



COURSE GUIDE

REVISED 2021

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, ANTHROPOLOGY, & CRIMINOLOGY
LIBERIA COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF LIBERIA**

COURSE GUIDE

WELCOME MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR



Dr. J. Kerkula Foeday
Department Chair

Welcome to the Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminology! You have made an important decision that, for years to come, you and your family will always be proud of. The late Nelson Mandela of South Africa, one of the historic figures, whom I admire so much for his stance on social justice issues, says education is an important tool needed for transforming our world. Indeed, education is very important. To change our world requires understanding humanity, social interactions, and social institutions. Of the social sciences, sociology and anthropology are the two disciplines or fields of study that allow for deeper understanding of humanity, human relationships, and social institutions. A degree in sociology, anthropology, and criminology provides the platform and opportunity for one to impact the world in significant ways. Your decision to pursue a career in Sociology or Anthropology is a good, laudable decision.

I therefore challenge you to take the opportunity more seriously. Remember, as Prince Nico Mbarga rightly says in his song, the best opportunities come but once in life. You may never have this opportunity! I challenge you to prioritize your study. Do not be distracted. You are here for a purpose to gain an education for you, for your family, for your community, and for humanity. Never forget why you decided to enter this great institution of higher learning. Remain focused on your goal and let it be your guidepost.

Again, welcome to the University of Liberia, the Light in Darkness (Lux in Tenebris). You are now part of Lux in Tenebris and are expected to demonstrate to the world that, indeed, you are Light in Darkness. I wish you good luck in your academic journey.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 PREFACE	1
2.0 ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT	1
2.1 Statement of Commitment	1
2.2 Mission and Vision Statement	2
2.3 The Department as a Community	2
2.4 Brief History of the Department	3
2.5 Faculty and Instructional Staff	3
2.6 Administrative Staff	3
2.7 Students and Student Advisement	4
2.8 Student Association	4
2.9 Alumni Engagement	5
2.10 Department Show of Appreciation Day	5
2.9 Department Contact Information	5
3.0 DEPARTMENT CURRICULUM	6
3.1 Introduction	6
3.2 Department Objectives	6
3.3 Need for Sociologists, Anthropologists, and Criminologists	7
3.4 Career Opportunities for Sociologists and Anthropologists	7
3.5 Scope and Content of the Department Curriculum	8
3.6 Minor Programs	9
3.7 Course Guidelines and Course Load Policy	9
4.0 ASSESSMENT AND RELEVANT POLICIES	10
4.1 Student Assessment	10
4.2 Policies on Student Placements, Internships & Field Trips	11
4.3 Academic Policies on ‘D’, ‘DR’, ‘I’, ‘NG’, Other Grades, and Change of Grade	11
4.4 Class Attendance Policy	12
4.5 Academic Integrity and Plagiarism Policy	12
5.0 GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES	13
APPENDICES	13
Appendix 1. Liberia College Required General Courses	14
Appendix 2. Anthropology Courses with Their Descriptions	15
Appendix 3. Sociology Courses with Their Descriptions	16
Appendix 3A. Required Courses for a Major in Sociology	21
Appendix 3B. Required Courses for a Minor in Sociology	22
Appendix 3C. Guide for Recording Required Sociology Courses	22
Appendix 3D. Courses Per Semester for Sociology Majors	23
Appendix 4. Criminology Courses with Their Descriptions	24
Appendix 4A. Required Core Courses for Criminology Majors	30
Appendix 4B. Required Courses for a Minor in Criminology	30
Appendix 4C. Elective Courses in Criminology	31
Appendix 4D. Course Structure Per Semester for Criminology Majors	31
Appendix 5. List of Courses in Minor Disciplines	32
Appendix 6. Physical Education (PE) Courses	35

1.0 PREFACE

This updated course guide is not intended to replace any provisions in the Charter of the University of Liberia and the UL Student Handbook – documents meant for the proper management of the University –, nor is it intended to replace any policies and regulations formulated by the Board of Trustees, the University Council, the Faculty Senate, the Academic Coordination Committee (ACC), and other standing committees regarding the smooth running of the University. It is meant, instead, to buttress measures aimed at ensuring the effective management of the Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminology. It is designed with the goal of supporting the UL Administration in achieving the vision and objectives of the University by maintaining an effective department.

More specifically, this guide, in effect, shall serve as a departmental policy handbook, intended to fulfill our sacred responsibilities and duties to our students, staff, and faculty. Oftentimes students and others interested in our programs ask if the Department has a policy handbook with information about the Department, faculty, staff, students, requirements for graduation, employment opportunities for students, etc. These constant inquiries coupled with our commitment to ensuring an effective department as well as quality education for our students necessitated the writing and adoption of this course guide.

The guide will be a living document for the Department. It will not be shelved and forgotten. It will be actively and effectively used as well as updated from time to time. Whenever an update is done, changes that will be made in the guide, be it minor or major, will be published immediately. It is our ardent hope that this guide will not just provide basic information to students and those interested in our programs but will be useful to students of the Department.

2.0 ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

2.1 Statement of Commitment

The University of Liberia was established to achieve the following core objectives: 1) to be an institution of higher learning where qualified individuals can obtain instructions in various disciplines, including sociology, anthropology, and criminology; 2) to provide conditions for learning – conditions that effectively promote the interest of Liberia as well as the growth and development of the University; 3) to maintain a non-discriminating center of learning that fosters knowledge and skill acquisition and strives for removing myths, fear, and insecurity that destroy men and their relationship with one another; and 4) to provide and promote an atmosphere of academic freedom and scholarly competence and research in the physical and social sciences and the humanities. The Department, accordingly, shall be committed to the principles alluded to in these objectives, and shall always encourage students, staff, and faculty recommendations regarding its policies and programs.

2.2 Mission and Vision Statement

The mission of the Department is based on the core objectives of the University, as outlined in the University Charter, and summarized here in this Course Guide. The Department shall work cooperatively with the University Administration and other academic units in the College and the University to develop robust human capital and capabilities to meet the national interest of Liberia, promote the growth and development of the University, and be prepared for the challenges of our globalized world by fostering and maintaining conducive, non-discriminating conditions for quality learning and knowledge dissemination. The vision of the Department, therefore, is to be an academic unit creating and promoting an atmosphere of academic freedom, scholarly competence, and research in the social sciences; engaging in and supporting research projects nationally; collaborating with national and international stakeholders; serving as a point of reference for impartial information on sociocultural issues, development trends and challenges in Liberia, as well as ensuring the visibility and relevance of the fields of sociology, anthropology, and criminology in Liberia.

2.3 The Department as a Community

We as a department in the Amos C. Sawyer College of Social Sciences and Humanities consider ourselves as a community of lifelong learners adhering to and promoting the values and principles of the University. We are dedicated to representing the University's motto: *Lux in Tenebris* ("Light in Darkness") not only in theory, but in practice. We are deeply committed to promoting sound scholarship, professionalism, and discipline among students as critical stakeholders, so that wherever they are, they can demonstrate that indeed they are members or products of Lux in Tenebris.

As a community, we have in common a sense of purpose and responsibility and take pride in individual achievements. Amongst us we recognize and appreciate the centrality of diversity in academic achievements and viewpoints, expertise, personal traits and attributes, and contributions to the optimum running of the Department. We are equally aware of the importance of social capital we need as well as our individual obligations to the Department. We maintain interactions in ways that promote integration and cross-fertilization of our diversity in a highly professional and scholarly manner.

2.4 Brief History of the Department

The Department of Sociology and Anthropology (now the Department of Sociology, Anthropology, & Criminology) was established in the late 1950s, less than a decade following the chartering of the University of Liberia in 1951 by the National Legislature. It is one of the degree-granting academic units in the Amos C. Sawyer College of Social Sciences & Humanities (formerly Liberia College), granting undergraduate degrees to hundreds of students from diverse walks of life, including students from the 15 counties of Liberia and foreign nationals. The Department grants BA in sociology and in criminology to students and allows students to do courses in other disciplines as minors, including accounting, anthropology, criminology,

demography, economics, English, French, geography, history, management, mass communication, political science, primary and secondary education, public administration, among other disciplines.

The Department was established within the College of Liberal and Fine Arts (which later became known as Liberia College and now the Amos C. Sawyer College of Social Sciences and Humanities), with the goal of maintaining a sound undergraduate program in Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminology. It offers two four-year degree programs.

The number of students graduating from the Department since its establishment has increased exponentially. Today, the student population includes Liberians, Nigerians, Ghanaians, Ivoirians, Sierra Leoneans, Guineans, etc.). No Students have graduated with a BA in Anthropology, for Anthropology is only offered as a supporting program! The plan is to offer bachelor's degree in Anthropology.

From the early 1970s up to present, 10 persons have chaired the Department as follows:

CHAIRPERSON	YEAR
1. Assoc. Prof. Thomas B. Ken	1970-1972
2. Prof. Lieven V. Vandechocove	1972
3. Assist. Prof. Jefferson Tarpleh	1972-1974
4. Assoc. Prof. Thomas B. Ken	1974-1978
5. Assist. Prof. Brihima D. Kaba	1978-1979
6. Assoc. Prof. Thomas B. Ken	1979-1993
7. Assoc. Prof. Joseph G. N. Barlafey	1993-1996
8. Prof. Stephen M. Jubwe, Sr.	1996-2010
9. Assoc. Prof. Sekou W. Konneh	2010-2018
10. Assist Prof. Dr. J. Kerkula Foeday	2018-Present

2.5 Faculty and Instructional Staff

Currently the Department has more than 30 faculty members, of which less than 30 percent is full-time. The Department selects, appoints, and assigns courses to individuals who are competent and meet the criteria laid down in the UL Charter and University contracts. The Department ensures that faculty and instructional staff meet the standards adopted by the University Administration. It is the policy of the Department to hire and maintain individuals as faculty members, who meet the University Policy on Faculty Promotion and Tenure and other relevant policies of the University.

