



COURSE OFFERINGS | FALL 2019



HONR 111.041: Entrepreneurship

Lauren Hill • MW - 10:00 a.m. •

This first-year experience course for Honors College students examines the process for developing research questions and exploring the opportunities available to Honors University students for conducting undergraduate research. Course sections are centered on a theme so that students can focus their studies on a common topic. Students explore Honors University library resources, participate in community engagement projects and present their research in a conference-style setting.

Meets General Education IA

HONR 111.042: Writing about Health Care

Christina ... • TH - 10:00 a.m. •

This first-year experience course for Honors College students examines the process for developing research questions and exploring the opportunities available to Honors University students for conducting undergraduate research. Course sections are centered on a theme so that students can focus their studies on a common topic. Students explore Honors University library resources, participate in community engagement projects and present their research in a conference-style setting.

Meets General Education IA

HONR 112.041: American Democracy and the World

... • TH - 10:00 a.m. •

The course examines the interplay of American democracy and values with the evolving Western system of world order. The course describes how the nations of Western Europe sought to establish and maintain a system of international order beginning in the late medieval period through the development of the concept of the sovereign nation state, relations among those states in the 17th and 18th centuries, and the consequences of the American Revolution for the international system.

HONR 311.041/HIST 215.01H:

HONR 311.045: The History of Nursing

William A. Papp • MW 11:00-12:00

The course examines the history, trends, eras, compromises, accomplishments, and challenges of the profession of nursing in America during the last 150 years. It also highlights the historical events and their effects on the profession.

HONR 496.042: thesis consultation

taia • p •

This series of workshops is designed to aid students during the semester in which they are finishing their thesis research. Students are required to attend all sessions and submit their Honors Thesis to the Honors College for fulfillment of their Honors requirements.

INFO 333.151: printing, digital Enablement

Eugene Hahn • MW • p • H

This is the class where you create the future. Every day entrepreneurs are turning creativity and know-how into profit on platforms like Kickstarter and Indiegogo. Successful technological developments including 3D printing and the Internet of Things are expected to greatly change businesses and society in the coming years. In this student-visioned class, you design and produce your own electronics product using 3D printing and the Arduino microcontroller platform. You introduce your functioning product to the University community by way of presentations. The class assumes no prior knowledge with either technology.

CHEM 121.11H

... nita r n • H - p 7L ... •H v

This course presents the fundamentals of chemistry through the lens of important societal issues. The essentials of atomic structure, chemical rea

IDIS 280.01H: Leadership Studies
Jan Weaer • M, n- p • H

IDIS 280.02H: Leadership Studies
Jan Weaer • M - p • H

While early studies suggested that leadership was limited to a set of innate traits inherited by a person at birth, more recent scholars have concluded that the core characteristics of leadership could indeed be learned and even improved upon through conscious reflection and practice. This class takes a broad approach to leadership studies by focusing on scientific studies of both leaders and followers. We attempt to define observable and repeatable characteristics of leadership and discuss their practice in real settings. This is a

the 1990s, the number of people with a tertiary education has increased in all countries, but the increase has been particularly rapid in the United Kingdom and the United States. In the United Kingdom, the number of people with a tertiary education increased from 17.4% in 1990 to 25.4% in 2000, while in the United States the increase was from 16.8% to 24.6% in the same period.

There are several reasons for the increase in tertiary education. One of the main reasons is the increasing demand for skilled labour in the economy. As the economy becomes more knowledge-intensive, there is a need for more people with tertiary education to fill the jobs. Another reason is the increasing cost of tertiary education. As the cost of tertiary education increases, more people are motivated to pursue tertiary education to obtain a higher level of income.

The increase in tertiary education has led to a decrease in the unemployment rate. In the United Kingdom, the unemployment rate decreased from 10.4% in 1990 to 6.4% in 2000. In the United States, the unemployment rate decreased from 7.6% in 1990 to 5.6% in 2000. The decrease in the unemployment rate is due to the fact that people with tertiary education are more likely to find jobs than people with only a secondary education.

The increase in tertiary education has also led to a decrease in the wage inequality. In the United Kingdom, the wage inequality decreased from 1.8 in 1990 to 1.6 in 2000. In the United States, the wage inequality decreased from 1.7 in 1990 to 1.6 in 2000. The decrease in wage inequality is due to the fact that people with tertiary education are paid higher wages than people with only a secondary education.

The increase in tertiary education has also led to a decrease in the income inequality. In the United Kingdom, the income inequality decreased from 1.8 in 1990 to 1.6 in 2000. In the United States, the income inequality decreased from 1.7 in 1990 to 1.6 in 2000. The decrease in income inequality is due to the fact that people with tertiary education have higher incomes than people with only a secondary education.

The increase in tertiary education has also led to a decrease in the poverty rate. In the United Kingdom, the poverty rate decreased from 10.4% in 1990 to 6.4% in 2000. In the United States, the poverty rate decreased from 13.5% in 1990 to 11.5% in 2000. The decrease in the poverty rate is due to the fact that people with tertiary education are more likely to have higher incomes than people with only a secondary education.

The increase in tertiary education has also led to a decrease in the social inequality. In the United Kingdom, the social inequality decreased from 1.8 in 1990 to 1.6 in 2000. In the United States, the social inequality decreased from 1.7 in 1990 to 1.6 in 2000. The decrease in social inequality is due to the fact that people with tertiary education are more likely to have higher social status than people with only a secondary education.

The increase in tertiary education has also led to a decrease in the health inequality. In the United Kingdom, the health inequality decreased from 1.8 in 1990 to 1.6 in 2000. In the United States, the health inequality decreased from 1.7 in 1990 to 1.6 in 2000. The decrease in health inequality is due to the fact that people with tertiary education are more likely to have better health than people with only a secondary education.