

Science Studies, BS

Science studies provides preparation in more than one discipline of science; a consideration of science from a philosophical, historical, and sociological perspective; an introduction to applied science (technology); and an education sequence.

Program planning in science studies requires the cooperation and involvement of a variety of university departments and colleges. Most of the program's requirements are drawn from courses offered by these varied academic units.

Learning Outcomes

Students who major in science studies gain:

- knowledge in two or more areas of science;
- a specified proficiency in mathematics as a tool of science (with more mathematics study required for the physical science emphases than for the biological ones);
- a view of science from a historical, philosophical, and cultural perspective; and
- experience with the application of scientific knowledge.

Research

Each faculty member in science studies is responsible for one or more areas of research. Major interests include studies of effective teaching and learning, science through writing, philosophy and sociology of science, individualized learning, social issues in science and technology, curriculum planning and development, professional development, intellectual development related to teaching and learning science, studies of effective use of hands-on activities, and evaluation and assessment of science instruction and programs.

Programs and Projects

A wide range of funded programs provides ample opportunity for students to be involved in innovative development and research in science studies.

Science studies faculty members collaborate on a number of international research projects in many countries. Activities include faculty exchanges and cross-national studies.

International students enrich the opportunities for graduate studies in science studies. New international collaborative efforts are underway each year.