

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

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PSYCHOLOGY

The Psychology Department presents psychology from a Christian perspective. The Department does not reject secular psychology outright but evaluates it, and whenever possible, integrates it with Christianity. We expect students to integrate psychology and their faith both professionally and personally.

1. A basic goal of the psychology program is to provide students with an overall knowledge of psychology and to prepare students for graduate study. Reflecting the institutional purpose to develop the whole person, the department provides students with an awareness of ethical problems in the application and acquisition of psychological knowledge and encourages them to act ethically. Recognizing the importance of the relationships between persons, all psychology majors are encouraged to grow in their personal-social development.

2. Students interested in a career in psychology should take PSY 372 Experimental Psychology to prepare for graduate school. In addition to the courses specified, they should take other psychology courses to prepare them for their chosen field, as well as courses in sociology, biology, and Bible. Math and computer skills also are important for effective performance at the graduate level in psychology. Those planning on graduate school in a secular university should take French, German, or perhaps Spanish, and those planning on a Christian psychology graduate program may consider Greek.

3. Students who are interested in psychology for their own personal development and for application of psychological principles, but do not plan to attend graduate school might select PSY 331 Introduction to Research Methods in place of PSY 372 Experimental Psychology. Such students should be aware that this does NOT prepare them for further work in psychology; consequently, job opportunities in psychology itself are limited for students electing this option.

SOCIAL WORK

The mission of the Asbury College Social Work Program is to prepare social work graduates who are rooted in the liberal arts, the Christian and Wesleyan perspectives, social work values and ethics, prepared for generalist social work practice, and as agents of change in a variety of settings. The Asbury College Social Work Program

is accredited by the Commission of Accreditation, Council on Social Work Accreditation.

In order to provide a quality, generalist social work education, the program's faculty has established the following goals for beginning generalist practitioners through the curriculum's knowledge, ethics, and practice with diverse populations.

1. Provide the knowledge, values, skills, and ethics to serve diverse client systems of all sizes and types integrating knowledge about how individuals, families, groups, communities, and organizations grow, change, and function together within the context of their environment.
2. Develop generalist social work practitioners who are both knowledgeable and understanding of diverse client systems of all sizes including: minorities of color and ethnicity, social and economic status, women, mentally and/or physically disabled, gay and lesbian populations, whether individuals, families, groups, or communities.
3. Infuse throughout the curriculum social work values and ethics as stated in the NASW Code of Ethics to prepare graduates for professional practice.
4. Prepare graduates who can think critically about knowledge, and practice, integrating social work history, values, research, skills in practice, and who value continuing learning and professional development throughout their careers.
5. Develop practitioners who understand, integrate knowledge, and practice in evaluation of programs and client systems of all sizes.
6. Develop practitioners who will use their knowledge and practice base to work as advocates and agents of change at all levels of service and organizations and with diverse cultural groups.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

1. Any student who wishes to enter the social work program will be impartially considered. Students interested in the social work major should declare their interest by Spring semester of their Sophomore year and no later than Fall semester of their Junior year and be assigned an advisor. The assigned Social Work faculty advisor will then guide the student through the admission process.
2. Application for admission to the Social Work program. To begin the formal admission process the student obtains and completes an application form packet from the Social Work Program Director's Office. The form is completed in consultation with the faculty advisor and application for admission is submitted to the program director's office. Completion of the following criteria is necessary for admission to the program.
 - a. Minimum GPA of 2.50 overall.
 - b. Completion of the program application form.
 - c. Applicants may be asked to obtain clearance from the Office of Student Development concerning moral, ethical, and social behavior acceptable to college community standards and the community at large.
 - d. Recommendations by three persons familiar with the applicant.

