Description: Humans behave and interact in complex and consequential ways. Their ability to govern effectively themselves through political and civil institutions requires knowledge of history, political structures, and democratic principles; a commitment to civility, mutual respect, and civic responsibility; and skills in critical inquiry, reasoning, deliberating, collaboration, and civic problem-solving. The motives and consequences of human behavior and interaction are explained from biological, psychological, political, economic, social, cultural, and philosophical perspectives, among others. Students must examine human behavior through theories that address individual and collective behaviors.

Students will be able to:

1. Explain individual or collective human behavior from economic, political, psychological, sociological or other socially important perspectives, or
2. Demonstrate knowledge of the diverse ways that humans define and enforce boundaries and rules on their behavior and interactions, or
3. Demonstrate knowledge of the importance of civic engagement and the organizations of civic institutions.