Proposal for a New Academic Program

Institution: Oregon State University
College/School: College of Liberal Arts/School of Public Policy
Department/Program: Economics, Political Science, and Sociology
Proposed Degree and Title: Bachelor of Science, Public Policy (BSPP)

1. Program Description

a. Proposed Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Number: 44.0501

CIP # 44.0501
Title: Public Policy Analysis, General
Definition: A program that focuses on the systematic analysis of public policy issues and decision processes. Includes instruction in the role of economic and political factors in public decision-making and policy formulation, microeconomic analysis of policy issues, resource allocation and decision modeling, cost-benefit analysis, statistical methods, and applications to specific public policy topics.

(Source: US Department of Education, National Center for Educational Statistics CIP 2010 ed.)

b. Program Overview

Oregon State University (OSU) proposes to offer a Bachelor of Science in Public Policy (BSPP) to undergraduate students interested in the study and practice of policy as applied to issues critical to Oregonians and the world, drawing on the traditional strengths and emerging signature areas of the School of Public Policy (SPP) and OSU. The School of Public Policy currently offers Master and PhD programs in Public Policy and the BSPP draws on the richness of those programs, faculty, and classes to create an exciting and interdisciplinary undergraduate program. The BSPP will be offered both on campus and online with students having access to classes across platforms.

While there are substantive content and methodological approaches that we expect undergraduate students to master, the discipline of public policy is closely connected to the practice of policy and this program is planned to ensure that students interact with policy-makers as well as the knowledge-producers who support policy decisions. Graduates of the BSPP will have the skills necessary for understanding the political, economic, and social constraints faced by policy makers, assessing the performance of alternative approaches to policy implementation, evaluating the effectiveness of policies, and appreciating the sharp conflicts in fundamental human values that animate critical policy debates. The Public Policy Major will provide students with a set of research, analytical, and management skills that will be transferable across sectors and across issue areas. The under graduate program will prepare graduates for a career not only in public service (federal, state, and local government), but also in not-for-profit and for-profit organizations, as well as admissions to competitive graduate programs in a wide range of programs through which they may further broaden their intellectual and practical experience and expertise.

The proposed program draws on the strengths of faculty in the existing graduate program in Public Policy at OSU and reflects state of the art thinking about public policy training as reflected in strong undergraduate programs at Stanford, Penn State, Duke, and University of Michigan. In addition, we asked leaders from the National Institute for Risk and Resilience (University of Oklahoma), the School of Public and International Affairs (North Carolina State University), and the School of Public Affairs (University of Colorado, Denver) to review our proposal. Their suggestions and improvements have been incorporated into this proposal. The BSPP is designed with an emphasis on substantive interdisciplinary knowledge about important policy issues, analytic skills, and policy practice. Students will have the opportunity to pursue their individual interests and passion in specialization areas, each of which is supported by a wealth of experience and expertise in both the SPP and across the OSU campus. In addition, the degree requires a supervised practicum with a public, non-profit, private, or international organization.

Proposal Summary

New Program Title: **Bachelor of Science in Public Policy** (BSPP)

- Degree types: **Bachelor of Science (B.S.)**
- Program level: **Undergraduate**
- Master of Interdisciplinary Studies (MAIS) participant: **No**
- Academic home:
  School of Public Policy
  College of Liberal Arts
- Contacts***:*** **Denise Lach 7-5471** ***denise.lach@oregonstate.edu***
- Option(s)
  Undergraduate option(s): **None**
  Graduate options: **NA**
- Areas of concentration: **NA**
- Minors:
  Undergraduate: **None**
  Graduate: **NA**
- CPS#: **99089**
  https://secure.oregostate.edu/ap/cps/proposals/view/99089
- CIP#: **44.0501/NCES Title: Public Policy Analysis, General**
- SIS#: **to be assigned by the Registrar's office**
- College code: **10**
- Course designator: **PPOL (existing)**
- Courses: **See proposal and online catalog for a list of required and elective courses**
- Program total credit hours: **180 (Major: 60)**
- Pre-professional/professional model: **No**
- Thesis or Non-thesis: **No**
- Delivery mode(s): **On-campus and online via e-campus**
- Location(s): **OSU-Main (Corvallis); distant locations (worldwide)**
- Enrollment (anticipated): **NA**
- Graduates (anticipated): **NA**
- Accreditation: **None**
- Program Unique to Public Higher Education Institutions in Oregon: **Yes**
- Proposed effective term: **Fall term 2018 (Banner: 201801)**

c. ***Course of Study:*** *Proposed curriculum, including course numbers, titles, and credit hours.*

Students will apply for the BSPP after completing an equivalent of 90 quarter credits at an accredited university (typically two years of full-time study). Students willbe encouraged to complete as much of the OSU Baccalaureate core and College of Liberal Arts (CLA) requirements as possible during that time period. Prior to submission of an application, students will be required to take and complete successfully (GPA of 3.0 or higher) four courses, each of which is a prerequisite for subsequent courses in the BSPP program (Table 1).

Table 1: Public Policy BS Prerequisites (15 credits):

1. Economics 201: Introduction to Microeconomics (4 cr) e
2. Political Science 201: Introduction to US Government and Politics (4 cr) e
3. Sociology 204: Introduction to Sociology (3 cr) e
4. MTH 245: Math for Management, Life, and Social Sciences (4 cr) e
   or
   ST 201: Principles of Statistics (4 cr) e
   or
   ST 351: Introduction to Statistical Methods (4 cr) e

Table 2: BSPP Course of Study

Admission Criteria:

- 90 credits of undergraduate work at an accredited university, including prerequisites
- Minimum GPA of 3.0/4.0
- Application statement

Program Course Requirements

Pre-policy: including Policy Prerequisites	90 credits
Public Policy core	22 credits
BSPP Methods	8 credits
BSPP Specialization Area	20 credits
BSPP Practice	5 credits
BSPP Capstone	5 credits
General Electives	30 credits
TOTAL	180 credits

In addition to the prerequisites, the BSPP course of study (Table 2) requires 20 credits in core policy courses (Table 3), 8 credits in sequential social science methods courses (Table 4), 20 credits of electives in a specialization area (Tables 5, 6, and 7), a practicum, and a capstone project for a total of 60 credits for the BSPP major (Table 2). Students will need an additional 30 credits of general electives to complete an undergraduate degree at OSU. For many students, a minor (which requires 27 focused credits) or certificate (variable number of credits) may supplement or enhance their BSPP program and can be included in these elective credits. Relevant minors might include: Natural Resource and Environmental Law and Policy, Resource Economics (offered online), Sustainability (offered online), or Social Justice. Relevant certificate programs might include Applied Ethics or Geographic Information System (GIS).