- e. Recommendation from one non-social work faculty member.
 - f. Interview by a minimum of two social work faculty.
 - g. Recommendation by social work faculty.
3. Students will be considered to be admitted to the social work program when they have completed the application process and have received a formal letter of acceptance from the Social Work Program Director.
 4. Continuance in the Social Work Program is not guaranteed. Students must maintain an acceptable level of performance according to community, academic, and professional social work standards. Reviews of student performance are held prior to SW 340 Field Practicum, prior to graduation, or other times as required. Students are responsible for completing forms and scheduling performance reviews through their individual faculty advisors. Probationary status may be assigned to students not meeting program criteria. A student who is on probation will not be allowed to do field practicum until student is off probation.
 5. Continuance in the Social Work program, includes meeting the following criteria:
 - a. Maintain academic standing according to the academic progress scale of category two (2) under the academic progress scale listed under the policies section of the Asbury College Bulletin.
 - b. Demonstrate personal and professional qualities consistent with working with people. These qualities which will be assessed upon entry to the program, through references and interview, and prior to the first field practicum will include, but are not limited to:
 - i. value system consistent with the ethical standards of the social work profession.
 - ii. sensitivity to needs of people.
 - iii. self-awareness.
 - iv. responsibility in class work, contributions to college and community life.

SOCIOLOGY

Sociology is the study of human social relations in all kinds of populations ranging in size from two individuals to nations. Sociologists study the changing and stable patterns of social interaction, values, and attitudes as reflected in race relations, crime, urbanization, migration, organizations, and institutions such as religion, science, and the family.

1. A major in sociology contributes to a liberal arts education by orienting the student toward increased understanding of human social groups and of the methods and techniques for analyzing these social units. Sociology offers valuable background and preparation for careers in a variety of professions and service occupations.
2. Courses in sociology are designed to meet the needs of two general categories of students. First, are those students who have a general interest in sociology as a background for understanding human society and behavior. Second, are students interested in careers in professional sociology. This major, then,

prepares the student for graduate work in the discipline, for advanced training in professional programs such as law, ministry, missionary service, and corrections, and for careers in community service, government, extension service, public relations, medically related fields, family, industry, teaching, and human resources.

PSYCHOLOGY (39 hour major + general education + electives). PSY 110, 210, 275, 315, 341, 360, 372, 375, 475; plus 17 PSY hours including no more than 8 hours of Independent Study or Practicum.

PSYCHOLOGY GRADES 8-12 (80 hour major + general education + electives) ED 200, 210, 220, 240, 320, 385, 405, 410, 420, 470; PSY 100, 110, 220, 275, 302, 315, 341, 342, 360, 372, 375, 475; SOC 100; PSY 210 or SOC 212; PSY 320 or 330; PSY 351, 452 or 462.

SOCIAL WORK (54 hour major + general education + electives) SW 100, 211, 251, 252, 302, 310, 331, 340, 402, 410, 440, 475; plus 12 hours from HIS 202; MIS 201, 322, 330; PHL 343; PS 300; PSY 210, 315, 340, 360; SOC 201, 252, 311, 312, 322, 323, 341, 353, 372, 414, 421, 432; SW 311, 351, 422.

SOCIOLOGY (35 hour major + general education + electives) PSY 315; SOC 100, 201, 472, 475; SW 331; plus 18 hours from COM 251; MIS 201, 311, 322; PS 101, 301; PSY 210, 432; SOC 212, 230, 252, 311, 312, 322, 323, 341, 353, 393, 414, 421, 435; SW 351 (Depending on vocational interests, students are encouraged to fulfill elective hours through coursework in the following academic areas: communications, sociology, social work, political science, psychology, business, and history.)

PSYCHOLOGY (24 hour minor)
PSY 100, 110, 210, 341, and 12 additional hours at 300 or 400 level.

SOCIOLOGY (21 hour minor):
SOC 100, 372; SW 331; plus 12 hours from COM 251; MIS 201, 311, 322; SOC 212, 341, or any SOC 300/400; PS 301; PSY 210, 432.

PSYCHOLOGY COURSES

PSY 100 (3) General Psychology I—A basic course in the foundation principles of the subject, designed to acquaint the student with the nature of psychology as a science, with emphasis on motivation, emotions, intelligence, health, social behavior, personality, psychological disorders, and psychotherapy. Prerequisite to any other PSY course.

PSY 110 (3) General Psychology II—A basic course with special emphasis upon learning, physiological studies, sensation, perception, consciousness, developmental studies, learning, memory, and thinking. Prerequisite: PSY 100.

PSY 210 (3) Social Psychology—A study of the ways in which individuals think about, influence, and relate to other people. A scientific analysis of human social behavior. Prerequisite: PSY 100 or SOC 100.

