



Following are descriptions of online courses offered through the UNCG iSchool program.
Not all courses are offered every semester. Please refer to the schedule of courses for that information.

ATY 213 cultural anthropology

What is wrong with the rest of the world that it doesn't think or act like we do?

With as much as we share biologically with people everywhere in the world, it's astounding how many radically different cultures there are and how little we know about most of them. Explore the meaning of "being human" from the rainforests of the Amazon to the deserts of Central Asia, from great cities to humble villages – put your own cultural biases to the test as we examine the enormous diversity of our little planet.

BCN 225 masterpieces of cinema

No other entertainment medium has had the impact of the motion picture.

Movies have influenced style, morality and public opinion from the earliest days of flickering black-and-white images up through today's digital blockbusters. Take a cinematic journey through the annals of film and examine the movies as an art form. Learn to deconstruct the components of a film and critically analyze the contributions of writers, directors and cinematographers as you view some of the most important films of all time. *(MPAA Rating of PG-13 or lower)*

CCI 205 greek mythology

Set sail across a wine dark sea with the heroes of ancient Greece and Rome.

Confront monsters, sorcerers, invincible warriors and endure the frequent meddling of the gods and goddesses who toyed with the fates of men from lofty Mount Olympus. Read both Greek and Roman myths in English and discuss the religious, philosophical and social impact the myths had on the lives of ordinary people struggling to understand their world.

DCE 200 dance appreciation

Dance is a form of self and cultural expression that has roots in every society from the most primitive to the most modern.

It conveys every emotion from grief to joy and has given meaning and identity to peoples since the dawn of time. As with every art form, there are basic elements that need to be understood before we can truly appreciate dance for what it is and why it is. Movement and music are forever linked in most people's minds, but dance is also tied to many visual art forms as well. Experience dance as an observer and as a participant.

ECO 201 principles of microeconomics

Alien beings end up on a desolate planet earth and have to figure out how to survive.

A first of its kind and taught entirely as an ONLINE GAME, this course introduces microeconomic principles and analysis. Topics include: the market economy, supply and demand, shortages and surpluses, competition and monopoly, international trade, and public policy issues.

ESS 220 **physical fitness for life**

Every time you open the newspaper or turn on the TV you read or hear about the latest health crisis in our society: obesity, heart disease, diabetes, you name it.

The truth is that many health problems can be avoided or lessened by developing and committing to a physical fitness program that we can live with and enjoy (yes, enjoy) throughout our lifetimes. It's never too late to start. A healthier, happier life can be yours by starting today, and we'll show you how to begin planning your physical fitness program.

HIS 211 **u.s. history to 1865**

There was once a place called "The New World" where the great European powers struggled with each other for riches, power and markets and where thirteen dynamically different colonies found a common sense of purpose, fought a war against the most powerful nation on earth – and won.

This is the story of the earliest days of a new nation that would become the United States of America and the struggles it faced overcoming the many differences of culture, religion, climate, economy, race and ethnicity. Where a generation of men schooled in the Age of Reason crafted a constitution that would become the model for newly emerging democracies everywhere. This new nation grew westward, became an economic force and then splintered apart in a horrific Civil War.

HIS 212 **u.s. history since 1865**

The nation that survived the Civil War was broken, bruised and battered, but through this costly and bloody experience would emerge a world power eager to fulfill its Manifest Destiny.

A nation rich in natural resources, ingenuity and a self-sufficient frontier spirit forged a dream – an American dream – that called out to people from all over the globe. Soon a diverse population would crowd the cities of America and fuel an economy envied by the other nations of the world. Through World Wars, crises, upheavals and a Great Depression, trace how the United States became the world's pre-eminent superpower.

HIS 240 **latin american history: national period**

At the beginning of the twenty-first century, Latin American republics find themselves facing problems that have been present since their independence from France, Portugal, and Spain.

Indeed, within a few years, all of the Spanish American republics will begin preparations for the celebration of their 200th anniversary as independent republics. Haiti celebrated its 200th anniversary in January 2004. Brazil will have to wait until 2022. Why has progress been so difficult to achieve? Why have Latin American republics been unable to provide their citizens with the kind of life so many seek elsewhere? More questions than answers arise out of the investigation of a segment of the world that, on the one hand, has achieved so much and, on the other hand, has so much to achieve.

MAT 150 **pre-calculus 1**

Mathematics is what makes the world around us make sense.

According to John D. Barrow, "sport is just experimental mathematics. Whether we are looking at the swing and spin of cricket balls, the pirouettes of ice skaters, or the leaps of high jumpers, all are movements that can be understood by the application of simple mathematics." In this course, mathematical concepts come to life where we can see them spin, leap, and fly like never before.

