

Pathways Nursing Major Committee

English Composition - Learning Objectives

After taking this course a student will:

1. Read and listen critically and analytically, including identifying an argument's major assumptions and assertions and evaluating its supporting evidence.
2. Write clearly and coherently in varied, academic formats (such as formal essays, research papers, and reports) using standard English and appropriate technology to critique and improve one's own and others' texts.
3. Demonstrate research skills using appropriate technology, including gathering, evaluating, and synthesizing primary and secondary sources.
4. Support a thesis with well-reasoned arguments, and communicate persuasively across a variety of contexts, purposes, audiences, and media.
5. Formulate original ideas and relate them to the ideas of others by employing the conventions of ethical attribution and citation.

Anatomy and Physiology I - Learning Objectives

After taking this course a student will:

1. Identify and apply the fundamental concepts and methods of a life or physical science.
2. Apply the scientific method to explore natural phenomena, including hypothesis development, observation, experimentation, measurement, data analysis, and data presentation.
3. Use the tools of a scientific discipline to carry out collaborative laboratory investigations.
4. Gather, analyze, and interpret data and present it in an effective written laboratory or fieldwork report
5. Identify and apply research ethics and unbiased assessment in gathering and reporting scientific data.
6. Understand and describe the basic physiological principles of cells and tissue, and muscular, skeletal, immune, and nervous systems.
7. Understand, identify, and describe the basic anatomical structures associated with cells and tissue, and muscular, skeletal, immune, and nervous systems.
8. Develop basic dissection and laboratory techniques relevant to the field of anatomy and physiology.

Anatomy and Physiology II - Learning Objectives

After taking this course a student will:

1. Identify and apply the fundamental concepts and methods of a life or physical science.
2. Apply the scientific method to explore natural phenomena, including hypothesis development, observation, experimentation, measurement, data analysis, and data presentation.

3. Use the tools of a scientific discipline to carry out collaborative laboratory investigations.
4. Gather, analyze, and interpret data and present it in an effective written laboratory or fieldwork report
5. Identify and apply research ethics and unbiased assessment in gathering and reporting scientific data.
6. Understand and describe the basic physiological principles of circulatory/cardiovascular, respiratory, urinary, endocrine, reproductive, digestive, lymphatic and integumentary systems.
7. Understand, identify, and describe the basic anatomical structures associated with the circulatory/cardiovascular, respiratory, urinary, endocrine, reproductive, digestive, lymphatic and integumentary systems.
8. Develop basic dissection and laboratory techniques relevant to the field of anatomy and physiology.

Mathematical and Quantitative Reasoning - Learning Objectives

After taking this course a student will:

1. Interpret and draw appropriate inferences from quantitative representations, such as formulas, graphs, or tables.
2. Use algebraic, numerical, graphical, or statistical methods to draw accurate conclusions and solve mathematical problems which include differential analysis.
3. Represent quantitative problems expressed in a natural language in a suitable mathematical format.
4. Effectively communicate quantitative analysis or solutions to mathematical problems in written or oral form.
5. Evaluate solutions to problems for reasonableness using a variety of means, including informed estimation.
6. Apply mathematical methods to problems in other fields of study.

Introduction to Psychology – Learning Objectives

After taking this course a student will:

1. Understand biological and genetic processes underlying human behavior.
2. Analyze and evaluate research methods that make Psychology a science, including the advantages and disadvantages of each research method, as well as how they are complementary.
3. Articulate and assess ethical views and their underlying premises with regard to both research and therapy.
4. Understand basic psychological theories, principles, and concepts, including major classic and contemporary approaches to the study of behavior.
5. Explain how individual differences influence beliefs, values, and interactions with others.
6. Apply psychological concepts and principles to their own lives and experiences.

7. Demonstrate awareness of major factors involved in perception, motivation, learning, and behavior.