PSY 220 (3) Stress Management—Designed to increase awareness of factors that help or hinder personal adjustment to life events and situations. Stress inoculation, stress management, and coping resources are emphasized. Prerequisite: PSY 100

PSY 275 (1) Survey of Psychology-related Careers—Designed for any student interested in the range of career paths open to psychology majors. Surveys careers in counseling, psychotherapy, psychological assessment, social and human services, residential care, forensic applications and settings, teaching (high school or college/university), research, industrial/organizational, psychiatry and other medical specialties, psychiatric nursing, and church/para-church/missions applications. Job search strategies, steps and tools are detailed.

PSY 300 (3) Developmental Psychology I: Infancy and Childhood—The study of human development emphasizing some of the significant theories and known characteristics of the various "stages" of development from conception through childhood. Prerequisite: PSY 100.

PSY 302 (3) Developmental Psychology II: Adolescence, Adulthood, and Aging—The study of human development emphasizing some of the significant theories and known characteristics of development from adolescence through adulthood to death. Prerequisite: PSY 100.

PSY 315 (3) Statistics for Behavioral Science—An introduction to descriptive statistics, inferential statistics, and probability with emphasis on the application of these statistical procedures to experimentation. Prerequisite: MAT 120.

PSY 320 (3) Psychology of Gender—Examines the psychobiological, sociopsychological, evolutionary, and developmental perspectives on gender. Integrates theories regarding the psychology of gender into a Christian worldview that includes the doctrines of creation, the fall, redemption, vocation, and eschatological hope.

PSY 322 (3) Equine Facilitated Mental Health—Provides an introduction to the cutting-edge fields of equine assisted personal development and equine assisted therapies. The different approaches, the variety of therapeutic settings, and the special populations that can be served are addressed. Also emphasized are equine psychology and body language. Prerequisites: PSY 110

PSY 330 (3) Cognitive Psychology—Explores the current and historical theories, research findings and methodologies associated with topics relating to various

information processing tasks. Perception, attention, memory, knowledge representation and organization, language, reasoning, and problem solving.

PSY 340 (3) Forensic Psychology—Provides an introduction to the major theories and issues related to the practice of forensic psychology. Emphasis is placed on the application and practice of psychology in both the civil and criminal justice systems with the following topics examined in depth: police and investigative psychology, family forensic psychology, psychology of crime and delinquency, victimology and victim services, legal psychology, expert witness testimony, consulting psychology, and correctional psychology.

PSY 341 (3) History and Systems of Psychology—Historical development, description and explanation of different schools of thought in psychology. An integrated understanding of modern psychology. Prerequisite: PSY 100, 110.

PSY 342 (3) Multicultural Psychology—Explores the effects of culture on the way people think, act, and feel. Taught from a biopsychosocial perspective. Differences in worldviews, communication, identity development, mental health, stereotyping, and discrimination are examined.

PSY 351 (3) Counseling and Psychotherapy I—An introduction to the various theories, techniques, and issues related to the practice of counseling and psychotherapy. Integration of applied psychology, Wesleyan theology, and spirituality are emphasized. Prerequisite: PSY 100

PSY 352 (3) Counseling and Psychotherapy II—Advancement of the student's knowledge of the practice of counseling and psychotherapy. Introductory helping skill development is emphasized through supervised training experience with a systematic model. Prerequisites: PSY 100, 351.

PSY 360 (3) Abnormal Psychology—Studies abnormal behavior and psychological disorders with consideration of causal factors, symptom patterns, and treatment options. Prerequisite: PSY 100.

PSY 372 (3) Experimental Psychology—Procedures utilizing experimental design are learned and used in undertaking classroom experiments dealing with a variety of topics in psychology and related fields. Prerequisites: PSY 100, 110, 315.

PSY 375 (1) Integration and Vocation Seminar—Explores the relationship between Christianity and psychology as a science and helps students clarify their own calling as Christian psychologists. Students will also become familiar with APA writing style.

PSY 381 (3) Physiological Psychology—Physiological explanation of behavior, primarily in the areas of sensation, motivation, learning, and memory. Prerequisite: PSY 100, 110, BIO 100 (or equivalent).

PSY 391 (1-3) Independent Study—An in-depth study of a given problem area of interest to the student. Designed for students who plan graduate studies in psychology or for those who desire to enhance their own personal development. Not more than a total of eight hours of Independent Study, or internship may apply toward the major. Prerequisites: PSY Majors only and permission of professor. Contract.