2.6 Administrative Staff

The Department has a records officer and administrative assistants who provide administrative and other services in the Department. These are dedicated individuals providing clerical, documentation, and other services that promote the actualization of the Department's overall goals and objectives. The policy of the Department is to hire and maintain support staff who are

dedicated to and willing to work harder, in face of every imaginable odd, to achieve the objectives of the Department, the College, and the University.

2.7 Students and Student Advisement

Of the more than 15 academic units in the College, the Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminology has the largest number of students. In fact, it is the largest department in the College and the second largest department in the University. Enrolment fluctuates between 1,500 and 2000 students, of which at least 60 percent are females and at most 40 percent are males.

One of the purposes of the University is to provide guidance to students' life and to help students recognize their needs, abilities, and values to become capable of meeting the moral, socioeconomic, cultural, and emotional problems of life. Emphasis is placed on making the student a wholesome person by developing his or her intellectual power.

The Department guarantees the success of students through a robust advisement program. To realize this, at the beginning of each academic year, each student is assigned a faculty advisor with due consideration given to the student's professional interest. Students are counseled concerning their degree and career objectives. The department involves faculty members in the advisement of students and ensures an effective advisement program by maintaining appropriate faculty–student ratios, up-to-date student advisement records in the department, and ongoing assessment of the program by the Department Chair.

Students are often encouraged to consult with their advisors as regularly as possible on matters related to their academic programs. Students are given guidance on vocational and extra-curricular programs. If an advisor cannot handle a specific student's problem, the student is referred to the Office of Student Affairs to meet a counselor or a qualified professional. Students are often advised to maintain regular contacts with their advisors and the Office of Student Affairs for necessary information and assistance. They are also advised to contact the Department Chair when necessary.

2.8 Student Association

The Department recognizes the need for holistically preparing students for the larger society. As such, students majoring in Sociology and Criminology, as well as those minoring in Anthropology and other disciplines are often encouraged to join the Sociology, Anthropology, & Criminology Student Association (SACSA). Founded on June 25, 1979 as the Sociology & Anthropology Students Association (SASA), the student association changed its name to SACSA in 2021 after the Faculty Senate approved the Criminology Program and added it to the Department in 2021. SACSA helps foster, promote, and maintain good relationships and interactions among students on the UL campuses. It serves as a valuable link between the faculty and students in addressing student grievances in an orderly manner. It is a member organization of the College Student Association, which advocates for ACSCSSH students in the Student Union.

SACSA provides a forum in which students participate in research work, study trips, seminars, etc. Some of the activities the student association has undertaken over the years include tutorial programs, publication of an annual journal, community services through voluntary service corps, and exploration of opportunities for part-time jobs for students.

More importantly, SACSA is an invaluable asset to the Department. It has contributed significantly to the effective running of the Department by providing students to volunteer in the Department and by donating equipment and materials to the Department. The air conditions in the two offices (i.e. the Chairman Office and the Staff Office) at the Fendall Campus were purchased and installed by the 99th Graduating Class (the Comte Class). The desk top computers in the Staff Office at the Fendall Campus and the one in the Capitol Hill sub-office were purchased by students. These are just a few of the many invaluable contributions SACSA has made to the continuous, effective running of the Department over the years.

2.9 Alumni Engagement

Graduates from the Department are our products. We are interested in knowing how they are doing out there. We always want to interact with and hear from our alumni. We do this through robust engagement with them. Through this, alumni may see the need to give back to the Department and help make the Department remains more dynamic and effective in the College and the University. The Department ensures an effective alumni engagement program by maintaining up-to-date information on alumni, periodically reaching out to alumni, and often inviting them to departmental events. In short, the Department maintains a robust alumni engagement program through formal and regular interactions with alumni.

2.10 Department Show of Appreciation Day

Every year the Department organizes and hosts a *Show of Appreciation Day*. This is a special day for the Department, which is held on a selected day in the month the Department put out its very first graduates. On this day, the Department recognizes and appreciates selected faculty members, University administrators, students, support staff, alumni, and other key stakeholders of the University for their outstanding roles, contributions, and services to the Department and the University. It is a day of acknowledgment and celebration, a day to acknowledge and celebrate the contributions and services of those working very hard to see our Department, College, and University strong and successful.

2.11 Department Contact Information

Phone Numbers & Email

0776-124-386/0881-947-985 (Staff)
0777-506-372/0888-290-585 (Chair)
sociology-anthropology@ul.edu.lr
criminoloprogram@ul.edu.lr

Offices

Fendall: AC3-20; AC3-22; AC-23
Capitol Hill: TH-41

Website: <http://dosa.ul.edu.lr>

3.0 DEPARTMENT CURRICULUM

3.1 Introduction

The Department curriculum, like other undergraduate sociology, anthropology, and criminology curricula at other universities, is designed in a way that addresses two fundamental questions: What do we teach to our students? Why we teach what we teach? We assure the relevance and vibrancy of our curriculum by making sure that our faculty demonstrate a collective sense of what is very important about earning sociology, anthropology, and criminology degrees, particularly considering the knowledge and practical skills sociology, anthropology, and criminology students should acquire for responsible citizenship, career opportunities, and advanced studies. We believe the fields of sociology, anthropology, and should provide an education necessary for life and employment opportunities for our students.

Henceforth, the curriculum of the Department is updated from time to time with due consideration given to the holistic development needs of students vis-a-vis contemporary social, national, and global issues. The sociocultural structure of Liberia as well as those of other African countries is considered and included in introductory courses, which often deal with general ideas in sociology, anthropology, and criminology. We offer courses in hierarchical and sequential order.

Over the years, the curriculum has undergone periodic reviews and updates and will continue to be updated from time to time to reflect national and global social issues, trends, and challenges in an ever-changing world. Of the major changes that have been included in the curriculum over the years, a few worth mentioning are listed as follows:

- The credit hours needed for graduation from the Department and the College shall be 127, not 124. The change was made in 2021 when SOCI 202 was introduced as a required course for all students doing sociology as a major.
- The required credit hours for sociology courses shall be 39, not 36. For criminology, the required credit hours shall be 51.
- The required credit hours in minor areas or courses shall be 18, not 15. For students doing sociology as a minor, they are required to complete seven sociology courses, that is, 21 credit hours.
- The required credit hours for electives shall be 6, not 12.

3.2 Department Objectives

The objective of the Department is three-fold: 1) to develop robust human capital and capabilities to meet the national interest of Liberia, promote the growth and development of the University, and be prepared for the challenges of our globalized world; 2) to provide general education for students majoring in sociology and anthropology by preparing students through the various courses and field projects being offered, and 3) to prepare students for further studies in sociology, anthropology, and other related disciplines.

More specifically, the Department works hard to guide students in 1) comprehending themselves in relations to others in their surrounding; 2) advancing specialized training in sociology, anthropology, and criminology; 3) helping students recognize the nature of society and culture in which they live; 4) assisting students in becoming good and responsible citizens; 5) making students aware of the value system of our society, including their own values, and 6) offering research courses to familiarize students with the rudiments of social research and on how it is conducted.

3.3 Need for Sociologists, Anthropologists, and Criminologists

The need for sociologists, anthropologists, and criminologists in Liberia is unquestionable. Liberia does need trained sociologists, anthropologists, and criminologists. Like other countries, Liberia is undergoing rapid changes and will continue to experience social changes in years to come. Trained professionals like sociologists and anthropologists are needed to help explain or make sense of social issues, development trends, and challenges, as well as help address those issues and challenges. Liberia does need sociologists and anthropologists to help us a) understand how our actions as a people shape our social environment, b) assess the values and beliefs we hold and the ways we live, c) analyze how social, economic, political, and cultural forces shape individuals, d) critique different paradigms or theoretical perspectives on issues in our society, and e) think critically about the problems confronting us as a nation. As a direct consequence of the civil war in Liberia in the late 1980s, throughout the 1990s, and early 2000s, the crime rate in Liberia has increased. Even though most of our law enforcement officers do have vast practical knowledge and experience in law enforcement, we still need trained professionals to scientifically study and prevent crime in Liberia.

3.4 Career Opportunities for Sociologists, Anthropologists, and Criminologists

Employment opportunities for sociology, anthropology, and criminology students are many. A degree in sociology, anthropology, and criminology allows a student to gain employment in several sectors, including government, business, community and social services, education, criminal justice system and law enforcement, research, and publishing. For example, in government, a graduate with a sociology degree could work as an employee specialist, foreign service officer, human rights officer, program supervisor, legislative aide, etc. In business, a sociology graduate could work as a consumer relations specialist, human resource manager, project manager, market analyst, quality control manager, etc. In community and social services, a sociology graduate could serve as a community development worker, child development specialist, family planning specialist, career counselor, public health supervisor, international aid or development worker, etc. In education, a sociology graduate could serve as a teacher in elementary, secondary, and high schools; admissions counselor, teaching assistant or research assistant in higher education; etc. In the criminal justice system and law enforcement, a sociology or a criminology major could work as a correctional officer, criminal investigator, parole officer, police officer, juvenile court specialist, etc. In research and publishing, a sociology graduate could serve as an editor, data analyst, survey research technician, market researcher, social researcher, etc. Trained sociologists are often needed to serve as consultants for public, nonprofit, and for-profit organizations.