Table 3: Public Policy Core (22 Credits)

PS 331: State and Local Politics (4 cr) e*
PS 371: Public Policy Problems (4 cr) e
PS 372: Public Administration (4 cr) e
PPOL 4XX: Ethics in Public Policy (4 cr) e
PPOL 409: Public Policy Professional Seminar (2 cr) e
Select one:
ECON 435: The Political Economy (4 cr) e
PS 458: International Political Economy (4 cr) e
SOC 360: Population Trends and Policy (4 cr) e*

Table 4: Methods Core (8 credits)

PPOL 421: Introduction to Policy Research (4 cr) e
*PPOL 422: Policy Analysis (4 cr) e^*

* Bacc core courses
e courses offered online
^ Designated Writing in the Curriculum (WIC) course

Three general specialization areas will be available for the BSPP, each of them drawing on the existing strengths in the SPP and the strategic goals of OSU. Examples of existing courses that can be used as electives for the specializations are described below: Environmental Policy (Table 5), Rural Policy (Table 6), and Social Policy (Table 7). In each table, courses offered online are designated with an e, Bacc Core courses are starred (*) and WIC courses are designated with a caret (^). Students are required to take a minimum 20 credits of electives coursework, at least 16 credits in the SPP programs (ECON, PS, and SOC) and up to four credits from other programs. Individually tailored specializations are possible with approval from the BSPP Coordinator. Not all elective classes will be offered both online and on campus, although there will be enough electives offered on each platform to complete the specialization on a single platform. Appendix A shows a side-by-side comparison of on-campus and Ecampus course availability. As new classes are developed in both the SPP and across campus, students can work with the Undergraduate Program Coordinator to ensure that the new course advances the learning outcomes of the program and the specialization. A strong cohort identity will be fostered across campus and Ecampus students through participation in required courses, research experiences, establishment of a joint listserve for correspondence, promotion of networking through online resources, and creation of a local a Public Policy Honor Society (e.g., Pi Gamma Mu or Pi Alpha Alpha).

Table 5: Environmental Policy Specialization Electives

AEC 253: Env'l Law, Policy, and Economics (4 cr) e*
AEC 432: Environmental Law (4 cr) e
ECON 352: Environmental Economics and Policy (4 cr) e^ Prereq: AEC 250 or AREC 250 or Econ 201 or Econ 201H
ECON 439: Public Policy Analysis (4 cr) e^
Prereq: Econ 311 or Econ 411
ECON 466: Economics of Traditional and Renewable Energy (4 cr) e^
Prereq: Econ 201 or Econ 201H
FES 360: Collaboration and Conflict Management (3 cr)
GEO 309: Environmental Justice (3 cr) e*
Prereqs: Wr 121 or WR 121H, and sophomore standing.
PHL 440: Environmental Ethics (3 cr) e*
Prereq: Phl 205 or Phl 342
PS 374: Sustainable Living: Practices and Policies (4 cr) e*
PS 455: The Politics of Climate Change (4 cr) e*
PS 361: Environmental Political Theory (4 cr) e
PS 470: Global Food Politics and Policy (4 cr) e
PS 473: US Energy Policy (4 cr) e
PS 475: Environmental Politics and Policy (4 cr) e
PS 476: Science and Politics (4 cr) e*
PS 478 Renewable Energy Policy (4 cr) e
SOC 381: Social Dimensions of Sustainability (4 cr) e
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 480: Environmental Sociology (4 cr) e*
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 481: Society and Natural Resources (4 cr) e*
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
WGSS 440: Women and Natural Resources (3 cr) e*

Table 6: Rural Policy Specialization Electives

AEC 240: Rural Economics of Place and People (3 cr) e*
AEC 388: Agricultural Law (4 cr) e
AEC 421: Economics of Rural Poverty and the US Social Safety Net (4 cr) e
AEC 454: Rural Dev'l Economics and Policy 3 cr) e
AGRI 411: Intro to Food Systems: Local to Global (4 cr)
ANTH 466: Rural Anthropology (4 cr) e*
Prereq: 3 credits of Social Science
ANTH 481: Nat'l Resources & Community Values (3 cr) e*
Prereq: 3 credits of Social Science
ECON 352: Environmental Economics and Policy (3 cr) e*
Prereq: AEC 250 or AREC 250 or Econ 201 or Econ 201H
ECON 455: Economic Development (4 cr)
Prereq: Econ 201 or Econ 201H & Econ 202 or Econ 202H
FES 360: Collaboration and Conflict Management (3 cr)
FES 485: Consensus and Natural Resources (3 cr) e*
GEO 423: Land Use in the American West (3 cr) e
GEO 452: Principles/Practices of Rural & Resource Planning (3 cr) Prereq: Geo 423 or Geo 523
GEO 453: Resource Evaluation Methods/EIS (3 cr)
Prereq: Geo 452
PPOL 451: International Comparative Rural Policy
PS 331: State and Local Politics (4 cr) e*
PS 470: Global Food Politics and Policy (4 cr) e
PS 475: Environmental Politics and Policy (4 cr) e
SOC 381: Social Dimensions of Sustainability (4 cr) e*
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 475: Rural Sociology (4 cr)
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 480: Environmental Sociology (4 cr) e*
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 481: Society and Natural Resources (4 cr) e*
RS 421: Economics of Rural Poverty and the US Social Safety Net (4 cr) e

* Bacc core courses
e courses offered online
^ Designated Writing in the Curriculum (WIC) course

Table 7: Social Policy Specilalization Electives

ANTH/ES/WGSS 373: Approaches to Social Justice (3 cr)*
ANTH 484: Wealth and Poverty (3 cr) e*
Prereq: 3 credits of Social Science
ECON 383: The Economics of Discrimination (4 cr)*
Prereq: Econ 201/Econ 201H
ECON 414: Behavioral Economics (4 cr)
Prereq: Econ 311 or Econ 411
ECON 439: Public Policy Analysis (4 cr)^
Prereq: Econ 311 or Econ 411
ECON 440: Economics of Globalization (4 cr)
Prereq: Econ 311
ECON 455: Economic Development (4 cr)
Prereqs: Econ 201/Econ 201H & Econ 202/Econ 202H
ECON 480: Labor Economics and Social Policy (4 cr) e
Prereq: Econ 311
PS 317: Gender and Politics (4 cr)
PS 345: Politics of Developing Nations (4 cr) e*
PS 363: Gender and Race in American Political Thought (4)* cr) e
PS 370: Science, Religion and Politics (4 cr) e*
PS 375: The Civil Rights Movement and Policies (4 cr) e*
PS 470: Global Food Politics and Policy (4 cr) e
SOC 312: Sociology of the Family (4 cr) e*
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 350: Health, Illness and Society (4 cr) e*
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 355: Death and Dying (4 cr) e
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 426: Social Inequality (4 cr) e*
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 430: Gender and Society (4 cr)
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 437: Race and Ethnic Relations (4 cr)
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 438: US Immigration Issues in the 21st Century (4 cr) e
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 439: Welfare and Social Services (4 cr) e
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 450: Sociology of Education (4 cr) e
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 454: Leisure and Culture (4 cr) e*
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 460: The Sociology of Globalization (4 cr)
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 470: Collective Behavior (4 cr)
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 471: Social Movements (4 cr) e
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206
SOC 472: Giving and Volunteerism (4 cr) e
Prereq: Soc 204/204H, Soc 205, or Soc 206

* Bacc core courses
e courses offered online
^ Designated Writing in the Curriculum (WIC) course

d. Manner in which the program will be delivered, including program location (if offered outside of the main campus), course scheduling, and the use of technology (for both on-campus and off-campus delivery).