PSY 393 (1-3) Seminar—Study of various topics of psychological theory, research, and application. Prerequisite: 9 hours of PSY including PSY 100 and 110.

PSY 435 (1-3) Practicum—Provides a practicum experience in an area of special interest in order to expose the student to practical applications of psychology in real world settings. The student may select from: a) counseling/clinical practicum -- pre/co-requisites PSY 351, 352, 360 and consent of instructor; b) research practicum -- prerequisites PSY 315, 372 and consent of instructor; or c) teaching practicum -- prerequisites PSY 100, 110, and consent of instructor. Contract.

PSY 442 (3) Psychology of Religion—Relates modern psychological theory, research, and practice to the study of religious experience. Selected aspects of psychology are also examined in the light of the Christian religion. Prerequisite: PSY 100, 110.

PSY 452 (3) Psychology of Personality—An examination of personality structure, dynamics, and development emphasizing major theoretical perspectives and current research. Prerequisite: PSY 100.

PSY 462 (3) Psychological Assessment—Acquaints the student with various theories, techniques, and issues in the practice of psychological assessment. Prerequisite: PSY 100, 360.

PSY 472 (3) Psychology of Learning and Motivation—A comparison of theoretical explanations of the causes of behavior and behavior change, and of the empirical evidence on which they are based. Prerequisite: PSY 100, 110.

PSY 475 (2) Senior Seminar—Requires students to develop their individual systems of psychology, develop their stand on ethical issues, and complete their basic knowledge of psychology. Prerequisite: Senior PSY majors only.

SOCIOLOGY COURSES

SOC 100 (3) Introduction to Sociology—An introduction to the perspectives, methods, concepts, and general findings of the sociologist. Includes discussion of historical and conceptual development of sociology and is a study of society with analysis of group life and other forces shaping human behavior. Serves as the basic course for students who intend to take additional courses in sociology or as a support course for other majors.

SOC 201 (3) Social Problems—An analysis of present day social problems in American society arising from personal and social disorganization. Particular attention to the social variable involved in the development, continued existence, and amelioration of these conditions. Prerequisite: SOC 100.

SOC 212 (3) Introduction to Anthropology—An introduction to the comparative study of man and his culture. Treated are such themes as social organization (e.g. marriage, kinship, social stratification, etc.), social interaction (e.g. economic and political systems, religion, social control, etc.), and cultural change.

SOC 230 (3) Leading Groups and Organizations--Transformational and effective leadership of groups and organizations requires a comprehensive understanding of social group dynamics such as: social interaction, social structures, change, roles, group/organizational development, and many other social factors. Examines the sociological aspects of leadership from both the classical and contemporary perspectives, as well as from a biblical view of leadership. Students will learn from the organizational process in "real time," as they launch an actual non-profit organization designed to surface the various social aspects of group leadership.

SOC 252 (3) Juvenile Delinquency—A study of the problems of juvenile delinquency in America and across cultures; including its nature and causes, the juvenile court system, methods of treatment, probation, detention, parole and prevention. Prerequisite: SOC 100.

SOC 311 (3) Sociology of Religion—Cross-cultural analysis of religion as a social institution as it relates to culture, society, and the individual. Prerequisite: SOC 100 or 212.

SOC 312 (3) Issues in Intercultural Relations—A study of the cultural, political, economic, linguistic and social relationships between racial and ethnic groups in multicultural America, and within and between other nations. Emphasis will be on understanding the origins, history and current state of racial and ethnic groups, the appreciation of other cultures, and on the Christian responses to conflict. Prerequisite: SOC 100 or permission of professor.

SOC 322 (3) Rural Studies—A study of the rural culture, its role, socialization, interaction processes, and of their effect upon society. Emphasis upon the

Appalachian culture, its institutions, folkways, and social structure. Prerequisite: SOC 100. Fee.

SOC 323 (3) Urban Studies—A study of urban social, economic, and political growth and their effects upon mass society. Emphasis on patterns of urban growth, demographic and ecological processes, institutions, folkways, and dynamics of social class. Prerequisite: SOC 100. Fee.

SOC 341 (3) Family Studies—Development of the family as a social institution with emphasis on the contemporary American family its structure and interaction. Emphasis will also be placed on family organization, interaction, and communication in the parental and postparental family. Prerequisite: Junior standing or permission of the professor.

