

## Prairie View A&M University Core Curriculum Alignment Matrix

<b>Social and Behavioral Science</b> The objective of a social and behavioral science component of the core curriculum is to increase students' knowledge of how historians and social and behavioral scientists discover, describe, and explain the behaviors and interactions among individuals, groups, institutions, events, and ideas.							
<b><u>Exemplary Educational Objectives</u></b>	HIST 1313 U.S. to 1876	HIST 1323 U.S. 1876 to Present	HIST 1301	HIST 1302	HIST 2301	POSC 1113 American Govern I	POSC 1123 American Govern II
a) to employ the methods and date that historians and social and behavioral scientist use to investigate the human condition;	Students learn thru lecture and written assignments and demonstrate knowledge thru test results and research projects that investigate historical events.					N/A	N/A
b) to examine social institutions and processes across a range of historical periods and cultures;						N/A	N/A
c) to use and critique alternative explanatory systems or theories;						N/A	N/A
d) to develop and communicate alternative explanations or solutions for contemporary social issues;						N/A	N/A
e) to analyze the effects of social, political, economic, cultural, and diplomatic forces on the area under study						Students learn thru lecture and written assignments and demonstrate knowledge thru test results and research projects that explain the process of policy making at all levels of government.	
f) to comprehend the origins and evolution of U.S. and Texas political systems, with a focus on the growth of political institutions, the constitutions of						Students learn thru lecture and written assignments and demonstrate knowledge thru test results and research projects that describe and explain the principles and ideals of democratic governance at the federal, state and	

the U.S. and Texas, federalism, civil liberties, civil and human rights;						local levels.
g) to understand the evolution and current state of the role of the United States in the world;						Students learn thru lecture and written assignments and demonstrate knowledge thru test results and research projects that define international relations and critically examine American foreign policy priorities and goals.
h) to differentiate and analyze historical evidence (documentary and statistical) and differing historical points of view;	Students learn thru lecture and written assignments and demonstrate knowledge thru test results and research projects that document critical historical events over time.					
i) to recognize and apply reasonable criteria for the acceptability of historical evidence;	Students learn thru lecture and written assignments and demonstrate knowledge thru test results and research projects that offer support for methods used in documenting historical facts.					
j) to understand and identify commonalties in a diverse culture.						
k) to analyze, critically assess, and develop creative solutions to public policy problems;						
l) to recognize and assume one's responsibility as a citizen in a democratic society by learning to think for oneself by engaging in public discourse and by obtaining information through the news media and other appropriate information sources about politics and public policy;						Students learn thru lecture and written assignments and demonstrate knowledge thru test results and research projects that show them the basic elements of engagement in civic duties and the constructive role of the media in informing and educating the public.

## Social and Behavioral Science

The objective of a social and behavioral science component of the core curriculum is to increase students' knowledge of how historians and social and behavioral scientists discover, describe, and explain the behaviors and interactions among individuals, groups, institutions, events, and ideas.

<b><u>Exemplary Educational Objectives</u></b>	HIST 1813 Survey of Civilization to 1500	HIST 1823 Survey of Civilization 1500 to Present	POSC 2213 Blacks in American Political System	POSC 2503 Introduction to Global Issues
m) to employ the methods and date that historians and social and behavioral scientist use to investigate the human condition;			Students learn thru lecture and written assignments and demonstrate knowledge thru test results and research projects that expose them to the theoretical and practical bases of studying the political culture of publicly organized groups in the U.S. and issues affecting developing societies.	
n) to examine social institutions and processes across a range of historical periods and cultures;	Students learn thru lecture and written assignments and demonstrate knowledge thru test results and research projects that compare and contrast human development across cultures.			
o) to use and critique alternative explanatory systems or theories;				
p) to develop and communicate alternative explanations or solutions for contemporary social issues;				
q) to analyze the effects of social, political, economic, cultural, and diplomatic forces on the area under study			Students learn thru lecture and written assignments and demonstrate knowledge thru test results and research projects that offer students cross-cultural awareness and an in-depth understanding of global issues.	
r) to comprehend the origins and evolution of U.S. and Texas political systems, with a focus on the growth of political institutions, the constitutions of the U.S. and Texas, federalism, civil liberties, civil and human rights;				

s) to understand the evolution and current state of the role of the United States in the world;			Students learn thru lecture and written assignments and demonstrate knowledge thru test results and research projects that explain American's role in the development of less advanced countries.	
t) to differentiate and analyze historical evidence (documentary and statistical) and differing historical points of view;				
u) to recognize and apply reasonable criteria for the acceptability of historical evidence;				
v) to understand and identify commonalties in a diverse culture.				
w) to analyze, critically assess, and develop creative solutions to public policy problems;				
x) to recognize and assume one's responsibility as a citizen in a democratic society by learning to think for oneself by engaging in public discourse and by obtaining information through the news media and other appropriate information sources about politics and public policy;				