The program will be offered by the School of Public Policy at the OSU-Corvallis campus, with classes offered on campus and online. The major can be completed solely through online courses, on campus courses, or a combination of both. Some on campus courses may be taught as hybrid courses (part online, part on campus) as appropriate to the topic. Students apply for entry into the BSPP program by April 1 each year with a fall start date for each cohort. All courses will utilize the software platform currently in use by OSU (Canvas).

e. Adequacy and quality of faculty delivering the program.

Faculty delivering the core requirements for the BSPP program are the same faculty who now provide instruction and mentoring for graduate programs in Public Policy (MPP and PhD). They have successfully mentored many students over the past twelve years, with nearly 100% of students placed in graduate programs or relevant professional positions. One reason we are proposing this new program is that our successful graduate program allowed us to invest in new faculty, especially in the core areas of policy theory and methods, and environmental, rural, and social policy areas. This increased capacity means that even with a growing graduate program we have the ability to field new classes and opportunities for undergraduates interested in public policy. All new and existing faculty also bring expertise in a specialty area that contributes to at least one of the OSU strategic areas.

f. Faculty resources – full-time, part-time, adjunct.

School of Public Policy tenure-track faculty and instructors teaching upper division courses all have relevant PhDs and publish in their policy fields. We have a limited number of adjunct faculty who bring policy experience, each of whom also holds a PhD. We will also use trained ABD Public Policy PhD students for lower division courses. The PhD program has 12 to 15 ABD students at any given time, who will offer their own course sections both online and on-campus (requirement of PhD program training). A list of current policy tenure-track faculty is included as Table 8, instructional faculty in Table 9, and adjunct faculty in Table 10.

Table 8: School of Public Policy Tenure-Track Faculty (9-month appointments)

Name/Rank	Program	FTE	Name/Rank	Program	FTE
Akins, Scott/Assoc Prof	Sociology	1.0	Lach, Denise/Prof	Sociology	0.87
Baker, Keith/Asst Prof	Political Science	1.0	Li, Hu-yu/Assoc Prof	Political Science	1.0
Below, Amy/Assoc Prof	Political Science	1.0	Lin, Jenny/Asst Prof	Economics	1.0
Bernell, David/Asst Prof	Political Science	0.75	Meng, Qinglai/Assoc Prof	Economics	1.0
Boudet, Hilary/Asst Prof	Sociology	1.0	Ortiz, Steve/Assoc Prof	Sociology	1.0
Burkhardt, Brett/Asst Prof	Sociology	1.0	Plaza, Dwaine/Prof	Sociology	1.0
Cramer, Lori/Assoc Prof	Sociology	1.0	Pugatch, Todd/Asst Prof	Economics	1.0
Edwards, Mark/Prof	Sociology	1.0	Schroeder, Liz/Asst Prof	Economics	1.0
Emerson, Patrick/Prof	Economics	1.0	Solberg, Rorie/Assoc Prof	Political Science	1.0
Fare, Rolf/Prof	Economics	0.5	Spalding, Anna/Asst Prof	Sociology	1.0
Gallagher, Sally/Prof	Sociology	1.0	Steel, Brent/Prof	Political Science	1.0
Hammer, Roger/Assoc Prof	Sociology	0.75	Stout, Christopher/Asst Prof	Political Science	1.0
Henderson, Sarah/Assoc Prof	Political Science	1.0	Thompson, Paul/Asst Prof	Economics	1.0
Hurst, Allison/Asst Prof	Sociology	1.0	Tremblay, Carol/Prof	Economics	1.0
Inderbitzen, Michelle/Assoc	Sociology	1.0	Tremblay, Victor/Prof	Economics	1.0
Johnston, Alison/Asst Prof	Political Science	1.0	Valls, Andrew/Assoc Prof	Political Science	1.0
Jones, Michael/Asst Prof	Political Science	1.0	Vue, Rican/Asst Prof	Sociology	1.0
Kretschmer, Kelsy/Asst Prof	Sociology	1.0			

Table 9: School of Public Policy Full-time Instructors (9-month appointments)

Name/PhD Field	Program	FTE	Name/PhD Field	Program	FTE
Chesbro, Jon/Economics	Economics	1.0	Nelson, Camille/Economics	Economics	1.0
Custer, Olga/Sociology	Sociology	1.0	Nelson, Mike/Economics	Economics	1.0
Kneis, Philipp/American Studies	Public Policy	1.0	Wolters, Erika/Env'l Science	Political Science OPAL	1.0

Table 10: School of Public Policy Adjunct Faculty

Name/PhD Field	Affiliation
Satyal, Vijay/Environmental Science	Western Electricity Coordinating Council

g. Other staff

Staff members of the SPP include office assistants as well as advisors and program coordinators (see Table 11). A new position for a BSPP coordinator will be created and staffed by one of our faculty members or instructors. This person will become part of the SPP Advisory Council, which is currently comprised of four program coordinators from Economics, Political Science, Sociology, and the Graduate programs (Figure 1).

Table 11: School of Public Policy Staff

Name	Position	Name	Position
Akins, Scott	e-campus Coordinator, Soc, MPP	Huddleston, Cindy	OS2, Public Policy
Headrick, LeAnn	Executive Assistant, Public Policy	Nelson, Camille	e-campus Coordinator, Economics
Edwards, Andrew	Advisor, Political Science	Relyea, Laura	Advisor, Economics
Faller-Crowson, Sherry	Assistant to SPP Director	Tanenbaum, Jason	Pre-law Coordinator
Fleming, Helen	e-campus Advisor, Econ & Soc	Wolters, Erika	e-campus Coordinator, Political Sci, OPAL coordinator
Fifita, Robin	Advisor, Sociology		