Given the many social issues and challenges Liberia is confronting, trained sociologists, anthropologists, and criminologists are needed to work with young people, children, schools, hospitals, the courts, and various communities in Liberia. Indeed, sociology, anthropology, and criminology are important disciplines.

3.5 Scope and Content of the Department Curriculum

The Department currently has three programs, namely Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminology, but grants undergraduate degrees (BA) in Sociology and in Criminology. For now, it offers anthropology courses for those minoring in Anthropology. The curriculum of the Department covers courses in five areas: Required General Courses, Elective Courses, Anthropology Courses, Sociology Courses, and Criminology Courses. There are 26 required general courses that students must complete before graduating. See Appendix 1 for the list of College Required General Courses. For elective courses, students are required to complete two three-semester-credit-hour courses based on their interests or areas of study. There are seven anthropology courses (Appendix 2), of which students minoring in anthropology are required to complete six. There are 22 sociology courses (Appendix 3), of which students are required to complete 14 (Appendix 3A).

For the Criminology Program (Appendix 4), there are 21 required general courses with 52 cumulative credit hours to complete, 18 core criminology courses with 52 cumulative credit hours to complete, and 18 credit hours to complete in minor areas of study. There are 13 elective courses in criminology, from which students are required to do two restricted courses.

Cumulatively, students are required to complete 127 semester credit hours to be eligible for graduation with a Bachelor of Arts (BA) in Sociology and in Criminology within four years' time. See Appendix 3C (Guide for Recording Required Sociology Courses), Appendix 3D (Courses Per Semester for Sociology Majors), and Appendixes 4A and 4D respectively. Below are the breakdowns of the 127 semester credit hours needed for graduation:

For Sociology students:

CATEGORY	TOTAL CR/HR NEEDED
Liberia College Required General Courses	64
Elective Courses*	6
Courses in Minor Areas	18
Required Sociology Courses	39
Total Credit Hours Needed for Graduation	127

Note: *Sociology majors are required to do SOCI 202 (Sociology of Information & Communications Technologies) as a mandatory elective.

For Criminology students:

CATEGORY	TOTAL CR/HR NEEDED
Liberia College Required General Courses	52
Mandatory Elective Courses	6
Courses in Minor Areas	18
Required Criminology Courses	51
Total Credit Hours Needed for Graduation	127

3.6 Minor Programs

The Department allows sociology and criminology majors to take courses in other disciplines or programs of interest to them. Currently, the Department lets students do minor courses in these disciplines: Accounting, Anthropology, Criminology, Demography, Economics, English, French, Geography, History, Management, Mass Communication (Print & Broadcast Journalism), Political Science, Primary Education, Public Administration, and Secondary Education. See Appendix 5 for the list of courses students must complete in these disciplines. Courses are selected considering their relevancy to sociology. Students are advised to liaise with the respective departments when selecting courses in their minor areas.

Students majoring in other disciplines can do sociology as a minor. Appendix 3B contains the list of courses that students minoring in sociology must take. Similarly, students, including sociology majors, can do criminology as a minor. See Appendix 4B for the list of criminology courses that students can do as minor courses.

3.7 Course Guidelines and Course Load Policy

To help students navigate smoothly through their four-year program, the Department has adopted and will periodically adopt several guidelines and regulations as the need arises.

This Revised Course Guide is an example. The various appendices attached hereto should help guide students in understanding and planning their courses with no hassle. Below are a few regulations that both faculty members and students MUST follow:

- a. No students doing sociology will be allowed to take an upper-level course without first successfully completing SOCI 201 (Introduction to Sociology) and SOCI 202 (Sociology of Information & Communication Technologies). Similarly, no students doing criminology will be allowed to do any upper-level course without first successfully completing CRIM 100 (Critical Thinking in Criminology) and CRIM 201 (Understanding Crime & Criminology).
- b. No students will be allowed to do SOCI 405 (Practical Research) without first successfully completing SOCI 402 (Social Theory) and SOCI 403 (Introduction to Social Research).
- c. Students are strongly advised to refer to and use Appendix 3A, Appendix 3C, and Appendix 4A when planning their courses to avoid taking extra courses not required for graduation.

The Department encourages students to do the Math and Science courses in the freshman years before attempting to take Sociology and Criminology courses.

- d. The following shall guide students' course loads, that is, the number of credit hours a student shall carry per semester:
 - i. Re-admitted and probation students shall carry not more than 12 semester credit hours.
 - ii. Students with a GPA between 2.00 and 2.99 shall carry at most 15 semester credit hours.
 - iii. Students with a GPA between 3.00 and 3.33 shall carry at most 18 semester credit hours.
 - iv. Students with a GPA above 3.33 shall carry at most 21 semester credit hours.
 - v. Remedial students (if any) shall be eligible to do PE 101 & ROTC 101.

4.0 ASSESSMENT AND RELEVANT POLICIES

4.1 Student Assessment

It shall be the responsibility of faculty members to assess student learning outcomes in tandem with guidelines set by the University. Student assessment shall be both formative and summative, meaning faculty shall assess students during the learning process in the semester (i.e. formative assessment) so as to modify their teaching and instructional activities and at the end of the semester (i.e. summative assessment).

Following are the principles that guide faculty members when planning and executing student learning assessment:

- *The University core objectives and educational values.* In assessing our students, we consider the core objectives of the University. We keep in mind what the University values most in light of preparing students to become good and productive citizens. We do not ignore the mission of the University as a higher institution of learning. We see student assessment as a process through which we improve upon what the University truly cares about.
- *Vision, mission, and objectives of the Department.* In addition to considering the broader mission of the University as the nation's highest center of learning, our faculty considers the Department's vision, mission, and objectives when assessing student learning.
- *Learning as being multidimensional and performance focused.* The Department recognizes that learning is a process involving not just what students know, but also what students can do with what they know. The Department recognizes that effective learning involves cognitive and affective processes that influence the performance and success of a student beyond the walls of the classroom. In assessing our students, our faculty, with these understandings, adopt and use a variety of integrated methods and approaches, including those that are performance focused.
- *Assessment as being about outcomes and experiences.* We are aware that good student learning outcomes assessment entails answering two basic questions – 1) What became of

the students cognitively and affectively at the end of the unit? In other words, what cognitive and affective changes or improvements did the course induce in the student? 2) What were the experiences of the students (experiences about the curriculum, teaching, instructional materials, etc.) along the way that led to the outcomes achieved? Through assessment faculty members come to understand which students learn best under what conditions. Such awareness helps the faculty make revisions and changes that enhance student learning.

- *Assessment as being formative and summative.* It shall be the policy of the Department for faculty members to plan and carry out both formative and summative assessment during the semester. A formative assessment involves both formal and informal assessment procedures carried out by the teacher with the aim of modifying teaching and learning activities to improve student learning. Its goal is to determine how well students are progressing in the course. Summative assessment will be aimed at evaluating students at the end of an instructional unit. Examples of this type of assessment are mid-term and final exams.

4.2 Policies on Student Placements, Internships, and Field Trips

- a. All student placements and internships with outside agencies shall be approved by the Department Chair with the advice and consent of the Dean and the VPAA. University regulations regarding student placements, internships, and field trips, shall be strictly adhered to by the Department.
- b. Before any student is sent to an outside agency for placement or internship, a student placement agreement must be prepared and signed by appropriate or designated persons at the receiving agency and the Department.
- c. For field trips, the instructor taking students on a field trip must first specify the field trip in the course syllabus at the start of the semester. He or she should prepare and submit to the Department Chair for approval an action plan for the trip, clearly indicating the goal(s) of the trip, activities students will be involved in, and the duration of the trip.

4.3 Academic Policies on 'D', 'DR', 'I', 'NG', Other Grades and Change of Grade

- a. *Policy on 'D' Grade:* The following regulations, as adopted by the Faculty Senate and provided for in the Student Handbook, shall remain in effect until otherwise reviewed and amended:
 - i. No 'D' will be allowed for English 101, 102, 201, and 202.
 - ii. No 'D' will be allowed in major and minor areas of concentration. To be eligible for graduation, a senior student will be allowed a maximum of two 'Ds' in areas other than his or her major, Minor, and English 101 through 202.
- b. *Policy on 'DR' Grade:* The Department shall follow the University policy on assigning 'DR' grades to students. Faculty members shall uphold this policy and, when in doubt, shall consult with the Chairman for advice.

- c. *Policy on 'I' Grade:* The Department shall follow the University policy on assigning 'I' grades to students. Faculty members shall uphold this policy and, when in doubt, shall consult with the Chairman for advice.
- d. *Policy on 'NG' Grade:* The Department shall follow the University policy on assigning 'NG' grades to students as indicated in the Student Handbook. Faculty members shall uphold this policy and, when in doubt, shall consult with the Chairman for advice.
- e. *Policy on Change of Grade:* The Department shall follow the University policy on changing grades for students in line with the Academic Policies adopted by the Faculty Senate, which each faculty member signed for. Faculty members shall uphold this policy and, when in doubt, shall consult with the Chairman for advice. The Department shall ensure that all 'Change of Grade' forms are accompanied by supporting documents, such as, for example, class attendance records and test papers.
- f. The Department shall enforce all academic policies adopted by the Academic Coordination Committee (ACC) and the Faculty Senate.

