October 29, 2008

TO: The General Studies Council

FROM: Nicholas Alozie
Head, Social and Behavioral Sciences

RE: STS Courses Submitted for General Studies Review

Earlier this year the ABOR approved the B.S. degree program in Science, Technology, and Society for the Polytechnic campus (see attached memorandum from Provost Capaldi). Science, Technology, and Society (STS) is a social science discipline that investigates the interrelationship of science/technology and human systems. Typically, issues concerning the impact of science/technology on globalization, reproductive technology and human values, information technology and human relations, and science/technology and public policy and governance all come under the general domain of studies in STS. All of the STS courses included in this review are required to support this new degree program. These courses have all gone through the ACRES process and have received final approval (see attached front sheet from ACRES).
March 28, 2008

TO: David Schwalm, Dean
    School of Applied Arts and Sciences

FROM: Elizabeth D. Capaldi
      Executive Vice President and Provost of the University

SUBJECT: B.S. in Science, Technology, and Society

This is to notify you that on March 25, 2008, the Academic Affairs Committee of the Board of Regents approved the request for authorization to implement the B.S. in Science, Technology, and Society.

You may proceed to implement the proposal effective immediately. The following plan code has been established in OASIS, effective fall 2008: ECSTSB5
New Course Curriculum Form
Arizona State University
ESTS 332 Global Issues in Science and Technology 3.0 - Spring 2009 | CL: None

Originator: Silvia Llamas-Flores  (Status: Approved)  Department: Social and Behavioral Sciences (Polytechnic)

Date Created: 05/13/2008  Submitted: 05/13/2008  Completed: 10/20/2008  To

ACETS:

Campus: E
College: Applied Arts and Sciences
Subject: STS
Number: 332

Title: Global Issues in Science and Technology
Abbreviated title: Global Issues Science and Tech
Semester hours: 3.0
Effective semester: - Spring
Summer justification: N/A
Effective year: 2009
Catalog: Examines contemporary international debates in science and technology and how
description: those issues impact globalization.
Primary component: Seminar
Graded component: *Same as primary component
Additional component(s):
Optional component(s):
Cross-listing: | CL: None
Cross-listed course (s):
Enrollment Requirements?: Yes
Prerequisite(s): STS 101, 301, or instructor approval
Conditional prerequisite(s):
Corequisite(s):
Pre-/corequisite(s):
Repeat for credit: No
Total hours allowed:
Total completions allowed:
Multiple

https://az.transfer.org/cgi-bin/WebObjects/acres.woa/13/wo/tmw2SsR3xtycpDeTaKNo...  10/21/2008
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY EAST/TEMPE CAMPUS
 GENERAL STUDIES PROGRAM COURSE PROPOSAL COVER FORM
 Courses submitted to the GSC between 2/1 and 4/30 if approved, will be effective the following Spring.
 Courses submitted between 5/1 and 1/31 if approved, will be effective the following Fall.
 (SUBMISSION VIA ADOBE.PDF FILES IS PREFERRED)

DATE 10/31/2008

1. ACADEMIC UNIT: ASUP SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

2. COURSE PROPOSED: STS 332 Global Issues in Science and Technology (3)
   (prefix) (number) (title) (semester hours)

3. CONTACT PERSON: Name: Sherrie Loomis Phone: 480/727-1984
   Mail Code: 0180 E-Mail: sherrie.loomis@asu.edu

4. ELIGIBILITY: New courses must be approved by the Tempe Campus Curriculum Subcommittee and must have a regular course number. For the rules governing approval of omnibus courses, contact the General Studies Program Office at 965-0739.

5. AREA(S) PROPOSED COURSE WILL SERVE: A single course may be proposed for more than one core or awareness area. A course may satisfy a core area requirement and more than one awareness area requirements concurrently, but may not satisfy requirements in two core areas simultaneously, even if approved for those areas. With departmental consent, an approved General Studies course may be counted toward both the General Studies requirement and the major program of study.