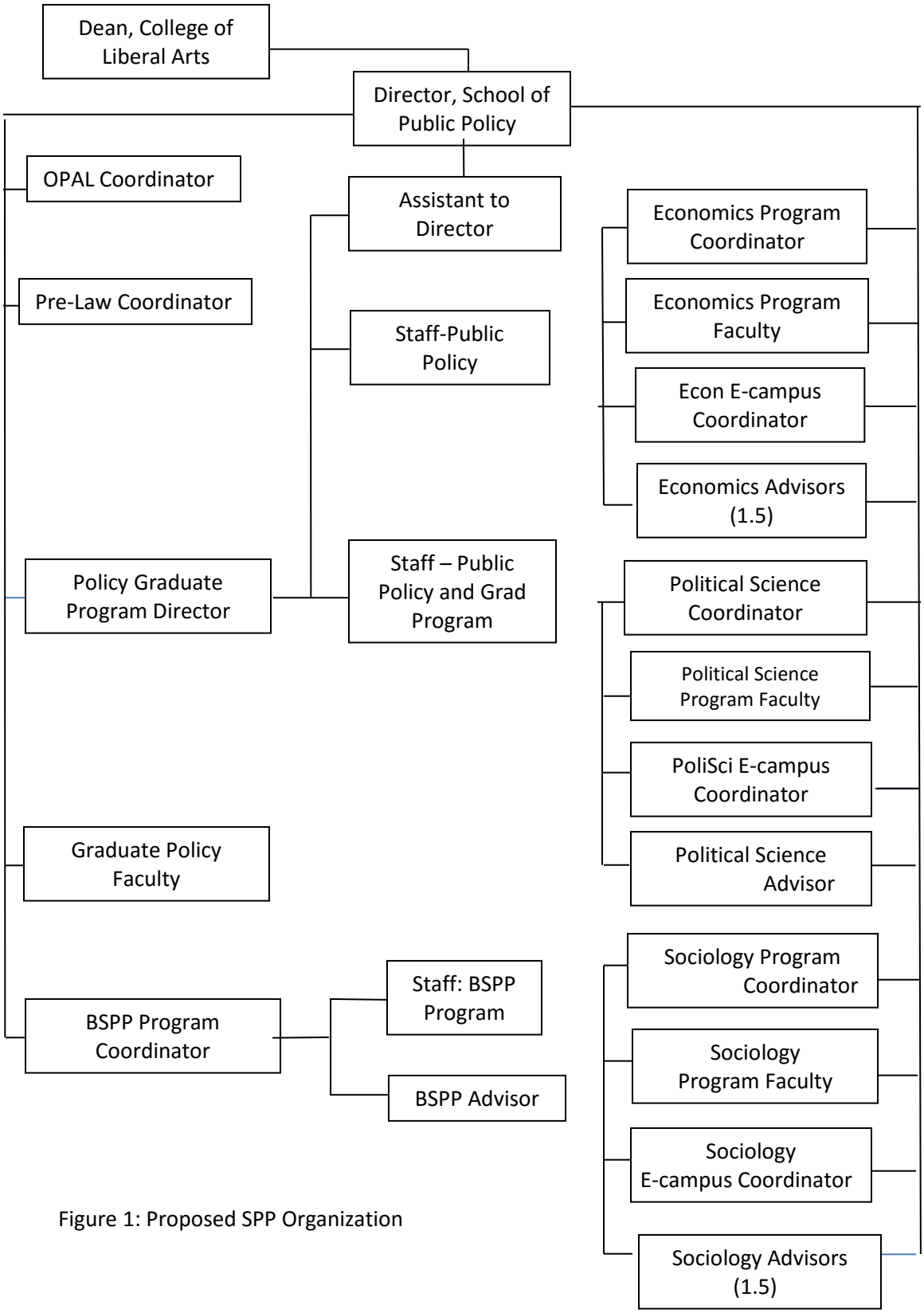

Figure 1: Proposed SPP Organization

h. Facilities, library, and other resources

OSU Facilities have determined that there is adequate space for this program (see attached letter). Offices and computer labs are provided by the School of Public Policy and are located in Bexell Hall. A state-of-the art computer lab and associated software has been developed in the new SPP space in Bexell. Library resources were evaluated for the proposal to create the PhD program and are deemed adequate for the proposed undergrad program (see attached Library Evaluation). At this point, online resources available through the OSU library and OUS system provide access to the major journals in policy science, social science methods, and specialization areas (which are central to the strategic mission of the University). In their evaluation, the Library does provide suggestions about possible acquisitions for the program and these databases will be reviewed by the BSPP Coordinator for utility of enrolled students.

i. Anticipated start date.

Fall 2018

2. Relationship to Mission and Goals

a. Manner in which the proposed program supports the institution's mission, signature areas of focus, and strategic priorities.

As the land, sea, space, and sun grant university for the state, OSU has the responsibility to serve "…the people of Oregon, the nation and the world through education, research, and service" (OSU Strategic Plan). Through its strategic plan, OSU has set transparent goals for raising standards for learning, research, and outreach to fulfill its mission. The proposed Bachelor of Science in Public Policy program is designed to address all those goals through its recruitment of the best domestic and international students to participate in a rigorous program that addresses the practical and emerging concerns of both Oregonians and citizens around the world. The BSPP program will prepare students for careers in the public, private, and non-profit sectors. In addition, the BSPP program will serve publics outside the University community with the research and advisory capabilities that are afforded by our faculty and students as they gain experience and skill. These publics are primarily governmental and non-profit public agencies or community groups. OSU faculty and students already provide service to the region through the required internships of the MPP and PhD programs. The BSPP program will extend the depth of skills and topics currently provided by OSU programs, staff, and faculty.

BSPP students will be trained to work closely with clients through their practicums and internships, and innovative courses such as SOC 419: Applied Research Methods, in which students address community problems. The BSPP program provides courses through OSU e-campus so that students can complete their specializations online and from a distance. This will allow students who are working or completing practicums off-campus to continue their coursework without disruption. Students in the BSPP program will work closely with the Undergraduate Program Coordinator and Undergraduate Advisory Committee to develop and implement practicum and research projects that not only address critical and current policy issues but also leverage and extend the knowledge and expertise of scientists and other researchers at OSU. They will work on real problems for "clients" - mostly in the public and non-profit sector, gaining expertise through the practice of policy analysis, design, and implementation.

b. Manner in which the proposed program contributes to institutional and statewide goals for student access and diversity, quality learning, research, knowledge creation and innovation, and economic and cultural support of Oregon and its communities.

The BSPP Program is designed to enhance the strategic goals and signature areas of both OSU and the SPP. An ever-increasing number of citizens are employed by state and local government agencies as well as non-governmental organizations (NGOs). As government budgets are tightened and funding is withdrawn from a growing number of programs and benefits, however, both the public and elected officials appear to be losing confidence in the ability of government to act effectively to solve social problems. Indeed, many citizens have grown to view government itself as one of the biggest problems. In light of these and other challenges, the proposed BSPP program at OSU will develop the abilities of present and future policy researchers and leaders in Oregon, the region, and the world to meet the mounting challenges of governance in the 21st century. The BSPP

program is designed to promote professionalism, innovation, global awareness, and a commitment to public service for current and future government and non-profit employees.