4.4 Class Attendance Policy

The Department believes that student learning outcomes cannot be achieved without the student attending class and interacting with the instructor and other students. The Department considers class attendance by both the instructor and the students very critical. The policy of

the College and the University regarding class attendance, as indicated in the Student Handbook and other adopted standing policies of the College and the University, shall be strictly followed by all faculty members and students. Students are always expected to attend class. A grace period of 15 minutes shall be allowed for students to be in class. Coming to class after the 15-minute grace period shall be considered lateness. Instructors are to track class attendance by conducting roll calls at the start of class or by passing attendance sheets for students to write their names on. Class attendance is important and both instructors and students must see it as a priority.

4.5 Academic Integrity and Plagiarism Policy

Ensuring academic integrity is a major priority of the Department. We do not tolerate academic dishonesty at all among students. By 'academic dishonesty', we mean spying on an exam; doing a quiz or an exam for a friend; plagiarizing the works of others, and committing any act defined as 'academic dishonesty' by the University. The Department frowns heavily on plagiarism and will penalize a student who plagiarizes in accordance with university policies. Students are challenged to avoid plagiarism by appropriately citing sources in line with the American Psychological Association (APA) and the American Sociological Association (ASA) styles. Instructors shall include in their course syllabi as a reminder this policy statement on Academic Integrity and Plagiarism.

5.0 GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

Faculty, administrative staff, and students of the Department are advised to take the following action steps when they have concerns, issues, or complaints:

1. If a student has a problem in a course, the student is advised to first discuss the problem with the instructor concerned. If the problem is not resolved and the student still feels dissatisfied and sees the need to pursue the issue further, he or she is advised to contact his or her faculty advisor for intervention. If the advisor is unable to help the student, the matter should be reported to the Chairman of the Department. If the Chairman is unable to resolve the matter, the student should report the matter to the Dean and the VPAA for redress sequentially.
2. If a student has a problem with an instructor or any Department staff, which is not academic in nature, he or she is advised to report the matter to the Department Chairman directly. If the Chairman is unable to resolve the matter, the student shall report the matter to the Dean of the College and the VPAA for redress sequentially.
3. If a faculty member and support staff have a problem with any student, the problem should be reported to the Chairman. If the Chairman is unable to resolve the matter, the matter should be reported to the Dean and the VPAA for redress sequentially.

APPENDIX 1. LIBERIA COLLEGE REQUIRED GENERAL COURSES

COURSE	TITLE	CREDIT HOURS
ENGL 101	Freshman English I	3
ENGL 102	Freshman English II	3
ENGL 201	Intermediate English I	3
ENGL 202	Intermediate English II	3
ENGL 411/421	Advanced Composition I & II	3
ENGL 412/422	Advanced Composition I & II	3
FREN 101	Introduction to French I	3
FREN 102	Introduction to French II	3
FREN 201	Intermediate French I	3
FREN 202	Intermediate French II	3
GEOG 101	Geography I	3
GEOG 100*	Geography II	3
HIST 201/202 or HIST 205/206	African Civilization I & II Liberian History Before & After 1822	3
MATH 101	Basic Algebra I	3
MATH 104	Basic Algebra II	3
PHED 101**	Physical Education I	1
PHED 102**	Physical Education II	1
BIOL 101/ CHSC 101/ PHSC 101	Biology I Chemical Science I Physical Science I	3 3 3
BIOL 102/ CHSC 102/ PHSC 102	Biology II Chemical Science II Physical Science II	3 3 3
ROTC 101***	Reserved Officer Training Corps I	.5
ROTC 102***	Reserved Officer Training Corps II	.5
SOSC 102	Introduction to Social Science	3
SOSC 201	Introduction to Liberian Society	3
PHIL 300	Introduction to Philosophy	3
PHIL 307/ PHIL 403	Ethic & Moral Philosophy Logic	3 3
ULSL 101	University of Liberia Student Life	1

* Students minoring in Geography MUST do this course after doing GEOG 101. The Geography Department requires all Geography students (majors & minors) to do this course before any higher-level Geography courses.

** Female students may choose to do Arts & Craft or a Liberian language course (Kpelle or Vai) in lieu of PE 101 & 102 and ROTC 101 & 102.

*** For now, only male students do ROTC! This does not mean that female students cannot do ROTC if the student so chooses to do the course.

APPENDIX 2. ANTHROPOLOGY COURSES WITH THEIR DESCRIPTIONS

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT
ANTH 201	Introduction to Anthropology – This course introduces students to the study of anthropology and familiarizes them with the various branches of the discipline: archaeology, classical and “new” physical anthropology, cultural and social anthropology. Particular attention is given to the concept of biological evolution, racial classification, cultural change, traditional societies, social structure, acculturation and the impact of western type of culture on traditional societies. Assumption and values in western and non-western cultures are highlighted, while the students are also introduced to field work methods.	3 credit Hours
ANTH 300	Social Anthropology – Social Anthropology looks at the ways in which people live in different social and cultural settings around the world. It further explores how societies differ enormously in how they organize themselves relative to their cultural practices, as well as religious, political and economic arrangements. It is a comprehensive study of societies and their institutions.	3 Credit Hours
ANTH 301	Cultures & Religion – World religions and traditions as well as the relationship between religion and culture are considered and discussed in this course. Concepts such as deity and divinities; ancestors in traditional Africa; ritual and the relationship between magic/witchcraft and religion; the role of religious practitioners in societies; voodoo, cults and secret societies are examined in this course. The emergence of African independent churches and that of Islam and Islamic cultures is discussed as well. Various theories are critically evaluated.	3 Credit Hours
ANTH 302	Ethnology & Ethnography of Africa – This course begins by focusing on a single culture and how it uses data obtained from ethnographic research. It compares various cultures in Sub-Saharan Africa, with an in-depth analysis of model societies.	3 Credit Hours
ANTH 305	Cultures of Liberia – This course focuses on the various cultures of Liberia, including language, families, kingship and marriage, traditional religious and educational systems; power and authority; as well as the Poro, Sande and other secrets societies. The history and theory of anthropology in Liberia will be explored as well.	3 Credit Hours
ANTH 402	Theory & History of Anthropology – This course focuses on the analytical discussions of the major and minor theoretical schools of thoughts in anthropology and their proponents.	3 Credit Hours
ANTH 407	Economic Anthropology – In this course, students discuss how people in societies without written language, a commonly accepted monetary symbol, and technology make a living. Emphasis is on economic activities, how they are organized, and the values that sanction technology and how social organization motivates a society to perform its economic role. The course introduces students to economic processes and practices of modern capitalist societies with special consideration given to economic and non-economic variables in the processes of production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.	3 Credit Hours

APPENDIX 3. SOCIOLOGY COURSES WITH THEIR DESCRIPTIONS

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT	PRE-REQUISITE
SOCI 200*	Fundamentals of Sociological Writing – This course introduces students to scholarly or academic writing in sociology. Students will be introduced to different types of writing in sociology. The course provides students the tools and skills required for writing and formatting academic papers in accordance with the American Psychological Association (APA) and the American Sociological Association (ASA) guidelines. It will help students understand and properly use in their writing active voice, clarity, conciseness, and parallel structure. It will help students know how to correctly use grammar and mechanics in their writing, thereby facilitating their writing of good internship reports, literature reviews, project reports, research reports, and other types of sociological writing.	3 Credit Hours	SOSC 102 & ENGL 102
SOCI 201	Introduction to Sociology – This course introduces students to the field of sociology. Historical forces that helped give rise to sociology as a discipline are explored in this course. A variety of topics are covered in the course. For example, the course will examine culture and society, socialization and social interaction, groups and organizations (social institutions), sociology of the family, urbanization and industrialization, social inequality, social stratification, social change, etc. Emphasis will be on helping the student develop or improve his or her “sociological imagination” by considering and looking at the social nature of issues and behaviors in society. Students will be challenged to think better on their own, not to be told what to think.	3 Credit Hours	SOSC 102 & ENGL 102
SOCI 202*	Sociology of Information & Communications Technologies – In this course the instructor and the students will explore the use, advantages & disadvantages, and social implications of information and communication technologies, including social network sites like Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, WhatsApp, YouTube, etc. The course will specifically explore processes associated with various human communications. It will cover topics about how ICT has helped shape societies and social interactions over the years. Students will be introduced to different forms of ICT and to the ethical use of them. The course will also familiarize students with the basics of Microsoft Applications needed for word processing and data analysis.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, & SOSC 201

