESIS** (A) (3)
Writing of a paper deemed acceptable by a faculty director and reader. Superior papers nominated for distinction will be defended before the philosophy faculty. Students wishing to be candidates for graduation “with distinction” are urged to write a thesis. Prerequisite to PHIL 452: PHIL 450. Prerequisites: advanced standing and instructor consent.

PHIL 452 **SENIOR THESIS** (B) (3)
Writing of a paper deemed acceptable by a faculty director and reader. Superior papers nominated for distinction will be defended before the philosophy faculty. Students wishing to be candidates for graduation “with distinction” are urged to write a thesis. Prerequisite to PHIL 452: PHIL 450. Prerequisites: advanced standing and instructor consent.

PHIL 462 **RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN PHILOSOPHY** (1-6)
Intended to give selected students experience in participating in the construction of a professor’s research project. Prerequisites: advanced standing and a faculty invitation.

PHIL 470 **TEACHING ASSISTANT IN PHILOSOPHY** (1-6)
Intended to give students experience in assisting the instructor in a philosophy course by doing research and tutoring students in the class. Prerequisites: advanced standing and consent of the instructor.

PHIL 495 **SPECIAL STUDIES** (1-3)
Advanced individualized instruction and research with one or more members of the philosophy faculty. The course is designed to provide advanced students with an opportunity to do specialized research and study under strict faculty supervision. Prerequisite: consent of the instructor.

PHIL 499 **INTERNSHIP** (1-4)
Supervised training and experience in applied philosophy for advanced students in community organizations. Internship contracts are required. Cr/NC only. Prerequisites: consent of the instructor.

PHIL 595 **SPECIAL STUDIES IN PHILOSOPHY** (1-6)
Advanced research and writing. Students work under close supervision of faculty members. Subject matter variable. May be repeated for credit.