In addition, creating a strong BSPP program at OSU will bring expertise, practice, and research to effectively integrate the knowledge creation and innovation of OSU researchers, students, and staff into critical decision processes around the state. If researchers at OSU develop new renewable energy technologies that do not fit within existing social, legal, or policy structures, for example, they are unlikely to be successful in moving these innovations beyond the laboratory bench. Policy scientists can keep researchers up to date on the latest policy regimes both at home and abroad as well as help them understand what it takes to change policy to be more amenable to new science and technology.

c. Manner in which the program meets regional or statewide needs and enhances the state's capacity to:
As identified through the OSU strategic plan and supported by the proposed BSPP program, OSU's Signature Areas - advancing the science of sustainable earth ecosystems, improving human health and wellness, and promoting economic growth and social progress - have been characterized as representing the University's greatest opportunity to lead in solving the complex social problems Oregon is facing while creating excellent learning opportunities for students. Specifically, the BSPP program will train the next generation of policy practitioners who will operate in a new environment of tightened budgets, asked to do more with less, allocate resources to meet the demands of citizens and elected officials, and work in an environment of increased public scrutiny and skepticism – all while addressing some of the most complex problems we've ever been asked to deal with including climate change, demographic and population shifts, rapid technology development, and a globalized economy. Students who complete the program will bring a strong understanding of policy theory, methods, and practice to their professional lives that will extend the capacity of the state, region, country, and world to apply scientific results to emerging 21st Century issues. A state-wide needs assessment of public and non-profit training needs is found in Section 4 below.

3. Accreditation

a. ***Accrediting body or professional society that has established standards in the area in which the program lies, if applicable.***
Not applicable, although the Master in Public Policy (MPP) program is accredited by the Network of Schools of Public Policy, Affairs, and Administration (NASPAA) and the BSPP has developed learning outcomes, curriculum, and best practices consistent with those accrediting guidelines.

b. ***Ability of the program to meet professional accreditation standards. If the program does not or cannot meet those standards, the proposal should identify the area(s) in which it is deficient and indicate steps needed to qualify the program for accreditation and date by which it would be expected to be fully accredited.***
n/a

c. If the proposed program is a graduate program in which the institution offers an undergraduate program, proposal should identify whether or not the undergraduate program is accredited and, if not, what would be required to qualify it for accreditation.
n/a

d. ***If accreditation is a goal, the proposal should identify the steps being taken to achieve accreditation. If the program is not seeking accreditation, the proposal should indicate why it is not.***
n/a

4. Need

a. ***Anticipated fall term headcount and FTE enrollment over each of the next five years.*** We will limit enrollment to a total of 100 students per year, with the expectation that students who have successfully matriculated into the BSPP can complete their program in two years (see Table 12).

Table 12: Anticipated BSPBB Five-Year Enrollment

Cohort Size	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Years 5+
On campus	25	35	35	40	50	50
Online	25	35	35	40	50	50

b. ***Expected degrees/certificates produced over the next five years.***
Within five years, we plan to build the total cohort to 100 students (50 on campus and 50 e-campus). At that point, we will determine if we have the capacity to increase the cohort size.

c. ***Characteristics of students to be served (resident/nonresident/international; traditional/ nontraditional; full-time/part-time, etc.).***
We expect that students who matriculate into the BSPP program will reflect the larger OSU population both on campus and online. Students who qualify and are admitted to the program can complete the program on either a full-time or part-time basis as classes will be offered on multiple platforms. Because the degree is offered fully online as well as on campus, we expect that many of the e-campus students will be "non-traditional" students: those coming back after several years to complete a degree, those wanting a slightly different Bachelor's degree than the one they have, those whose jobs or life don't allow them to be on campus on a regular basis. We will be actively recruiting minority and non-traditional students for the BSPP using practices honed in recruiting record numbers of non-traditional students to our graduate programs.

d. ***Evidence of market demand.***
During the 2014-2015 academic year, we conducted three different needs assessments: one looking at online programs in public policy, another with current OSU students, and a third with non-academic organizations. Each is described briefly below, but in summary, there appears to be considerable interest among both organizations and prospective employers, as well as students for this type of degree/skill set while there is little/no competition online.

Eduventures conducted a market analysis for an online Bachelor's degree in public policy. There are currently 51 US institutions offering public policy undergraduate degrees, with only one offering an online program (Regent University, a Christian university in Virginia Beach, VA). There appears to be a disparity between the conferral growth rates since 2009 (6%) and the provider growth rate over the same period (3%). Many of the degree providers are "elite" universities (e.g., Brown, Duke, Stanford), which we do not consider to be our competitors. No for-profit universities are currently offering this degree. Competition for online policy degrees is low, but it requires students to differentiate between public administration and public policy as two distinct programs. It will be critical to our success that students clearly see the purpose and value of a BSPP.

During spring quarter 2015, we administered a survey to large sections of introductory Economics and Sociology classes that had an overall total enrollment of approximately 1800 students. As these classes are Bacc Core courses and prerequisites for many majors across campus, manyof the respondents were not Sociology or Economics majors. We received 368 surveys from students who indicated at least some interest in a BSPP program. When asked about their career aspirations, about 264 students saw themselves in some kind of private sector position (e.g., professional contractor for services), while about 336 reported interest in a public sector position (respondents could select more than one answer). About 55 student respondents were also considering self-employment. About 53% of respondents (196 students) reported that they were interested or very

interested in this type of degree (the other 47% were "somewhat" interested) (Table 13). Their interest in potential specialization areas included Environmental/Energy/Marine policy, social policy (e.g., education, inequality, social welfare), and international policy (Table 14). As indicated by the career goals, students saw the BSPP as a way to create flexibility in job options, and as a pathway to a good job and personal development (Table 14).

Respondents' Gender (n=365)	F 52% (190) M 48% (175)
Respondents' Citizenship (n=355)	US 85% (302) Int'l 15% (53)
Career Goals Private Sector (select more than one)	Private Sector: 264 Public Sector: 335 Self-employed: 55
Interest in BPSS (n=368)	Very interested: 18% (77) Interested: 34% (119) Some interest: 47% (172)

Table 13: Respondent's Characteristics and Interest in BSPP Program

Table 14: BSPP Degree Preferences and Motives

Specialization Preferences (all that apply)	Reasons for Seeking a BSPP (top 3)
47% Env'l/Energy/Marine Resources Policy (172)	54% To get a job
42% Social Policy (156)	49% For flexibility in job options
27% Education Policy (100)	44% For personal development
22% International Policy (79)	42% To gain expertise in content areas

Finally, a needs survey was sent to 838 governmental organizations (local, state, and federal), nonprofit organizations, and policy advocacy groups across the state of Oregon. We received responses from 319 organizations for a 38% response rate. The results are discussed below.

We found that a sizable proportion of respondents were not familiar (42%) or only somewhat familiar (23%) with undergraduate policy degree programs like the proposed BSPP. This is in contrast to an earlier assessment that found more than two-thirds of a similar population knew about *graduate* programs in public policy. While most respondents did not know much about undergraduate policy programs, less than 1% of respondents reported no interest in working with the program or its graduates (Table 15); more than half were interested or very interested in working with BSPP students.