APPENDIX 3. SOCIOLOGY COURSES WITH THEIR DESCRIPTIONS

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT	PRE-REQUISITE
SOCI 206**	Social Statistics – This course covers element of scientific logic procedures, basic statistical techniques in social science, including central tendencies, normal curves probability and statistical inference, chi-square test, correlation and regression analysis, and general parametric and non-parametric tests.	3 Credit Hours	MATH 101 & MATH 104
SOCI 300	Social Institutions – This course focuses on the study of social institutions, such as the family, religious institutions, Government or political institutions, educational institutions, and the economy. Students will learn the critical roles social institutions play in society and how they relate to one another. Large-scale organizations are also discussed in this course with focus on understanding the nature, conditions of growth and consequences of large-scale organizations for industrial development. The course further discusses basic theories of large-scale organizations and implications for social order.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, 202, & SOSC 201
SOCI 301	Sociology of Marriage & the Family – Families are critical social institutions worldwide. Nearly all families in every society share some things in common, such as, for example, having biological and social identities, caring for and protecting one another, and sharing residences; notwithstanding, the specifics of how families go about accomplishing these differ significantly over time, space, and region. In this course, focus is on families in contemporary Liberia. The course will introduce students to how sociologists study families scientifically and will cover a variety of topics ranging from the history of Liberia past and present families, the structure and functions of the family in various cultures (including and with emphasis on Liberia) to topics such as mate selection, intermarriages, cohabitation, types of marriages, challenges in marriages, the changing structure of the family, parenting, gender, sex and sexuality. Emphasis will be on the issues of diversity and change, that is, the many ways families have changed and continue to change around the world (Liberia in particular) will be discussed. Sociological theories that help people understand families will be discussed in this course as well. Also, focus will be on the experiences of families, especially on how changes in families are socially and politically influenced and on relationships between men and women, parents and children, work and family, and the influence of the marketplace on families.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, 202, & SOSC 201

APPENDIX 3. SOCIOLOGY COURSES WITH THEIR DESCRIPTIONS

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT	PRE-REQUISITE
SOCI 302	Social Change – The focus of this course is social issues and problems. It discusses theories of social, cultural and institutional changes as well as the impact of change on social behavior, personality development, rural and urban activities with emphasis on changes in Africa (Liberia in particular). The impact of globalization is considered as well. Historical and contemporary social problems are discussed with emphasis on social issues and problems, including land-related issues, religious and ethnic diversity, violence, corruption, etc. Emphasis is placed on problems in modern African societies, including Liberia. Other topics the course covers include but not limited to intolerance, social injustice, poverty, and misuse of power. Students will differentiate social problems from personal problems and will develop an understanding of how deal with social problems and issues.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, 202, & SOSC 201
SOCI 303	Sociology of Criminal Behavior – This course involves understanding criminal behavior and crime control measures, with emphasis on understanding cultural, biological, and social factors that lead to the commission of crime. It covers a wide range of topics, including but not limited to diagnosis and treatment of criminal behavior, major theories of crimes and their implications for Africa and Liberia in particular. The role law plays as a tool for social control in society is discussed in this course as well.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, 202, & SOSC 201
SOCI 304	Rural Sociology – This course analyzes the structures and functions of rural societies, institutional mechanisms of rural societies, roles, behavior, and rural personality growth; with emphasis on Africa and Liberia rural societies, including how their social, religious, economic, political, the concept of African time and legal systems function.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, 202, 300/306, & SOSC 201
SOCI 305	Urban & Industrial Sociology – Urbanization and industrialization are global phenomena that have advantages and drawbacks. In this course, the instructor and the students will discuss urbanization and industrialization, and explore problems associated with urban and industrial processes. The issues of high population density, inadequate infrastructure, affordable housing, pollution, crimes, income disparity, health, and poverty, which are often found in urban areas, will be discussed in this course. Emphasis will be on environmental, financial, and social problems associated with urbanization and industrialization.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, 202, 300/306, & SOSC 201

APPENDIX 3. SOCIOLOGY COURSES WITH THEIR DESCRIPTIONS

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT	PRE-REQUISITE
SOCI 306	Social Stratification – This course deals with the studies of major theories of social stratification (gender, sexual orientation, race, religion, ethnicity, citizenship, class, caste etc.) in contemporary societies and the implications for social actions and social development in Liberia.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, 202, & SOSC 201
SOCI 307	Historical & Contemporary Social Problems – This course focuses on an analysis of the leading social problems which include land-related issues, religious/ethnic diversities, violence, corruption, etc. Emphasis is placed on problems in modern African societies and Liberia in particular.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200 & 201
SOCI 308	Large-Scale Organizations – This course analyzes large scale organization with focus on Nature, conditions of growth and consequences of larger scale organizations for industrial development. It further discusses the basic theories of large-scale organizations and implications for social order.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, 202, 206, 300/306, 301, 302/303, & 304
SOCI 309	Collective Behavior – This course looks at spontaneous group formation including crowds, mass behavior, panic behavior, public and social movements, and their implications for the individual and for social action. It further discusses the basic theories of collective behavior.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, 202, 206, 300/306, 301, 302/303, & 304
SOCI 400	Community Development – This course looks at the history, principles, and theories of community development. Specific community development processes, strategies, and challenges are discussed in this course. Detailed analysis of community structures and functions, roles community development workers play, participatory processes employed in community development, and local governance structures are discussed as well. Decision-making and other relevant topics are covered in this course also.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, 202, 206, & 300/306
SOCI 401**	Elements of Population Studies – Topics discussed in this course include world population growth and its distribution; components of population growth - fertility and migration (patterns and trends in major regions and countries): population theories and policies; population growth and changes in demographic components, etc.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, ALL 300-Level Core Courses, & SOCI 400
SOCI 402	Social Theory – Major sociological theories, including classical sociological theories, neoclassical sociological theories, as well as modern & postmodern sociological theories are discussed in this course. The instructor and students will specifically look at contributions by the classical, neoclassical, modern, & postmodern theorists, and their contributions. The course enables students to understand the central role theories play as an important foundation of social science and their functions in research and in social life.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, 300/306, 301, 302/303, 304/305, & 400

APPENDIX 3. SOCIOLOGY COURSES WITH THEIR DESCRIPTIONS

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT	PRE-REQUISITE
SOCI 403	Social Research – Social research is an inquiry launched by social scientists, including sociologists, to learn about people and societies. Sociologists often investigate human behavior and question the world that humans have created and live in. This content-and-knowledge-application course will introduce students to the fundamentals of social research and will prepare students for Sociology 405 (Practical Research). The course familiarizes students with the scientific method of inquiry, different approaches to sociological research, research designs and methods, and ethical issues considered and addressed by social researchers. Students will be introduced to the three types of research, including qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-methods research. Sociological research methodologies and key research terminologies will be discussed. Students will be challenged to develop and apply critical thinking skills as well as learn how to apply sociological knowledge and research methodological skills to social problem identification and analysis. Students will be required to develop and submit at the end of the semester research project proposals containing chapters 1, 2, and 3 of their thesis or research papers to be submitted in Sociology 405 in the next semester.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201,202, 206, ALL 300-Level Core Courses, SOCI 400, & SOCI 402
SOCI 404*	Introduction to Medical Sociology – As a broad field of study, sociology is the only social science covering a variety of human activities, including but not limited to the economy, employment, organization & government, family issues, social inequality, religion and belief systems, environmental issues, as well as health. This course provides an analytical framework for students to understand the social contexts of health, illness, and healthcare delivery, with focus on Liberia. Its objective is to make students see how social life affects morbidity and mortality rate, and how morbidity and mortality rate affect social life, again with focus on Liberia. History of medical sociology and other relevant topics are explored in this course as well.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 200, 201, & ALL 300-Level Core Courses
SOCI 405	Practical Research – This course is an extension of SOCI 403. It involves the practical application of research techniques learned in SOCI 403.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 403 & ENGL 411/412
SOCI 407	Sociology of Development – The course introduces students to the major theories of development and underdevelopment and their proponents. It explores the origins of development and underdevelopment from the perspectives of the theories of social change, modernization, world systems, and globalization, etc.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 402, 403, & 405

APPENDIX 3. SOCIOLOGY COURSES WITH THEIR DESCRIPTIONS

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT	PRE-REQUISITE
SOCI 408	Sociology of Law – This course analyzes the variations and variability of law as an institution and its relation to other institutions, the structures, and functions of law in society with emphasis on social, non-customary, statutory and common law in African societies.	3 Credit Hours	SOCI 304, 305, & 400

* These are new courses.

** The names of these courses were changed. DEMO 201 was changed to SOCI 206, and DEMO 401 was changed to SOCI 401.

APPENDIX 3A. REQUIRED COURSES FOR A MAJOR IN SOCIOLOGY

COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CR HR/ SEM
SOCI 200	Fundamentals of Sociological Writing	3
SOCI 201	Introduction to Sociology	3
SOCI 202	Sociology of Information & Communications Technologies*	3
SOCI 206	Social Statistics	3
SOCI 300/	Social Institutions	3
SOCI 306	Social Stratification	3
SOCI 301	Marriage & Family	3
SOCI 302/	Social Change	3
SOCI 303	Criminal Behavior	3
SOCI 304	Rural Sociology	3
SOCI 305	Urban & Industrial Sociology	3
SOCI 400	Community Development	3
SOCI 401	Element of Population Studies	3
SOCI 402	Social Theory	3
SOCI 403	Social Research	3
SOCI 405	Practical Research	3

* This is a required course for all Sociology majors; it is a mandatory elective for students majoring in sociology.