SOC 353 (3) International Social Issues—Examines international social problems. Social problems are defined as issues that affect many people and require collective action. The course is designed to study social problems that affect the lives of inhabitants in several countries and require international action to bring their resolution.

SOC 372 (3) Sociological Theory—A study of the development of the discipline of sociology in terms of the major trends of sociological theory, past and present, including the theorists and the major theoretical problem areas of the discipline. Prerequisite: Senior standing; Sociology, Social Sciences or Philosophy majors.

SOC 391 (1-3) Independent Study—Individual research and/or reading in particular fields of sociology. Prerequisite: Permission of the professor. Contract.

SOC 393 (1-3) Seminar—The study of various social issues with special emphasis on trends and issues of interest in the field. Topics will be determined and announced each semester when the course is offered.

SOC 414 (3) Perspectives on Aging—Study of the social, psychological, biological and economic aspects of aging. The content is interdisciplinary, cross-cultural, and examines the positive contributions and special problems of the aging population. Dying, death and grief are included in the exploration of end of life stages.

SOC 421 (3) Sociology of Crime and Corrections--A study of the general social conditions as they relate to understanding of crime, juvenile delinquency, and the corrections systems. An analysis of the incidence, causes, the court systems, methods of treatment, punishment, reform, and measures for prevention of crime and delinquency is included in this study. Prerequisite: SOC 100 or 212.

SOC 432 (3) Marriage—Courtship and marriage given special emphasis. Mate selection problems, adjustments in marriage, communication, human sexuality,

finances and other important factors included. Prerequisite: Junior standing or permission of the professor.

SOC 435 (2-5) Applied Sociology—To provide the opportunity for extensive work in a selected area of sociology, including special investigations, reports, and discussions. Internships can be designed to meet the student's specific interests. Prerequisite: Senior Sociology Major and/or permission of the professor. Contract.

SOC 475 (2) Senior Seminar--Serves as the senior capstone course for sociology majors. Provides integration of theory and practice. Includes case studies, readings, a final integrative written paper and study of vocational and educational (graduate programs) pathways within sociology as well as the administration of a general knowledge standardized test in sociology for program assessment purposes.

SOCIAL WORK COURSES

SW 100 (3) Introduction to Social Work—An introduction course designed to study the development of the social work profession and the role of the social worker in society. The values and attitudes of the social worker are explored. The course includes field trips in which the student has opportunity to observe various social service agencies and the role and responsibilities of the social worker within these settings. Prerequisite: Interest in major in Social Work.

SW 211 (3) Social Service Systems—A conceptual framework is established that will provide the student with the knowledge base necessary to approach the various systems in social services. The student will begin to utilize practical skills needed to serve client systems. 45 hours of volunteer service in an agency setting is required. Prerequisite: SW 100.

SW 251 (3) Human Behavior and the Social Environment I: Birth to Adolescence—Study of human growth and activity of the individual as a basis for understanding of oneself and the individuals of society. Emphasis will be on change, and growth at different stages across the life span. An interdisciplinary approach examining biological, psychological, sociological, cultural, environmental, and spiritual aspects of human behavior will be used and applied to social work practice and understanding. Several theoretical approaches to explain human behavior and personality development are included. Prerequisite: SW 100.

SW 252 (3) Human Behavior in the Social Environment II: Adolescence through Adulthood and Aging—Study of human growth and activity of the individual as a basis for understanding oneself and the individuals of society. An interdisciplinary approach examining biological, psychological, sociological, cultural, environmental, and spiritual aspects of human behavior will be used and applied to Social Work Practice and understanding. Several significant theoretical approaches to explain

human behavior and personality development are included, with focus on change and growth from adolescence through adulthood and aging. Prerequisite: SW 251.

SW 302 (3) Contemporary Issues in Social Work—A study of contemporary issues and trends in social work set within an historical context of the development of the social work field. Emphasis is placed on value and ethical dilemmas of practice and policy issues encountered by the social worker. Attention is given to problem and policy analysis to a wide range of activities and events that influence the quality of life for individuals, groups and society. Prerequisite: SW 100, 211.

SW 310 (3) Social Work Practice Theory I—Students will be expected to demonstrate an integration and utilization of the knowledge base developed in Social Service Systems. Interviewing and counseling techniques will be emphasized through video-taped role-playing during the first half of the course. The second half will focus on furthering skills in working with groups and families. Prerequisite: SW 211.