Table 15: Familiarity with and Interest in Working with BSPP

Familiar with B.S. in Public Policy Programs (n=319)		Interest in working with BSPP students (n=315)	
Very familiar	11% (n=34)	Very interested	18% (n=56)
Familiar	24% (n=77)	Interested	35% (n=112)
Somewhat familiar	23% (n=74)	Somewhat interested	46% (n=145)
Unfamiliar	42% (n=134)	Not interested	<1% (n=2)

The School of Public Policy currently has seven graduate policy areas of concentration that leverage the expertise and knowledge of researchers across campus. When asked which of these specialization areas would be most useful to their organizations, respondents listed rural, environmental, and social policy among their top choices. When asked to identify the highest priority topic for their organization they identified social, rural, and environmental policy issues (in that order) (Table 16). Organizations also identified Law and Crime Policy as a beneficial area, but at this time we do not have the capacity to add more students to this popular track in the SPP. If we hire additional faculty in the future, this area can be revisited for the BSPP.

Table 16: Beneficial and Priority Specialization Areas

Beneficial Specialization Areas (more than one)	Highest Priority Specialization Areas (one only)
67% Rural Policy (213)	44% Social Policy
56% Social Policy (180)	21% Rural Policy
49% Environmental Policy (155)	13% Environmental Policy
37% Law and Crime Policy (119)	11% Law and Crime Policy
26% Science and Technology Policy (84)	4% Science and Technology Policy
24% Energy Policy (77)	3% Energy Policy
5% International Policy (15)	0% International Policy

e. ***If the program's location is shared with another similar Oregon public university program, the proposal should provide externally validated evidence of need (e.g., surveys, focus groups, documented requests, occupational/employment statistics and forecasts).***
The program's location is not shared with other similar Oregon public university programs.

f. ***Estimate the prospects for success of program graduates (employment or graduate school) and consideration of licensure, if appropriate. What are the expected career paths for students in this program?***
According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, nearly 40% of all Public Policy graduates are employed in government positions at every level of government from federal to local. A large number of Public Policy graduates also become employed in the private sector for businesses and corporations, 10% in education, 3% in nonprofit administration, and 5% are self-employed. Some of the job titles for graduates with a Public Policy degree include: Government Administration/Management, Non-Profit Management, Legislative Staff, Lobbyist, Management Analyst, Policy Analyst, Survey Research, and Strategic Planner.

5. Outcomes and Quality Assessment

a. Expected learning outcomes of the program.
The following are the proposed learning outcomes for the BSPP:

1. Apply social science methods and policy analysis to practical problems of government, communities, regions, and/or global issues.
2. Demonstrate the ability to apply oral and written communication skills in public appearances, written reports and documents.
3. Follow ethical principles for citing sources, using human subjects, serving the public, and working with colleagues.
4. Develop critical thinking about public policy issues and the ability to conduct professional analyses of social, political, and economic structures and bureaucratic processes.

b. Methods by which the learning outcomes will be assessed and used to improve curriculum and instruction.
Assessment strategies for each of the learning outcomes are discussed below, followed by a strategy for integrating findings into appropriate program modifications.

1. Students in the BSPP program must maintain a 3.0 GPA on all BSPP coursework. Any term that the GPA falls below this average, the student will meet with the BSPP Program Coordinator to develop an educational plan for addressing difficulties. The student will have one term to raise the GPA to appropriate levels or will face termination from the program. Information about classes taken by students, grades, and GPAs, as well as educational plans will be tracked by the BSPP Program Coordinator and reviewed on an annual basis with the BSPP Advisory Committee.
2. Each BSPP student will complete a professional practicum that lasts at least ten weeks (one term). The practicum will complement the student's interests, experience, and knowledge and could be designed as an internship with an appropriate organization, a research project with faculty or policy practitioners, a policy-relevant white paper, or other policy-related project. While many students will be off-campus during their practicum they will be required to complete a policy-style document (e.g., report, briefing, whitepaper) in conjunction with their practicum mentor (a policy practitioner or researcher). The practicum mentor will

provide a written evaluation that will be reviewed with the student and the BSPP Program Coordinator. The BSPP Program Coordinator will track all practicum evaluations and review these with the Advisory Council on an annual basis.

3. Each student will complete a capstone project that will take the format of an e-portfolio that documents skills and capacities, as well as evidence the student meets BSPP learning outcomes, on an individual webpage or through another portable and accessible format that can be used at job fairs and employment interviews. Students will begin the capstone project at the beginning of their second term through a professional development seminar that will result in a plan for creating, populating, and implementing the e-portfolio.
4. In addition, the BSPP Program Coordinator will track information about the program including number of applicants and matriculates on a yearly basis; retention and graduation rates; and post-graduation employment. Each graduate will also participate in an exit interview with the BSPP Program Coordinator to describe their experiences – good and bad – with the opportunity to provide suggestions for improvements. Students will also be provided the opportunity to submit anonymous information to the BSPP Program Coordinator as appropriate. At least one BSPP student will also serve on the BSPP Advisory Council to represent the students' perspective on the design, assessment, and implementation of the program.
5. As described above, information from the assessment tools, including students' e-portfolios, will be brought to the BSPP Advisory Council on a regular basis. At one meeting each year, the full assessment package will be discussed in detail to determine if program goals are being met. As evidence is collected that curriculum, program requirements, or other aspects of the program need improvement, the necessary changes will be implemented.

c. Nature and level of research and/or scholarly work expected of program faculty; indicators of success in those areas.

The BSPP is an interdisciplinary degree drawing primarily on faculty who are currently members of the School of Public Policy as tenure-track faculty or full-time instructors (see Tables 8, 9, and 10 above). Without exception, these teachers have PhDs from accredited universities. Most SPP tenure-track faculty (and some instructors) are currently teaching graduate-level policy courses at OSU. We expect that in addition to teaching in their home programs and the BSPP, tenure-track program faculty will continue to conduct scholarship relevant to their own areas of specialty. Like tenure-track faculty across campus, BSPP program faculty are expected to conduct original research and publish in appropriate disciplinary journals. Full time instructors are assessed on continuing professional development, in either pedagogical or scholarly pursuits. All faculty will continue as active scholars, expected to seek internal and/or external sources of funding as appropriate to their field of study and encouraged to engage BSPP students in ongoing research activities. BSPP faculty are also encouraged to participate on policy-relevant committees at the local, state, national, and international level. Indicators of faculty success will include, but not be limited to:

- Scholarly productivity in disciplinary, interdisciplinary, and/or policy journals as well as books and policy briefings
- Participation in professional and practitioner meetings, conferences, and workshops
- External funding for research and outreach activities
- Participation and leadership for policy-relevant committees
- Participation on editorial boards, editorship of scholarly journals

6. Program Integration and Collaboration

a. Closely related programs in this or other Oregon colleges and universities.

There are three related programs to the proposed BSPP at other universities: a Civic Leadership minor at Portland State University, an undergraduate degree in Politics, Policy, and Administration at Western Oregon University, and an undergraduate degree in Planning, Policy, and Public Management at University of Oregon. There is also a Health Management and Policy option in the OSU College of Public Health and Human Sciences. Each is discussed briefly below.

b. Ways in which the program complements other similar programs in other Oregon institutions and other related programs at this institution. Proposal should identify the potential for collaboration.