APPENDIX 3B. REQUIRED COURSES FOR A MINOR IN SOCIOLOGY

COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CR HR/SEM
SOCI 200	Fundamentals of Sociological Writing	3
SOCI 201	Introduction to Sociology	3
SOCI 300/ SOCI 306	Social Institutions	3
	Social Stratification	3
SOCI 301	Marriage & Family	3
SOCI 302/ SOCI 303	Social Change	3
	Criminal Behavior	3
SOCI 304/ SOCI 305	Rural Sociology	3
	Urban & Industrial Sociology	3
SOCI 400	Community Development	3

APPENDIX 3C. GUIDE FOR RECORDING REQUIRED SOCIOLOGY COURSES

COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CR/ HR	SEM/ YEAR	INSTRUCTOR'S NAME	GRADE EARNED
SOCI 200	Fundamentals of Sociological Writing	3			
SOCI 201	Introduction to Sociology	3			
SOCI 202	Sociology of Information & Communications Technologies	3			
SOCI 206	Social Statistics	3			
SOCI 300/ SOCI 306	Social Institutions	3			
	Social Stratification	3			
SOCI 301	Marriage & Family	3			
SOCI 302/ SOCI 303	Social Change	3			
	Criminal Behavior	3			
SOCI 304	Rural Sociology	3			
SOCI 305	Urban & Industrial Sociology	3			
SOCI 400	Community Development	3			
SOCI 401	Element of Population Studies	3			
SOCI 402	Social Theory	3			
SOCI 403	Social Research	3			
SOCI 405	Practical Research	3			

APPENDIX 3D. COURSES PER SEMESTER FOR SOCIOLOGY MAJORS

FRESHMAN YEAR			
FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
COURSE	CR/HR	COURSE	CR/HR
ENGL 101	3.0	ENGL 102	3.0
FREN 101	3.0	FREN 102	3.0
BIOL 101/ CHSC 101/ PHSC 101	3.0 3.0 3.0	BIOL 102/ CHSC 102/ PHSC 102	3.0 3.0 3.0
MATH 101	3.0	MATH 104	3.0
GEOG 101	3.0	PE*	1.0
PE*	1.0	ROTC 102	0.5
ROTC 101	0.5	SOSC 102	3.0
ULSL	1.0		
TOTAL SEM CREDIT HOURS:	17.5	TOTAL SEM CREDIT HOURS:	16.5
SOPHOMORE YEAR			
FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
COURSE	CR/HR	COURSE	CR/HR
ENGL 201	3.0	ENGL 202	3.0
FREN 201	3.0	FREN 202	3.0
HIST 201/202 or HIST 205/206	3.0 3.0	SOCI 202 (Mandatory Elective)**	3.0
SOCI 200	3.0	SOCI 206	3.0
SOCI 201	3.0	SOCI 300/306	3.0
SOSC 201	3.0	PHIL 300	3.0
TOTAL SEM CREDIT HOURS:	18.0	TOTAL SEM CREDIT HOURS:	18.0
JUNIOR YEAR			
FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
COURSE	CR/HR	COURSE	CR/HR
MINOR	3.0	MINOR	3.0
PHIL 307 or PHIL 403	3.0	MINOR	3.0
SOCI 301	3.0	SOCI 302	3.0
SOCI 303	3.0	SOCI 304	3.0
SOCI 305	3.0	SOCI 402	3.0
SOCI 400	3.0		
TOTAL SEM CREDIT HOURS:	15 or 18^{&}	TOTAL SEM CREDIT HOURS:	12 or 15^{&}
SENIOR YEAR			
FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
COURSE	CR/HR	COURSE	CR/HR
ENGL 411/412	3.0	ENGL 421/422	3.0
MINOR	3.0	MINOR	3.0
MINOR	3.0	SOCI 404 or Elective	3.0
SOCI 401	3.0	SOCI 405	3.0
SOCI 403	3.0		
TOTAL SEM CREDIT HOURS:	15.0	TOTAL SEM CREDIT HOURS:	12.0

* See Appendix 6 on page 34 for the list of Physical Education (PE) courses to choose from.

** This course is a mandatory elective for all Sociology majors.

& If a student carries all the courses (including SOCI 303) listed for First Semester, he/she will carry 18 credit hours for the semester thereby leaving the student with 12 credit hours for Second Semester. If the student does not do SOCI 303 during the First Semester, then he/she will have the option to do SOCI 302 during the Second Semester, meaning he or she will carry a total of 15 credit hours during the Second Semester.

APPENDIX 4. CRIMINOLOGY COURSES AND THEIR DESCRIPTIONS

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT	PRE-REQUISITE
CRIM 100	Critical Thinking in Criminology – This course will help students develop and exhibit clear knowledge of basic analytical, communication, and problem-solving skills necessary for success in the modern workplace. It will prepare students to analyze information objectively and to distinguish useful from less useful details when solving problems and drawing conclusions. Students will also be exposed to evaluating data sources, empirical phenomena, facts, and research findings as part of critical thinking.	2 Credit Hours	-
CRIM 201	Understanding Crime & Criminology – This course introduces students to the different forms of crime, violence, and harms in society. It seeks to answer such basic questions as What is crime? How and why do people commit crime? Who commits crime? How does society respond to offenders? These and other fundamental introductory questions are critical to understanding crime and criminology. The course will also enable students to understand the nature and types of crime that are committed in Liberia and other countries.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 100
CRIM 202	Crime, Justice, & Society – This course will equip students with systems-thinking skills that are needed for studying criminology from a multidisciplinary perspective. The course will introduce students to key concepts of crime, crime control, and the enactment of justice and punishment, as well as crime incidence, prevalence, and concentration. Competing theories of crime etiology and patterns of crime among different groups in society will be examined, with specific consideration given to the social environment that influences people’s thinking about crime. Students will also examine the relationship between crime and society, the impact of social inequalities and socioeconomic status on experiences of crime, community reactions to criminal behavior, and the role of government and political power in influencing how people understand and react to crime.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 100
CRIM 203	Theories of Deviant Behavior – This course will help expand students’ knowledge and understanding of criminology theory by introducing them to key theories of crime and deviance, including sociological and biological theories of deviance. Major theories of deviant behavior will be discussed alongside the works of criminologists like Hans von Hentig, Benjamin Mendelsohn, Henri Ellenberger, Stephen Schafer, Marvin Wolfgang, and Menachem Amir.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 100
CRIM 204	The Criminal Justice System – Understanding the way justice is administered by criminal justice agencies and institutions is very important. This course introduces students to the criminal justice process and to how government responds to behavior labelled as ‘criminal’. Processes that lead to the formation of criminal justice institutions and policies as well as the role government and political power	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 201

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT	PRE-REQUISITE
	plays in shaping criminal justice institutions and policies are critically explored in the course.		
CRIM 205	Understanding Contemporary Liberia – This course introduces students to the history of Liberia in the 20th and 21st centuries, vis-à-vis changes and developments in three thematic areas: the politics, the economy, and social life of Liberia. Specifically, party politicking and violence in Liberia will be assessed, along with the impact of under-development, poverty, and corruption on people. The course will also examine the costs of the human dimension of the changes Liberians have witnessed over the years, with focus on experiences of the war, corruption, poverty, health emergencies, and changing social conditions and attitudes. Students be exposed to documentary analysis and the different primary sources that historians use when analyzing past events and processes.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 100, ENGL 102, & SOSC 102
CRIM 206	Juvenile Delinquency – Juvenile delinquents are minor children below the age of consent who engage in illegal behavior. The course will introduce students to risk factors and predictors of juvenile delinquency, types of juvenile delinquency, and how to deal with juvenile delinquents. The course will also explore such basic questions as: At what point does juvenile delinquency or juvenile offending become subject to legal action by the criminal justice system? How does the state deal with juveniles who break the law?	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 201 & CRIM 203
CRIM 207	Substance/Drug Abuse & Violence – One recurring topic of interest to many social researchers, including criminologists, is the relationship between substance/drug use/misuse and violence. Policymakers and ordinary citizens are equally concerned about the association between substance/drug abuse and violence. The concern about the relationship between the two is genuine because many research studies provide significantly important data to underpin the concerns. Many violent acts, including sexual assaults and domestic violence, are perpetrated by individuals under the influence of drug or alcohol. This course will explore issues related to substance use/misuse and violence in societies and Liberia in particular.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 201, 202, & 203
CRIM 208	Community Policing & Crime Prevention – This course introduces students to the principle, practices, and challenges of community policing. Community policing is a collaboration between the police and the community with the goal of identifying and solving problems and preventing or controlling crime in the community.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 201 & 203
CRIM 209	Topics in Criminal Psychology – The course will further extend students' knowledge of criminology by introducing them to psychological theories of crime and criminal causation. Students will review specific case studies and discuss questions about the presence of crime and 'the criminal' in society. Different approaches to offender profiling will be critically evaluated. The psychology of	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 201 & 202