MAT 151 pre-calculus 2

Mathematics is everywhere in everything we do.

As a continuation of Pre-Calculus 1, we will continue to explore the world as it relates to mathematics. In this class, we will concentrate on the world of finance and business. We will learn how a business owner could calculate the number of products to make and what price to sell them for in order to maximize profit. How should someone invest their money so that they can retire without any financial worries? How could someone decide when to sell a car to minimize the amount of money they would lose due to the car's depreciation? We will learn how people can decide which mortgage would be the best based on the value of their house. We will also explore the different conic sections: circles, parabolas, ellipses, and hyperbolas and how they relate to the real world.

PHI 121 contemporary moral problems

One of the quickest ways to find an argument is to pick an issue, any issue, and defend one side of it.

As our society becomes more complicated, we frequently find ourselves being polarized by topics we only just learned about in today's newspaper as last week's hot-button issue is quickly replaced by this week's. As active participants in society we feel compelled to weigh in on one side or the other, armed only with the tiniest bit of information. Where do you stand (or think you stand) on topics such as abortion, euthanasia, global warming, war, sexual mores, capital punishment and a host of others? There is always more to every story than meets the eye (or ear) and as responsible citizens we must always learn more than we can get from thirty-second sound bites.

PSC 100 american politics

Americans approach politics with a unique set of assumptions and values.

What is it that sets Americans apart from the rest of the world? And how is this game of politics played? How do our formal and informal institutions interact with one another to create policy? Political Science 100 is a survey of American political culture, constitutional development, and the structure and functions of our national government and informal institutions, such as political parties. At the end of this course students will be able to explain the distinctive and unusual features of America's democracy, and the importance of the Constitution as a foundation for the system.

PSY 121 general psychology

This course will survey the many subtopics that together comprise the modern science of psychology.

We will begin by looking at how the science of psychology is conducted, then explore such areas as the nervous system, perception, learning, conditioning, memory, language, thinking, problem-solving, motivation and emotion. The course concludes with a focus on social influences on thinking and behavior, and on the nature of psychological disorders and their treatment.

SOC 101 introduction to sociology

Peter Berger once claimed, "It can be said that the first wisdom of sociology is this - things are not what they seem."

The reason Berger would say something like that is that the sociological point of view is not part of our culture in the U.S. Most of us believe that human behavior, feeling, and thinking are psychological or individual in origin. Sociology, on the other hand, sees the influence of social factors on human behavior, emotion, and thought. The objective in this course is to see the world through social lenses.

SOC 201 **social problems**

A trouble, something that bothers us, affects us personally.

An issue, something that bothers a group, community, or society, affects us socially. Troubles and issues are intricately connected. I'm overweight; it's a personal trouble. Fifty-eight percent of adult Americans are overweight; it's a social issue. This course examines social problems as both troubles and issues. As troubles, we look closely at how race, food, disease, income, alcohol, and other problems modify and change our personal lives. As issues, we look at how these troubles are linked to broader social, cultural, and historical patterns.

THR 100 **drama appreciation**

Learn to appreciate all the aspects of modern and historical acting, theatre, and drama.

For thousands of years, acting and storytelling have allowed humans to realize their hopes, face their fears, and commune with the divine. Aristotle wrote that humans are, of their nature, imitative — suggesting that performance is not merely an amusement or hobby. This course will examine the elements and craft of contemporary theatre, not only as entertainment, but also as an extension of humankind's dramatic impulse.

WCV 101 **western civilization 1: ancient worlds to 1600**

Whether we're dealing with the struggles of democracy, trying to balance faith with secularism, or wondering if the latest high-tech gadget is a blessing or a curse, the issues we face today have their roots deep in western civilization.

What is western civilization, and what does it mean to be part of it? This course treats economic, political, social, religious, and cultural revolutions that shaped western civilization over its first 1500 years, from its beginnings in ancient Greece to the intellectual and artistic flowering that was the Renaissance. This course explores the profound nature of the changes that have occurred during this time and suggests the constancy of change in western civilization. Since many of these "revolutions" have been driven by writings or sets of writings, we will look closely at various representative texts to grasp the intellectual underpinnings of the "revolutions" of western civilization.

WCV 102 **western civilization 2: age of revolutions**

Change can occur quietly and incrementally or it can happen overnight, loudly and tumultuously.

From 1500 to the present, a series of political, social, economic, intellectual and scientific revolutions turned the western world upside-down with one revolution frequently driving the next one and the one after that. The world we inhabit is a product of those many revolutions. To grasp how we got to be where and who we are today, we must understand and appreciate the effects revolutions had on the lives of those who came before us. This unique topical approach to history is a departure from the traditional chronological method but affords a perspective that may better prepare us for the revolutions yet to come.



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