1. The Civic Leadership minor at *Portland State University* does not offer a full degree program for undergraduate students. It does share an interdisciplinary approach and an ethic with the proposed BSPP in that the program is designed to offer hands-on opportunities to "put education into practice, helping prepare [students] for careers in the nonprofit and government sectors" (https://www.pdx.edu/hatfieldschool/civic-leadership-minor). We have started working with faculty in the College of Urban and Public Affairs: Hatfield School of Government to coordinate offerings in our Master of Public Policy graduate programs. OSU policy programs tend to focus on rural communities, natural resources, and technological impacts – all strengths central to OSU. PSU, on the other hand, tends to focus their programs (and research) on urban policy, civic leadership and related issues. Classes offered at PSU will be acceptable transfer classes for the OSU BSPP program.
2. The Department of Planning, Public Policy, and Management (PPPM) at the University of Oregon offers an undergraduate degree in PPPM with policy as one of three areas of focus. The strengths of this program include urban planning and nonprofit administration, neither of which the OSU program stresses. The PPPM program shares the interdisciplinary and practice-oriented approaches of OSU and PSU; in this way, the programs reflect the latest pedagogical approaches in policy education. Classes offered at the PPPM program will be acceptable transfer classes for the OSU BSPP program.
3. The Politics, Policy, and Administration degree at Western Oregon University is a program linked to the Political Science program at WOU, which makes it slightly less inter-disciplinary than programs at the other three universities (OSU, PSU, UO). This is a general degree, with no indication of areas of specialization or concentration on their website.
4. The Health Management and Policy program in the College of Public Health and Human Sciences at OSU offers students in that college an opportunity to "manage health programs in a wide range of institutions, both public and private, and is particularly well suited for students interested in the business associated with the delivery and financing of health services" (http://health.oregonstate.edu/degrees/health-management-and-policy). The proposed BSPP does not have a health policy specialization nor does it have faculty with expertise on the topic or provide much in the way of direct management training, which are the strengths of the HMP program. In the past, faculty from the Health Management and Policy program have participated on some graduate committees in the School of Public Policy and we expect that relationship to continue.

c. If applicable, proposal should state why this program may not be collaborating with existing similar programs.

We expect that the strong partnerships developed through collaborations on our graduate programs are the basis for continuing and expanded future collaborations with the four programs described above.

d. Potential impacts on other programs.

One early impact may be on existing SPP programs (Economics, Political Science, and Sociology) as students who would like an interdisciplinary and/or applied-focused major switch from their existing major to the BSPP. The ability of students to double major may reduce some switching out of disciplinary majors. At the same time, we also expect that some students who come to the pre-BSPP curriculum may decide to select other majors as they are introduced to those disciplinary programs. There will also be pre-BSPP students who are not accepted into the program, or who decide that it's not for them after taking some required core courses, who will choose one of the disciplinary majors.

7. Financial Sustainability *(see Budget Outline form)*

a. Business plan for the program

The BSPP is designed to leverage existing faculty strengths and classes offered through the School of Public Policy programs. Currently, the SPP is funded through a combination of OSU support and revenue generation by SPP instructors teaching e-campus, summer session, and INTO classes. Additional costs will include (1) ongoing support for a part-time advisor for the BSPP; resources for that advisor be requested from e-campus, which partially funds all of our advisors currently; (2) a small and ongoing summer stipend ($5000+ OPE) for the Program Director, which will be funded out of our general funds; and (3) a one-time cost for developing, printing, and distributing a brochure describing the new program. Faculty participate on the Advisory Council as part of their service to the School and OSU. The library resources have been deemed adequate for the undergraduate

program. We have used existing resources to create a conference room with phone conferencing capability to facilitate any hybrid classes, interactive advising, etc.

a. Plans for development and maintenance of unique resources (buildings, laboratories, technology) necessary to offer a quality program in this field.
N/A

b. **Targeted student/faculty ratio (student FTE divided by faculty FTE).**
This isn't a good metric for this program as it's an "add-on" to existing undergraduate degrees and utilizes classes that are being taught for specific disciplinary majors. If we think the SPP faculty is solely devoted to BSPP students, the ration is about 3 students for every faculty member. If we add the proposed 100 BSPP students to our current majors, the ratio is closer to 30 students for every faculty member.

c. Resources to be devoted to student recruitment.
We currently have brochures for each undergraduate program and will create a similar one for the BSPP program. The BSPP program coordinator, advisor, and/or faculty members will attend appropriate College Fairs and/or ensure that materials about the BSPP are delivered to fairs. We will also develop relationships with community colleges in Oregon, as students can complete their Bacc Core and required courses before matriculating to OSU.

8. External Review

If the proposed program is a graduate level program, follow the guidelines provided in *External Review of New Graduate Level Academic Programs* in addition to completing all of the above information.
N/A

Instructions on Budget Outline form

1. Whose viewpoint?

The Budget Outline is intended to show the budgetary impact resulting from offering the new program. This table should be completed from the viewpoint of the budgetary unit that will be responsible for the program. Determine what the budgetary unit will be doing (in terms of new or additional activities) that it is not now doing and show what these activities will cost — whether financed and staffed by shifting of assignments within the budgetary unit; reallocation of resources within the institution; special appropriation of the legislature; or gift, grant, or other funds.

2. No additional resources needed?

If the program is simply a rearrangement of courses already being offered, relying on access to library resources available for other programs, with no requirements for new or additional specialized facilities, equipment, or technology, and with no increase or decrease in students served by the budgetary unit responsible for the program, the budgetary impact would be near zero and should be so reported in the table.

3. Additional resources needed?

If FTE faculty or support staff assigned to the budgetary unit must be increased to handle an increased workload as a result of the new program (or to provide added competencies), indicate the total resources required to handle the new activities and workload (e.g., additional sections of existing courses) by specifying: (1) how much of this total figure is from reassignment within the budgetary unit (Column A), and (2) how much is from resources new to the budgetary unit (Columns B-E). Please provide line item totals in Column F.

4. Budget Narrative

- *One time Expense:* during the first year of the BSPP program, we will develop, print, and disseminate a brochure describing the on-campus and online program offerings. This will come from our operating budget for the School of Public Policy.
- *Recurring Expenses:*
  (1) All of our undergraduate programs have a Program Coordinator, responsible for scheduling classes, working with advisors and students, and serving on the SPP Advisory Council. Program Coordinators receive one course reduction in their teaching loads plus a $5000 summer stipend to address issues that occur over the summer months. There is an associated OPE of $1400 for this stipend for a total of $6400 per summer. We do not plan on raising this stipend in the near future.
  (2) Funds for a 0.5 FTE BSPP advisor will be sought from e-campus to provide advising services to our new online students. The salary matches our current advisors and the OPE rate was determined by the Arts and Science Business Center. The salary and OPE are calculated to increase by 4% each year over the budget term. (Advising for our on-campus students will be taken on by one or more of our current advising team, all of them at 1.0 FTE.)