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT	PRE-REQUISITE
	police investigations, including but not limited to, police interviewing, and eyewitness testimonies will be examined.		
CRIM 300	Policing Ethics & Society – The police, as an important element of the criminal justice system, has a sacred responsibility for enforcement of law and order in society. To be effective in this role, the police must both win the confidence of the public and act ethically within the confines of the laws of each state. In this course, there-fore, students will explore relevant literature, concepts, and competing theories about police ethics. Students will also develop a systematic understanding of the ways in which policing is or should be practiced. Specifically, students will develop knowledge of how the ethics and principles of policing are related to the practice of criminal investigation.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 202 & 204
CRIM 301	Penology: Punishment & Rehabilitation – Penology is the study of punishment, and the philosophical and sociological study of penal and correction institutions. This course examines the principles, policies, and practices of penal systems, along with the broader socioeconomic, historical, and political contexts in which they operate. The course focuses on fundamental issues of punishment and corrections and explores key questions of how society punishes people, why society does so, and whether rehabilitation works, among other related issues.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 202 & 204
CRIM 302	Forensic Psychology - Forensic psychology has to do with applying psychological theory to criminal investigation, understanding psychological problems associated with criminal behavior, and treating those who commit offences. This course introduces students to and will examine practice guidelines and principles forensic psychologists use.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 201 & 203
CRIM 303	Crime Investigation – This course introduces students to criminal investigative approaches. Several case studies will be examined with the goal of making students understand theoretical, historical, and empirical approaches to evidence gathering and criminal justice processes. Other thematic areas the course will cover include, but not limited to, analysis of the interview process, with a focus on understanding behaviors and other dynamics within the interview room; examination of factors that potentially affect eyewitness testimonies from adults and children, discussion of factors that may lead to false confessions; and examination of decision-making processes during crime investigations.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 201, 203, & 208
CRIM 304	Criminological Research Methods – This course will introduce students to important study and research skills that criminologists need to have. It will help prepare students for the Honors Thesis, and to appreciate the importance of research and data utilization in criminology. Students will also assess how data inform criminologists and policymakers about crime-related issues and problems. In addition, the course will examine different research methods and designs,	3 Credit Hours	ENGL 202 & CRIM 203 & 205

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT	PRE-REQUISITE
	sampling, data collection, and data analysis (including data coding).		
CRIM 305	Gender-Based Violence, Exploitation, & Abuse – Violence against women and children (including girls and boys) is commonplace in our society today. Addressing the problem of violence entails an understanding of the subject matter. The course will specifically examine the issues of sexual or gender-based violence, exploitation, and abuse of women and children. Focus will be on understanding the impact of these issues on victims and the services the state and voluntary agencies provide for victims.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 201, 202, & 203
CRIM 306	Victimology – As a subfield of criminology, victimology is the study of crime victims. Academic interest in victims of crime, both as a linchpin of criminal justice policy and as a subject matter of psychological investigation, dates as far back to the late 1950s. Since then, researchers have conducted victimization studies and underscored the need for society to protect the rights of crime victims. Today, with national and international human rights organizations advocating for restorative justice, victims' rights have become a critical part of criminal justice. This course will examine the physical, psychosocial, and emotional effects that crime victims experience or suffer because of the crime committed against them.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 204, 301, & 305
CRIM 308	Criminological Research Lab – The course is designed for practice or application of knowledge acquired in CRIM 304. It allows students to apply quantitative criminological research methods. Students will learn how to input, analyze, and interpret data, using Microsoft Excel, SPSS, or other statistical software.	1 Credit Hour	Must be done along w/ CRIM 304
CRIM 309	Investigating Murder Cases – This course will provide students with a unique insight into how police detectives investigate and solve murder cases. Selected case studies will be analyzed to equip students with empirical data collection methods to make them understand the methods and techniques detectives utilize and the steps they meticulously take to identify murder suspects. Students will learn about the duties and responsibilities of homicide investigators and how they build cases against murder suspects.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 100, 302 & 303
CRIM 310	Cybercrime – Cybercrime involves criminal activities carried out by means of the Internet or computers. This type of crime has increased in our world today and may continue in the future. This course will cover topics such as: understanding the nature of cybercrime; criminological theories regarding cybercrime; how offenders identify and engage their victims; assessing ethical, legal, and practical issues involving the detection, investigation, and prosecution of cybercrime; problems cybercrime creates for individuals, the criminal justice system and society, and how to police online deviant behaviors.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 203, 302, 303, & 304

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT	PRE-REQUISITE
CRIM 311	International Criminology – This course introduces students to the comparative study of crimes and crime control across countries and cultures. Students will examine and compare the Liberia justice and penal systems with those of other countries, including selected African countries, China, Europe, Russia, UK, and the USA, with the goal of identifying commonalities and differences amongst countries. Students will also examine how extreme partisanship, political violence, and the issues of terrorism are theorized, constructed, and addressed in society.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 201, 202, 204, & 304
CRIM 400	Criminological Field Report Writing – As frontline contacts in a country’s legal and criminal justice systems, criminologists and other law enforcement officers must undertake to write accurate incident and field reports that will withstand the enquiry of the courts and the entire justice system. Hence, in this course, students will learn about various techniques in writing accurate incident and field reports for particular audiences. They will also learn appropriate formats for incident and field reports, and such writing elements as audience, purpose, context, diction, and tone.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 303, 304 & ENGL 202
CRIM 401	Agency Placement/Internship – Internships help students build critical marketable skills, self-confidence, and connections with experienced professionals and potential mentors for career advancement. The internship program in Criminology will provide students with organized work experience in the field or areas related to the field. Students will complete a total of 120 hours over a period of 12 weeks or three months at any of the following institutions: Liberia National Police Headquarters, local and county police departments, local and national corporate security agencies, correctional or prison facilities, law offices, the courts or agencies involved in crime prevention and control.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 204 & 304
CRIM 403	Experiential Learning Seminar – The seminar will provide students the opportunity to share and discuss their placement experiences with the Internship or Placement Coordinator. Students will be required to secure journals, where they will write field notes and record their experiences for discussions in seminar.	1 Credit Hour	Must be done along w/ CRIM 401
CRIM 405	Thesis I & II – This course will offer an advanced scholarly learning experience for students and will prepare students for graduate studies. Each student doing this course will develop a research proposal and carry out an original, in-depth research project under the supervision of a faculty member for one full year. The course will involve a substantial independent study by the student.	6 Credit Hours	CRIM 304 & ENGL 411/421
CRIM 406	The Psychology of Criminal Justice – Courts sometimes call on criminal psychologists as expert witnesses to help the jury understand the mind of an individual who commits a crime. Criminal psychology is therefore an integral part of criminal justice, for it helps explain the attitudes and	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 201, 203, 204, & 302

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL CREDIT	PRE-REQUISITE
	behaviors of criminals. This course will introduce students to the importance of criminal psychology in the criminal justice system. It will enable students to understand what makes someone commit a crime and how the person reacts after the crime.		
CRIM 407	The Politics of Criminal Justice – The course introduces students to the issue of politics in criminal justice. Students will assess the roles politicians, advocacy and pressure groups, the media, and the public play in influencing the criminal justice system vis-à-vis the fair administration of justice.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 202 & 204
CRIM 408	Young People & Violence – Violence among young people is commonplace worldwide and has significant costs associated with it. Many young people are perpetrators and victims of violence. One of the leading causes of injuries and deaths among young people is violence, which can be prevented by adopting and applying science-based methods to understanding the problem and its root causes and to designing and implementing cost-effective interventions. This course will provide a forum for students to explore violence young people experience in everyday life, with focus on examining the social environment in which violence occurs. The primary objective of the course is to engage students in critical discussions on crime and violence as experienced by young people as perpetrators and victims.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 203, 204, 207, & 303
CRIM 409	Court Administrative Practices & Procedures - This course will introduce students to the administrative practices of the court. Students will learn about the role court plays in society and the procedures employed in the courtroom.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 204
CRIM 410	Criminal Procedural Laws - This course will introduce students to criminal law and the procedures associated with criminal proceedings and criminal law practice.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 204
CRIM 411	Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice – This course will provide an opportunity for students to expand their understanding of contemporary criminological issues by exploring unfolding developments, new practices, and research in criminal justice. The course will cover policy developments, especially criminal justice policies and other policy measures, including the reconceptualization of justice and crime.	3 Credit Hours	CRIM 202, 204, 301 & 306

APPENDIX 4A. REQUIRED CORE COURSES FOR CRIMINOLOGY MAJORS

COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CR HR/ SEMESTER
CRIM 100	Critical Thinking in Criminology	2
CRIM 201	Understanding Crime & Criminology	3
CRIM 202	Crime, Justice, & Society	3
CRIM 203	Theories of Deviant Behavior	3
CRIM 204	The Criminal Justice System	3
CRIM 205	Understanding Contemporary Liberia	3
CRIM 206	Juvenile Delinquency	3
CRIM 300	Policing Ethics & Society	3
CRIM 301	Penology: Punishment & Rehabilitation	3
CRIM 302	Forensic Psychology	3
CRIM 303	Crime Investigation	3
CRIM 304	Criminological Research Methods	3
CRIM 306	Victimology	3
CRIM 308	Criminological Research Lab	1
CRIM 400	Criminological Field Report Writing	3
CRIM 401	Agency Placement/Internship	3
CRIM 403	Experiential Learning Seminar	1
CRIM 405	Thesis I & II	6

APPENDIX 4B. REQUIRED COURSES FOR A MINOR IN CRIMINOLOGY

COURSE NAME & CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT HOUR/ SEMESTER
CRIM 201	Understanding Crime & Criminology	3
CRIM 203	Theories of Deviant Behavior	3
CRIM 204	The Criminal Justice System	3
CRIM 206	Juvenile Delinquency	3
CRIM 300	Policing Ethics & Society	3
CRIM 301	Penology: Punishment & Rehabilitation	3

APPENDIX 4C. ELECTIVE COURSES IN CRIMINOLOGY

COURSE NAME & CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT HOUR/ SEMESTER
CRIM 207	Substance/Drug Abuse & Violence	3
CRIM 208	Community Policing & Crime Prevention*	3
CRIM 209	Topics in Criminal Psychology	3
CRIM 305	Gender-based Violence, Exploitation, & Abuse*	3
CRIM 307	Investigating Murder Cases	3
CRIM 309	Cybercrime	3
CRIM 311	International Criminology	3
CRIM 406	The Psychology of Criminal Justice	3
CRIM 407	The Politics of Criminal Justice	3
CRIM 408	Young People & Violence	3
CRIM 409	Court Administrative Practices & Procedures	3
CRIM 410	Criminal Procedural Laws	3
CRIM 411	Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice	3

