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: ECSTSBS

XC:    Maria Allison  
       Bridgot Alcott  
       Jill Andrews  
       Nancy Dickson  
       Melinda Gebel  
       Jennifer Glawson  
       Heather Hoffart  
       Cecilia Hook  
       Glenn Irvin  
       Nancy Kiernan  
       Phyllis Lucie  
       Linda Pedersen  
       Julie Ramsden  
       Adrian Sanner  
       Gini Sater  
       David Young  
       Nicholas Alozie  
       Lisa Frank
New Course Curriculum Form
Arizona State University
E STS 425 Law, Values and Science and Technology 3.0 - Spring 2009 | CL: None

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

Date Created: 05/08/2008  Submitted: 05/14/2008  Completed: 10/20/2008  To ACETS:

Campus: E
College: Applied Arts and Sciences
Subject: STS
Number: 425
Title: Law, Values and Science and Technology
Abbreviated title: Law, Values, Sci, Technology
Semester hours: 3.0
Effective semester: - Spring
Summer justification: N/A
Effective year: 2009
Catalog: Examines the interconnections of law, values and science and technology with a description: view to establishing their reciprocal relationships.

Primary component: Lecture
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/m93UxLozvfZl6w7UvvCmJ... 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 425 Law, Values, and 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 955-0739.

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 one 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 [x]
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: [x] No [ ] Yes; Please identify courses: __________________________

Is this a multisection course?: [x] No [ ] Yes; Is it governed by a common syllabus? ______________________

NICHOLAS ALOZIE
Chair/Director (Print or Type)

Date: 10/23/2008

Chair/Director (Signature)

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 425 Law, Values, and 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 senior level course examines the interconnections of law, values, and science and technology. Theoretically, law follows morality. Yet, the law of commerce is seemingly driven more by economic rationality and social equity than by moral sentiment alone. The legal framework of commerce is under girded by economies, politics and policy. Hence, to better grasp concepts of science and technology and the intersection with law and commerce, it helps to first understand the socio-economics and politics behind it, that is to say, the sociology of law.

The following topics will be treated in the course: Science, Technology, and the Law; Science and Technology as value systems; Socio-economic Theory and Public Policy; The Intersection of Science and Technology on the Following: Government and the Market; Economic Regulation; Economic Regulation: the Second Wave; Regulatory Reform and Deregulation; Labor and Employment Law; Antitrust and Competition Law; Monopoly; Bankruptcy; Product Liability; Environmental Law; Safety Regulation; Security and Terrorism; and Government Liability.

Learning Outcomes:

Students are expected to understand:

- the basic concepts of the sociology of law and how those concepts are informed by values and science and technology.
- law, values, and human culture.
• the concept of technological determinism in the law in areas such as reproduction (Roe v. Wade), environment, regulation, and antitrust.
• the logic of writing across the curriculum.
• the connection of law to the social sciences broadly defined.
• the intersection of law and economics and commerce.

Course Format:
The general format is a physical classroom where the class meets twice weekly for lecture and discussion. Prior to each class, students are expected to read the required materials (per the class schedule below, plus any additional readings handed out in class or otherwise assigned). Students are expected to generate a list of questions from the reading assignments and/or appropriate to the class topic(s), and to participate in the class dialogue. Students will be graded on class participation.

Required Materials:

Expectations & Course Requirements:
Reading assignments are per course outline and should be completed prior to the associated lecture. Students are expected to participate in class dialogue.

The mid-term exams, and the final exam are due WHEN SCHEDULED. An exam may be taken late if excused by the instructor for legitimate reasons. Irrespective of the reasons given for missing an exam, the exam is nevertheless compromised by taking it after it has already been administered to the class. Therefore, any exam taken late will be automatically lowered by one grade. A student who misses an exam must make arrangements to take the exam within one week after the scheduled date of administration to the class. It is the instructor’s prerogative to administer a substitute exam, different from the one administered to the class. An exam not taken within a reasonable time frame is forfeited. After review of exam results, ALL EXAMS MUST BE RETURNED to the instructor. Failure to return an exam will result in zero credit for that exam.