Appendix A: Comparison of On Campus and E-campus Course Availability

On-campus Courses	E-campus Courses
Prerequisites: • ECON 201: Intro to Microeconomics • PS 201: Intro to US Government and Politics • SOC 204: Introduction to Sociology • Math 245: Math for Management, Life, and Social Sciences • ST 201: Principles of Statistics • ST 351: Intro to Statistical Methods	**Prerequisites:** • ECON 201: Intro to Microeconomics • PS 201: Intro to US Government and Politis • SOC 204: Introduction to Sociology • Math 245: Math for Management, Life, and Social Sciences • ST 201: Principles of Statistics • ST 351: Intro to Statistical Methods
Public Policy Core • ECON 435: The Political Economy • PS 331: State and Local Politics • *PS 371: Public Policy Problems (new class)* • PS 372: Public Administration • *PPOL 4XX: Ethics in Public Policy (new class)* • *PPOL 421: Intro to Policy Research (new class)* • *PPOL 422: Policy Analysis (new class)* • PPOL 409: Public Policy Professional Seminar • SOC 360: Population Trends and Policies	**Public Policy Core:** • ECON 435: The Political Economy • PS 331: State and Local Politics • *PS 371: Public Policy Problems (new class)* • PS 372: Public Administration • *PPOL 4XX: Ethics in Public Policy (new class)* • *PPOL 421: Intro to Policy Research (new class)* • *PPOL 422: Policy Analysis (new class)* • PPOL 409: Public Policy Professional Seminar • SOC 360: Population Trends and Policies
Environmental Specialization Electives • AEC 253: Env'l Law, Policy, and Economics • AEC 432: Environmental Law • ECON 352: Env'l Economics and Policy • ECON 439: Public Policy Analysis • ECON 466: Economics of Traditional and Renewable Energy • FES 360: Collaboration and Conflict Management • GEO 309: Environmental Justice • PS 374: Sustainable Living: Practices and Policies • PS 455: The Politics of Climate Change • PS 461: Environmental Political Theory • PS 470: Global Food Politics and Policy • PS 473: US Energy Policy • PS 475: Environmental Politics and Policy • PS 476: Science and Politics • PS 478 Renewable Energy Policy • SOC 381: Social Dimensions of Sustainability • SOC 480: Environmental Sociology • SOC 481: Society and Natural Resources	**Environmental Specialization Electives** • ECON 352: Env'l Economics and Policy • ECON 439: Public Policy Analysis • ECON 466: Economics of Traditional and Renewable Energy • FES 360: Collaboration and Conflict Management • GEO 423: Land Use in the American West • PS 374: Sustainable Living: Practices and Policies • PS 455: The Politics of Climate Change • PS 461: Environmental Political Theory • PS 470: Global Food Politics and Policy • PS 475: Environmental Politics and Policy • PS 476: Science and Politics • PS 478 Renewable Energy Policy • SOC 381: Social Dimensions of Sustainability • SOC 480: Environmental Sociology • SOC 481: Society and Natural Resources • PHL 440: Environmental Ethics • WGSS 440: Women and Natural Resources

• PHL 440: Environmental Ethics • WGSS 440: Women and Natural Resources	
Rural Specialization Electives • ANTH 466: Rural Anthropology • ANTH 481: Nat'l Resources & Community Values • AEC 240: Rural Economies of Place and People • AEC 388: Agricultural Law • AEC 421: Economics of Rural Poverty and the US Social Safety Net • AEC 454: Rural Developmental Economics and Policy • AGRI 411: Introduction to Food Systems: Local to Global • ECON 352: Env'l Economics and Policy • ECON 455: Economic Development • FES 360: Collaboration and Conflict Management • FES 485: Consensus and Natural Resources • GEO 423: Land Use in the American West • GEO 452: Principles/Practices of Rural & Resource Planning • GEO 453: Resource Evaluation Methods/EIS • PPOL 451: International Comparative Rural Policy • PS 331: State and Local Politics • PS 470: Global Food Politics and Policy • PS 475: Environmental Politics and Policy • SOC 381: Social Dimensions of Sustainability • SOC 475: Rural Sociology • SOC 480: Environmental Sociology • SOC 481: Society and Natural Resources • RS 421: Economics of Rural Poverty and the US Social Safety Net	**Rural Specialization Electives** • ANTH 466: Rural Anthropology • ANTH 481: Nat'l Resources & Community Values • AEC 240: Rural Economies of Place and People • AEC 388: Agricultural Law • AEC 421: Economics of Rural Poverty and the US Social Safety Net • AEC 454: Rural Developmental Economics and Policy • ECON 352: Env'l Economics and Policy • FES 485: Consensus and Natural Resources • GEO 423: Land Use in the American West • PPOL 451: International Comparative Rural Policy • PS 331: State and Local Governments • PS 470: Global Food Politics and Policy • PS 475: Environmental Politics and Policy • SOC 381: Social Dimensions of Sustainability • SOC 480: Environmental Sociology • SOC 481: Society and Natural Resources • RS 421: Economics of Rural Poverty and the US Social Safety Net
Social Specialization Electives • ANTH/ES/WGSS 373: Approaches to Social Justice • ANTH 484: Wealth and Poverty • ECON 383: The Economics of Discrimination • ECON 414 Behavioral Economics • ECON 439: Public Policy Analysis • ECON 440: Economics of Globalization • ECON 455: Economic Development • ECON 480: Labor Economics and Social Policy	**Social Specialization Electives** • ANTH 484: Wealth and Poverty • ECON 439: Public Policy Analysis • ECON 480: Labor Economics and Social Policy • PS 345: Politics of Developing Nations • PS 363: Gender and Race in American Political Thought • PS 370: Science, Religion and Politics • PS 375: The Civil Rights Movement and Policies • PS 470: Global Food Politics and Policy

• PS 317: Gender and Politics • PS 345: Politics of Developing Nations • PS 363: Gender and Race in American Political Thoughts • PS 370: Science, Religion and Politics • PS 375: The Civil Rights Movement and Policies • PS 470: Global Food Politics and Policy • SOC 312: Sociology of the Family • SOC 350: Health, Illness, and Society • SOC 355: Death and Dying • SOC 426: Social Inequality • SOC 430: Gender and Society • SOC 437: Race and Ethnic Relations • SOC 438: US Immigration Issues in the 21st Century • SOC 439: Welfare and Social Services • SOC 450: Sociology of Education • SOC 454: Leisure and Culture • SOC 460: The Sociology of Globalization • SOC 470: Collective Behavior • SOC 471: Social Movements • SOC 472: Giving and Volunteerism •	• SOC 312: Sociology of the Family • SOC 350: Health, Illness, and Society • SOC 355: Death and Dying • SOC 426: Social Inequality • SOC 438: US Immigration Issues in the 21st Century • SOC 439:Welfare and Social Services • SOC 450:Sociology of Education • SOC 454: Leisure and Culture • SOC 471: Social Movements • SOC 472: Giving and Volunteerism