SW 311 (3) Social Services for Children and Families—A study of the various social services for children. This will include a historical perspective of child welfare and an awareness of societal problems which creates a need for social services to children and their families. Alternative placements outside the home, such as adoption, foster care, and institutionalization will be discussed as well as the supportive services offered to intact families and children. Prerequisite: SW 100, 211 or permission of professor.

SW 331 (3) Introduction to Research Methods

A course directed toward introducing the student to the basic research process elementary research design, data collection procedures; analysis and interpretation of data, and the preparation of a research proposal or report. Prerequisite: Major in one of the behavioral sciences or permission of the professor.

SW 340 (5) Practicum I—The student is placed for a minimum of 200 hours for the semester in an agency providing social services. Requires a two-hour weekly seminar and individual, regular meetings with both field and academic instructors. The practicum and practice seminar provide additional opportunity for the student to integrate classroom knowledge with practical experience. The practicum is designed to give the student experience in working with individuals and/or groups in an agency setting. Assigned readings, process recording, and other tools are used to enhance the field practicum experience. Must be taken either fall or spring semester. Prerequisite or concurrently: SW 310. Junior or senior social work majors only.

SW 351 (3) Family Life Education—Examines the historical development, current problems, and emerging trends in Family Life Education, with special attention to family, church, school, and community. Emphasis is given to application of knowledge of spiritual and cultural concerns in topical presentations as part of students' preparation for family life work and ministry.

SW 385 (3) Spiritual Formation and Social Work--This course is an exploratory effort to probe the connections between spiritual formation and social work. It arises from the belief that an integrated conceptualization of Christian social work is a rich source of vision, compassion and ability; and is more efficacious than a compartmentalized model in which so-called “secular” social work is done by persons who also happen to be Christians.

SW 391 (1-3) Independent Study—Individual research and/or reading in particular fields of social work. Prerequisite: Permission of the professor. Contract.

SW 393 (1-3) Seminar—Two-hour seminars will be offered in specific subject matters as necessary to further prepare students in the social work field. These courses could be independent study or a regular class format. Course will be an elective unless stipulated for a specific option in social work.

SW 402 (3) Social Welfare Policies—To develop an understanding of the history, concepts and consequences of social welfare policies of national, state, local and agency organizations. Analyzes effects on functioning of social workers at various agency and governmental levels. Examines methods of achieving change in social policy as well as policy implementation. Prerequisite: SW 100, 211 or SOC major.

SW 410 (3) Social Work Practice Theory II—Designed to further the students' knowledge and competence as a skilled case worker and counselor. Designed to provide an overview of the divergent forms of counseling and therapy, the class will help students increase their knowledge and competence in the selection and use of various therapies. The course will emphasize personal dimensions as counselors. Prerequisite: SW 310, 340.

SW 422 (3) Social Work Administration—A study of administration and management principles in which students are introduced to organizing, community and organization needs assessment, goal setting, recruiting, selecting and organizing employees, securing and managing financial resources, grant writing, evaluating agency and program efforts.

SW 435 (2-3) Senior Social Work Practicum—Practicum in an area of special interest and opportunity to increase skills and knowledge. Open only to seniors who have completed SW 340 and 440 or to Sociology or Psychology majors who are seeking an internship experience. Details are to be coordinated carefully with the supervising instructor and field placement supervisor. Contract.

SW 440 (8) Practicum II—The student is placed for a minimum of 320 hours for the semester in a social services agency. Every effort will be made for a placement compatible with the student's skills and interests. In addition the student is to meet individually on a regular basis with both field and academic instructors. The

practicum and required practice seminar provide additional opportunity for the student to integrate classroom knowledge with practical experience. The practicum is designed to give the student experience with individuals, groups and organization in the agency setting. Assigned readings, process recording and other tools are used to enhance the field practicum experience. Prerequisite: SW 410 or concurrently. Senior social work majors only.

SW 475 (2) Senior Seminar—Serves as the senior capstone course for social work program for the integration of theory, knowledge, skills, and values. Case studies, readings, and final written paper will be used as learning and discussion tools. Emphasis will be on ethical and value consideration as they apply to generalist social work practice. Exit interviews and testing, and resume preparation are a part of the course.