Any student wishing to contest a grade on any quiz or exam, must do so by presenting a supporting argument IN WRITING to the instructor, or to personally meet with the instructor during office hours within one week after receiving the contested grade. The class IS NOT TO BE INTERRUPTED over any one individual’s contested grade. There are no guarantees, but the instructor will take a reasonable argument into consideration and will make grade adjustments as deemed appropriate and fair.

When taking a test for this class, and if a particular question seems ambiguous, it is suggested that the student EXPLAIN IN THE BORDERS the reason(s) for his or her answer. Even if the wrong answer, credit may be given if correct logic is used in the answer/explanation. DO NOT ASK THE PROCTOR TO EXPLAIN THE QUESTION. Part of taking an exam is predicated upon the student’s understanding of the way questions are asked, or the semantics used to construct questions.
Attendance is MANDATORY, and roll will be taken. There are roughly 30 class periods scheduled for the semester. The student is authorized 10% or 3 days sick leave without incurring a penalty for absence. Each day of absence beyond the allowable (3) sick days reduces the final grade by 1/3 grade (e.g. an A becomes an A-; a C+ becomes a C; and so forth). There are no authorized absences, regardless of cause, beyond the allowed 3 days (i.e., sick days should be used for their authorized purpose, not for vacation). It is not necessary to call in sick.

Course Grading:
There are three mid-term exams, plus the final exam. The final grade will be the product of all testing, weighted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exams</th>
<th>Class Participation</th>
<th>10%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Term Exams</td>
<td>60% (20% each)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exam</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weighting:
- 90 - 100: A
- 80 - 89: B
- 70 - 79: C
- 60 - 69: D
- 59 or less: E

Students who believe they are, or may be doing below “C” work (i.e., less than 60%) may salvage their grade by submitting a term paper per arrangement with the instructor. Extra credit of 1 to 5 points (merit determined by the instructor) may be added to the final score (i.e., up to one-half grade). The term paper must be in an academic format, and cited using a standard citation system (e.g., University of Chicago, APA, etc.). The subject must be approved by the instructor before beginning the project. In order to receive credit, the paper must be submitted to the instructor prior to the week of final exams.

Topical Outline:

**Topics and Concepts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Socio-economic Theory and Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government and the Market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Regulation: the Second Wave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Reform and Deregulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor and Employment Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antitrust and Competition Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monopoly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bankruptcy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products Liability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Regulation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Security and Terrorism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADA Statement:
The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a federal antidiscrimination statute that provides comprehensive civil rights protection for persons with disabilities. One element of this legislation requires that all qualified students with documented disabilities be guaranteed a learning environment that provides reasonable accommodation of their disabilities. If you believe you have a disability requiring an accommodation please contact the Disability Resource Center at ASU Polytechnic located in Student Affairs Quad #4 or call 480-727-1039/TTY 480-727-1009. Eligibility and documentation policies online at http://www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/cd/drc

Student Academic Integrity: Students are required to adhere to the policy on student conduct identified in the ASU Student Academic Integrity Policy (http://www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/studentlife/judicial/academic_integrity.htm) and the Arizona Board of Regents Policy Manual (http://www.abor.asu.edu/1_the_regents/policymanual/chap5/chapter_v.htm#C.%20CODE%20)
Rationale and Objectives

The importance of the social and behavioral sciences is evident in both the increasing number of scientific inquiries into human behavior and the amount of attention paid to those inquiries. In both private and public sectors people rely on social scientific findings to assess the social consequences of large-scale economic, technological, scientific, and cultural changes.

Social scientists' observations about human behavior and their unique perspectives on human events make an important contribution to civic dialogue. Today, those insights are particularly crucial due to the growing economic and political interdependence among nations.