   Core Areas
   Literacy and Critical Inquiry-L ☐
   Mathematical Studies-MA ☐ CS ☐
   Humanities and Fine Arts-HU ☐
   Social and Behavioral Sciences-SB ☐
   Natural Sciences-SQ ☐ SG ☐

   Awareness Areas
   Global Awareness-G ☒
   Historical Awareness-H ☐
   Cultural Diversity in the United States-C ☐
   (Note: one course per form)

6. DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED.
   (1) Course Description
   (2) Course Syllabus
   (3) Criteria Checklist for the area
   (4) Table of Contents from the textbook used, if available

7. In the space provided below (or on a separate sheet), please also provide a description of how the course meets the specific criteria in the area for which the course is being proposed.

CROSS-LISTED COURSES: ☒ No ☐ Yes; Please identify courses: ________________________________

Is this a multisected course?: ☒ No ☐ Yes; Is it governed by a common syllabus? ________________________

NICHOLAS ALOZIE
Chair/Director (Print or Type) N. ALOZIE
Chair/Director (Signature)

Date: 10/29/2008

Rev. 1/94, 4/95, 7/98, 4/00, 1/02
Syllabus
Arizona State University Polytechnic Campus
School of Applied Arts and Sciences
Social and Behavioral Sciences

STS 332 Seminar: Global Issues in Science and Technology

Fall, 2008
Schedule Line Number:

Satisfies General Studies:

Venue: Santa Catalina Hall 133
Time: 2:00PM – 3:15PM
Days: Monday and Wednesday
Class Format: Lecture/Discussion

Professor: Dr. Nicholas Alozie
Office: Santa Catalina (SANCA) 252M
Tel.: (480) 727-1395
E-Mail: Alozie@asu.edu

Office Hours: Mondays & Wednesdays
12:00pm-1:30pm, and by appointment.

Course Description:

This seminar focuses on science and technology issues that are global in nature, which are discussed and debated in the global arena. 'Global goods' is a term which refers to the elements which we all need that transcend borders, such as clean air, clean water, a safe environment, ecosystems, etc. ‘Global bads’ is a term which refers to the less desirable elements we, on earth, share, such as environmental damage and change, the proliferation of nuclear weapons, global crime, and global terrorism. Science and technology are key variables in both of these sides of the coin. How can policies that have a global impact be made when individual nation-states control their own science and technology policies, as well as foreign policy. What attempts have been made by international organizations to address these issues? How affective are they? These are some of the questions that we will discuss as we explore the most significant and current global issues and their relationship to science and technology. As the name seminar implies, the central method of instruction in the course will be student and faculty discussions, and student writing, based on assigned readings and individual research.

The following topics will be treated in the course: Introduction to global issues and international relations; Interaction between global issues and national interests; Science, technology and international law (treaties, agreements, norms); Science, technology and international organizations and regimes; Impact of regional integration on science and technology policy: case of the European Union; Global issues: trade, access to science and technology and global terrorism; Global issues: science and technology management and environmental degradation and sustainability; Global issues: proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; Global issues: global crime and information technology; Global issues: and international trade, pharmaceuticals, and disease.
The objectives of the course are that you will:

- Understand the main themes and trends of current global issues relating to and influenced by science and technology.
- Understand the complexity of national versus global interests.
- Articulate various viewpoints on these critical issues, and develop your own perspective based on the research.
- Research and analyze a particular issue related to the themes of the class and write two short papers.

Required course texts:


Requirements:

Attendance is expected in class and participation counts for 25% of the final grade. It is essential that students complete assigned readings on time for class to maximize fruitful discussion. The participation grade includes leading a discussion at least once. There are also two written assignments, each worth 25% of the grade, plus a written essay final exam worth 25%. Each week there will be in class discussions, where a topic will be discussed within small groups and/or as a class, based upon the assigned reading for that week. Towards the end of the student several debates will be organized, which are also part of the participation grade. The goal of the debates is to explore all of the angles and stakeholder perspectives on a particular issue, so very often you will be given a position to explain and articulate, which may not be your own opinion.

The papers will be thoughtful essays with some amount of research involved. Each one will deal with a topic in ethics and science and technology. Research will involve information on all sides of the issue, so that you will be able to discuss the ethical implications with a full understanding. Guidance will be given on the topic selections and how you can structure your papers. Each paper should be approximately 5-7 pages long, single spaced, and with at least 5 references, properly cited in the text and a bibliography; these references can be newspaper articles, books or academic journal articles. The criteria for written work includes original work (see note), clarity of communication, coverage of concepts, and depth of analysis.

