**Human Behavior and Social Institutions (HBSI)**

**Description**: The social sciences rely on empirical data (quantitative and qualitative) to generate and answer questions, such as: Why do humans behave and think as they do? How do social institutions form and function? How do humans and institutions interact? Courses in Human Behavior and Social Institutions explore how social scientists develop theories that contribute to an understanding of individual and group behavior in various contexts. In Human Behavior and Social Institutions courses, students will: learn about and critique both human behavior and social institutions and the methods for studying them.

**Criteria** Human Behavior and Social Institutions courses will:

1. Introduce theories and principles that emerge from empirical research to explain human behavior and social institutions.
2. Introduce qualitative and quantitative methods of collecting, evaluating, and presenting information pertaining to human behavior and social institutions.
3. Address the context and stages of development for a particular social and behavioral science or interdisciplinary social scientific field of study with attention to the social and ethical issues that have arisen within that development.
4. Introduce students to how to read in the dominant genre(s) of the discipline.
5. Give students opportunities to use their own language to describe and analyze key concepts or course materials, and write to explore ideas, assimilate new knowledge, and reflect on the purpose of their learning.

**SLOs** Human Behavior and Social Institutions students will:

1. Identify the tools or methods used in a social science discipline to analyze enduring and contemporary questions or challenges.
2. Describe appropriate tactics and strategies to comprehend or decode texts or artifacts in the dominant genre of the discipline.