Courses proposed for General Studies designation in the Social and Behavioral Sciences area must demonstrate emphases on: (1) social scientific theories and principles, (2) the methods used to acquire knowledge about cultural or social events and processes, and (3) the impact of social scientific understanding on the world.
**ASU--[SB] CRITERIA**

A SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE [SB] course should meet all of the following criteria. If not, a rationale for exclusion should be provided.

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

1. Course is designed to advance basic understanding and knowledge about human interaction. Syllabus

2. Course content emphasizes the study of social behavior such as that found in:
   - ANTHROPOLOGY
   - ECONOMICS
   - CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY
   - HISTORY
   - LINGUISTICS
   - POLITICAL SCIENCE
   - SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
   - SOCIOLOGY
   Syllabus

3. Course emphasizes:
   a. the distinct knowledge base of the social and behavioral sciences (e.g., sociological anthropology).
   OR
   b. the distinct methods of inquiry of the social and behavioral sciences (e.g., ethnography, historical analysis).
   Syllabus

4. Course illustrates use of social and behavioral science perspectives and data.
   Syllabus

THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF COURSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE [SB] AREA EVEN THOUGH THEY MIGHT GIVE SOME CONSIDERATION TO SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE CONCERNS:

- Courses with primarily fine arts, humanities, literary, or philosophical content.
- Courses with primarily natural or physical science content.
- Courses with predominantly applied orientation for professional skills or training purposes.
- Courses emphasizing primarily oral, quantitative, or written skills.
Course Prefix | Number | Title | Designation
--- | --- | --- | ---
STS | 425 | LAW, VALUES, AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | SB

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>
</table>
| Course is designed to advance basic understanding and knowledge about human interaction and emphasizes the study of social behavior such as found in anthropology, economics, cultural geography, history, political science, social psychology, and sociology. | This course examines the interconnections of law, values, and science and technology. The legal framework of commerce is undergirded by economics, politics and policy. Hence, to better grasp concepts of science and technology and the intersection with law and commerce, it helps to understand the socio-economics and politics behind it, that is to say, the sociology of law. In a nutshell, this is a course on the sociology of law applied to concepts in science and technology studies. The following topics are treated in the course: Science, Technology, and the Law; Science and Technology as value systems; Socio-economic Theory and Public Policy; The Intersection of Science and Technology on the Following: Government and the Market; Economic Regulation; Economic Regulation: the Second Wave; Regulatory Reform and Deregulation; Labor and Employment Law; Antitrust and Competition Law; Monopoly; Bankruptcy; Product Liability; Environmental Law; Safety Regulation; Security and Terrorism; and Government Liability. | As the syllabus shows on page 2, the learning outcomes in this course require that students understand:

- the basic concepts of the sociology of law and how those concepts are informed by values and science and technology.
- law, values, and human culture.
- the concept of technological determinism in the law in areas such as reproduction (Roe v. Wade), environment, regulation, and antitrust.
- the logic of writing across the curriculum.
- the connection of law to the social sciences broadly defined.
- the intersection of law and economics and commerce. |
| Course emphasizes both the distinct knowledge of the social and behavioral sciences and the distinct methods of inquiry of the social and behavioral sciences. | The course emphasizes the important roles of science and technology in transforming law and values. This is core social science material. | As page 3 of the syllabus shows, the topics included in this course emphasize a uniquely social and behavioral science knowledge base. These topics include social economic theory and public policy, government and the market, economic regulation, labor and employment law, antitrust and competition law, monopoly, bankruptcy, security and terrorism, and safety regulation. These materials are treated from a social and behavioral sciences perspective. |
| Course illustrates use of social and behavioral science perspectives and data. | The course relies on accumulated literature predicated upon practical and theoretical evidence based upon social and behavioral sciences perspectives and data. | On page 3 of the syllabus, the topics listed are clearly social science at its core. Moreover, the learning outcomes are also social science at its core. |