A. Course Description

Credits: 4

Lab Hours/ Weeks: Corequisites: None

Lecture Hours/ Week:

MnTC Goals: Goal LS - Upper Division Liberal Studies , Goal 05 - Hist/Soc/Behav Sci

This course addresses the physiological, psychological and social aspects of human sexual development, functioning and experience, with an emphasis on the diversity of human sexuality. Major theoretical approaches to understanding sexuality over the life cycle, the dynamics of intimate relationships, and the etiology of sexual health and dysfunction are explored, along with contemporary sociosexual issues such as gender and power, sexual orientation and homophobia, AIDS and prevention education, sexual abuse and violence.

B. Course Effective Dates: 12/15/2010 - Present

C. Outline of Major Content Areas:

See Course Description for major content areas.

D. Learning Outcomes (General)

1. Access and assess recent sexuality research in order to accurately discuss ramifications of sexual choices, policies, and practices.
2. Describe stable and changing gender roles in various cultures, and the role of the church and other religious institutions in shaping these roles.
3. Discuss ethical, moral and spiritual dimensions of sexual attitudes and behaviors.
4. Identify physical, emotional and societal issues, as well as the social ramifications of fertility and impaired fertility, contraception, adolescent pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, sexual dysfunctions, sexual coercion, and illegal sexual activity.
5. Recognize the cultural, religious, and historical basis for contemporary sexual attitudes.
6. Understand the recent social history of sexuality and the social and economic impact of coupling, marriage, varied family structures, and singleness.
7. Understand the social and cultural dynamics of current debates about same-sex sexuality and bisexuality.

E. Learning Outcomes (MN Transfer Curriculum)

Goal LS - Upper Division Liberal Studies

None

Goal 05 - Hist/Soc/Behav Sci

1. Employ the methods and data that historians and social and behavioral scientists use to investigate the human condition.
2. Use and critique alternative explanatory systems or theories.
3. Develop and communicate alternative explanations or solutions for contemporary social issues.
4. Examine social institutions and processes across a range of historical periods and cultures.

G. Special Information

None