*NOTE ON WRITING ASSIGNMENTS: Academic honesty is expected of all students at Arizona State University. Cheating or plagiarism will result in disciplinary action against the student(s)
involved. Cheating includes, but is not limited to, buying or copying research papers from somebody. Plagiarism also includes copying sections, including sentences and phrases of text out of research articles, or off internet websites, without citing the source and putting phrase/sentences in full quotation marks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participation</th>
<th>100 points</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper 1</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper 2</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exam (Essay)</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>400</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Pursuant to the University Grading Scale, the cutoff for final grades in the course is:

- A+ 98%
- A  95%
- A- 92%
- B+ 88%
- B  85%
- B- 82%
- C+ 78%
- C  70%
- D  65%

To determine your final percentage, divide your final point total by the total points available in the class (400). Any final percentage total less than 65% will result in a failing final grade of E.

**Weekly Topics (Readings: TBA from assigned texts):**

1. Introduction to global issues and international relations
2. Interaction between global issues and national interests
3. Science, technology and international law (treaties, agreements, norms)
4. Science, technology and international organizations and regimes
5. Impact of regional integration on science and technology policy: case of the European Union
6. Global issues: trade, access to science and technology and global terrorism
7. Global issues: science and technology management and environmental degradation and sustainability
8. Global issues: proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
9. Global issues: global crime and information technology
10. Global issues: international trade, pharmaceuticals, and disease
11. Taking sides: student debates (take home final essay exam assigned)

12. Taking sides: student debates

13/14 Student presentations (take home final due)

Arizona State University Academic Policies:

Plagiarism:

Academic integrity and honesty is expected of all students at Arizona State University, and is so stated in the ASU Student Code of Conduct (available at http://www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/studentlife/judicial/). Plagiarism or cheating can result in the grade of "XE". The XE grade denotes failure through academic dishonesty. For more information on plagiarism and the ramifications of academic dishonesty see: http://www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/studentlife/judicial/academic_integrity.htm. Students are responsible for understanding these policies and following proper academic research and citation protocol.

Accommodations for Disabilities:

Accommodations for disabilities are made according to the policy of Arizona State University, which is in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. For more information on ASU's Disability Resource Center see http://www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/ed/drc/.
Arizona State University Criteria Checklist for

GLOBAL AWARENESS [G]

Rationale and Objectives

Human organizations and relationships have evolved from being family and village centered to modern global interdependence. The greatest challenge in the nuclear age is developing and maintaining a global perspective which fosters international cooperation. While the modern world is comprised of politically independent states, people must transcend nationalism and recognize the significant interdependence among peoples of the world. The exposure of students to different cultural systems provides the background of thought necessary to developing a global perspective.

Cultural learning is present in many disciplines. Exposure to perspectives on art, business, engineering, music, and the natural and social sciences that lead to an understanding of the contemporary world supports the view that intercultural interaction has become a daily necessity. The complexity of American society forces people to balance regional and national goals with global concerns. Many of the most serious problems are world issues and require solutions which exhibit mutuality and reciprocity. No longer are hunger, ecology, health care delivery, language planning, information exchanges, economic and social developments, law, technology transfer, philosophy, and the arts solely national concerns; they affect all the people of the world. Survival may be dependent on the ability to generate global solutions to some of the most pressing problems.

The word university, from universitas, implies that knowledge comes from many sources and is not restricted to local, regional, or national perspectives. The Global Awareness Area recognizes the need for an understanding of the values, elements, and social processes of cultures other than the culture of the United States. Learning which recognizes the nature of others cultures and the relationship of America's cultural system to generic human goals and welfare will help create the multicultural and global perspective necessary for effective interaction in the human community.