* Restricted Elective Courses

APPENDIX 4D. COURSE STRUCTURE PER SEMESTER FOR CRIMINOLOGY MAJORS

YEAR 1 (FRESHMAN YEAR)			
FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
COURSE	CREDIT HOUR	COURSE	CREDIT HOUR
ENGL 101	3.0	ENGL 102	3.0
FREN 101	3.0	FREN 102	3.0
BIOL 101/ CHSC 101	3.0 3.0	BIOL 102/ CHSC 102	3.0 3.0
MATH 101	3.0	MATH 104	3.0
GEOG 101	3.0	SOSC 102	3.0
PHED 101	1.0	PHED 102	1.0
ROTC 101	0.5	ROTC 102	0.5
ULSL 101	1.0	CRIM 100	2.0
TOTAL SEM CREDIT HRS:	17.5	TOTAL SEM CREDIT HRS:	18.5
YEAR 2 (SOPHOMORE YEAR)			
FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
COURSE	CREDIT HOUR	COURSE	CREDIT HOUR
ENGL 201	3.0	ENGL 202	3.0
FREN 201	3.0	FREN 202	3.0
CRIM 201	3.0	CRIM 202	3.0
CRIM 203	3.0	CRIM 204	3.0
CRIM 205	3.0	CRIM 206	3.0
MINOR	3.0	CRIM 208*	3.0
TOTAL SEM CREDIT HRS:	18.0	TOTAL SEM CREDIT HRS:	18.0

APPENDIX 4D CONT'D

YEAR 3 (JUNIOR YEAR)			
FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
COURSE	CREDIT HOUR	COURSE	CREDIT HOUR
CRIM 300	3.0	CRIM 302	3.0
CRIM 301	3.0	CRIM 304	3.0
CRIM 303	3.0	CRIM 306	3.0
CRIM 305*	3.0	CRIM 308	1.0
MINOR	3.0	MINOR	3.0
MINOR	3.0	MINOR	3.0
TOTAL SEM CREDIT HRS:	18.0	TOTAL SEM CREDIT HRS:	16.0
YEAR 4 (SENIOR YEAR)			
FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
COURSE	CREDIT HOUR	COURSE	CREDIT HOUR
ENGL 411/421	3.0	ENGL 412/422	3.0
CRIM 400	3.0	MINOR	3.0
CRIM 401	3.0	CRIM 405 (Thesis II)	3.0
CRIM 403	1.0	TOTAL SEM CREDIT HRS:	9.0
CRIM 405 (Thesis I)	3.0		
TOTAL SEM CREDIT HRS:	13.0		

APPENDIX 5. LIST OF COURSES IN MINOR DISCIPLINES/PROGRAMS

ACCOUNTING	
Course	Title
ACCT 101	Introduction to Accounting I
ACCT 102	Introduction to Accounting II
ACCT 201	Principles of Accounting I
ACCT 202	Principles of Accounting II
ACCT 305	Intermediate Accounting I
ACCT 306	Intermediate Accounting II
ACCT 403	Accounting Information Systems

ANTHROPOLOGY	
Course	Title
ANTH 201	Introduction to Anthropology
ANTH 300	Social Anthropology
ANTH 301/ ANTH 302	Culture and Religion Ethnography and Ethnology of Africa
ANTH 305	Culture of Liberia
ANTH 402	Theory and History of Anthropology
ANTH 407 /ANTH 408	Economic Anthropology Anthropology and Development

CRIMINOLOGY	
Course	Title
CRIM 201	Understanding Crime & Criminology
CRIM 203	Theories of Deviant Behavior
CRIM 204	The Criminal Justice System
CRIM 206	Juvenile Delinquency
CRIM 300	Policing Ethics & Society
CRIM 301	Penology: Punishment & Rehabilitation

DEMOGRAPHY	
Course	Title
DEMO 202	Demographic Data Collection
DEMO 203	Gender, Family & Reproductive Health
DEMO 301	Techniques of Population Analysis
DEMO 302	Demographic Estimation from Limited Data
DEMO 400	Population and Environment
DEMO 403	Theory and Methods of Development Planning

ECONOMICS	
Course	Title
ECON 303	Intermediate Micro-Economics I
ECON 304	Intermediate Micro-Economics II
ECON 309	Intermediate Macro-Economics I
ECON 310	Intermediate Macro-Economics II
ECON 407/ ECON 409	Public Finance Money & Banking
ECON 413	Development Economics

ENGLISH	
Course	Title
ENGL 203	Survey of English Literature
ENGL 204	English Literature: 19th Century - Present
ENGL 303/ ENGL 304/	Survey of African Literature
ENGL 305	Survey of African Literature
ENGL 323	Introduction to Linguistics
ENGL 325	Appreciation of Literature
ENGL 403	African Novel

FRENCH	
Course	Title
FREN 203	Intermediate Conversion I
FREN 204	Intermediate Conversion II
FREN 205	Grammar & Composition
FREN 303	Phonetics I
FREN 304	Phonetics II
FREN 305	Advanced French Grammar

GEOGRAPHY	
Course	Title
GEOG 200	Map Reading
GEOG 203	Regional Geography of Africa
GEOG 305	Climatology
GEOG 312	Regional Geography of West Africa
GEOG 314	Quantitative Techniques
GEOG 401	Regional Geography of Liberia
GEOG 405	Urban Geography

HISTORY	
Course	Title
HIST 203/ HIST 204	Topics in World History
HIST 306	Pre-Colonial West Africa
HIST 307	Pre-Colonial East Africa
HIST 308	Topics in Liberian History
HIST 309	History of Southern Africa
HIST 406	Historical Source Seminar

MANAGEMENT	
Course	Title
MANG 203	Principles of Management I
MANG 204	Principles of Management II
MANG 301	Organizational Behavior
MANG 310	Human Resource Development
MANG 430	Business Policy & Strategy
MANG 436	Small Business Management

MASS COMMUNICATION (BROADCAST)	
Course	Title
COMM 201	Introduction to Communication
COMM 203	Fundamentals of News Writing & Reporting
COMM 204	Broadcast News & Script Writing
COMM 305	Television Production & Direction
COMM 313	History of the Liberian Media
COMM 320	Principles of Public Relations & Advertisement
COMM 350	Media Law & Ethics

MASS COMMUNICATION (PRINT)	
Course	Title
COMM 201	Introduction to Communication
COMM 203	Fundamentals of News Writing & Reporting
COMM 301	Writing & Editing News for the Print Media
COMM 303	Magazine & Feature Writing & Editing
COMM 313	History of the Liberian Media
COMM 320	Principles of Public Relations & Advertisement
COMM 350	Media Law & Ethics

POLITICAL SCIENCE	
Course	Title
POSC 300	Introduction to Political Science
POSC 302/ POSC 303	History of Political Thoughts Modern Political Thoughts
POSC 350	Comparative Politics
POSC 351	Liberian Government
POSC 360	Introduction to International Politics
POSC 468	Formulation & Implementation of Foreign Policy

PRIMARY EDUCATION	
Course	Title
EDUC 208	Foundation Studies (Pre-requisite)
EDUC 301	Educational Psychology I
EDUC 307	Testing & Evaluation
EDUC 311	Instructional Materials & Production
EDUC 335	Elementary Curriculum Innovation
EDUC 401	Students Practice Teaching
EDUC 414	Seminar on Liberia Education

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	
Course	Title
PADM 201	Introduction to Public Administration I
PADM 202	Introduction to Public Administration II
PADM 307	Administrative Theory & Practice
PADM 308	Organizational Structure & Behavior (Compulsory)
PADM 317	Organizational Communication
PADM 401	Comparative Public Administration
PADM 403	Public Personnel Administration

SECONDARY EDUCATION	
Course	Title
EDUC 208	Foundation Studies (Pre-requisite)
EDUC 301	Educational Psychology I
EDUC 307	Testing & Evaluation
EDUC 311	Instructional Materials & Production
EDUC 336	Curriculum Innovation & Methodology I
EDUC 401	Students Practice Teaching
EDUC 414	Seminar on Liberia Education

APPENDIX 6. PHYSICAL EDUCATION (P.E.) COURSES

COURSE	COURSE TITLE
PHED 101	Soccer (Men)
PHED 103	Volleyball (Women)
PHED 105	Handball (Men)
PHED 107	Track & Field (Men/Women)
PHED 109	Basketball (Men)
PHED 111	Basketball (Women)
PHED 113	Volleyball (Men)
PHED 115	Lawn Tennis (Men/Women)
PHED 117	Table Tennis (Men/Women)
PHED 119	Sports Anatomy & Physiology (Men/Women)
PHED 121	Handball (Women)
PHED 123	Kickball (Women)
PHED 202	Volleyball (Men)
PHED 204	Volleyball (Women)
PHED 206	Handball (Women)
PHED 208	Track & Field (Men/Women)
PHED 210	Basketball (Men)
PHED 212	Soccer (Men)
PHED 214	Handball (Men)
PHED 216	Lawn Tennis (Men/Women)
PHED 218	Table Tennis (Men/Women)
PHED 220	Sports Anatomy & Physiology (Men/Women)
PHED 222	Handball (Women)
PHED 224	Kickball (Women)