Courses which meet the requirement in global awareness are of one or more of the following types: (1) in-depth area studies which are concerned with an examination of culture-specific elements of a region of the world, country, or culture group, (2) the study of contemporary non-English language courses that have a significant cultural component, (3) comparative cultural studies with an emphasis on non-U.S. areas, and (4) in-depth studies of non-U.S. centered cultural interrelationships of global scope such as the global interdependence produced by problems of world ecology, multinational corporations, migration, and the threat of nuclear war.
Proposer: Please complete the following section and attach appropriate documentation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Identify Documentation Submitted</th>
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</table>

**ASU--[G] CRITERIA**

**GLOBAL AWARENESS [G]**

1. Studies **must** be composed of subject matter that addresses or leads to an understanding of the contemporary world outside the U.S.  
   - Syllabus

2. Course must be one or more of following types (check all which may apply):
   - a. In-depth area studies which are concerned with an examination of culture-specific elements of a region, country or culture group. The area or culture studied must be non-U.S. and the study must contribute to an understanding of the contemporary world.  
      - Syllabus
   - b. Contemporary non-English language courses that have a significant cultural component.  
      - Syllabus
   - c. Comparative cultural studies in which most, i.e., more than half, of the material is devoted to non-U.S. areas.  
      - Syllabus
   - d. In-depth studies of non-U.S. centered cultural interrelationships of global scope, such as the global interdependence produced by problems of world ecology, multinational corporations, migration, and the threat of nuclear war. Most, i.e., more than half, of the material must be devoted to non-U.S.  
      - Syllabus
Global Awareness [G]
Page 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Prefix</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Designation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STS</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>GLOBAL ISSUES IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explain in detail which student activities correspond to the specific designation criteria. Please use the following organizer to explain how the criteria are being met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria (from checksheet)</th>
<th>How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)</th>
<th>Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Studies must be composed of subject matter that addresses or leads to an understanding of the contemporary world outside the U.S. Course must be in-depth area studies which are concerned with an examination of culture-specific elements of a region, country or culture group. The area or culture studied must be non-U.S. and the study must contribute to an understanding of the contemporary world.</td>
<td>This seminar focuses on science and technology issues that are global in nature, which are discussed and debated in the global arena. ‘Global goods’ is a term which refers to the elements which we all need that transcend borders, such as clean air, clean water, a safe environment, ecosystems, etc. ‘Global bads’ is a term which refers to the less desirable elements we, on earth, share, such as environmental damage and change, the proliferation of nuclear weapons, global crime, and global terrorism. Science and technology are key variables in both of these sides of the coin. How can policies that have a global impact be made when individual nation-states control their own science and technology policies, as well as foreign policy. What attempts have been made by international organizations to address these issues? How effective are they? These are some of the questions that we will discuss as we explore the most significant and current global issues and their relationship to science and technology. As the name seminar implies, the central method of instruction in the course will be student and faculty discussions, and student writing, based on assigned readings and individual research.</td>
<td>As can be seen from the syllabus, the following topics will be treated in the course: Introduction to global issues and international relations; Interaction between global issues and national interests; Science, technology and international law (treaties, agreements, norms); Science, technology and international organizations and regimes; Impact of regional integration on science and technology policy: case of the European Union; Global issues: trade, access to science and technology and global terrorism; Global issues: science and technology management and environmental degradation and sustainability; Global issues: proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; Global issues: global crime and information technology; Global issues: and international trade, pharmaceuticals, and disease.</td>
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| Comparative cultural studies in which most, i.e. more than half, of the material is devoted to non-U.S. areas. | The course emphasizes:  
- Understanding the main themes and trends of current global issues relating to and influenced by science and technology.  
- Understanding the complexity of national versus global interests.  
- Articulating various viewpoints on these critical issues, and develop your own perspective based on the research.  
- Researching and analyzing a particular issue related to the themes of the class and write two short papers. | As the syllabus shows, more than 90% of this course is devoted to comparative studies involving non-U.S. areas. Three books are selected for this course. The first talks about science, technology and governance. The second talks about new modes of governance in developing an integrated approach to science, technology and risk assessment. The third examines clashing views on controversial global issues. Topics include: global crime and information technology, handling of global diseases, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, etc. This is core social science material. |
| In-depth studies of non-U.S. centered cultural interrelationships of global scope, such as the global interdependence produced by problems of world ecology, multinational corporations, migration, and the threat of nuclear war. Most, i.e., more than half, of the material must be devoted to non-U.S. | The course relies on accumulated literature predicated upon practical and theoretical evidence. This literature focuses primarily on social and behavioral sciences material articulated in cross-cultural perspective. | On pages 3-4 of the syllabus, the course outline lays out the selected topics and their relevance to both core social science and international and global studies. |