
Political Science

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College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences Advisement Center
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Admission to Degree Program

All degree programs in the Department of Political Science are open enrollment.

The Discipline

The political science major is designed to fulfill the admonition of the Doctrine and Covenants (88:79–80) to teach one another “things which are at home, things which are abroad; the wars and the perplexities of the nations, and the judgments which are on the land; and a knowledge also of countries and of kingdoms that ye may be prepared in all things.”

Politics extends far beyond the immediate concerns of politicians or pollsters; it is essential to the human condition. Since we are all shaped by the institutions we inhabit, political science helps us to understand not only our world but ourselves. It involves fundamental choices concerning our life in communities whether locally, nationally, or globally. Without politics there could be only chaos and conflict. With politics there is the chance for order and thus the opportunity to seek prosperity and fulfillment. Often conflictual but just as often cooperative, politics reflects our basic needs and interests, our highest aspirations, and the often harsh requirements of power.

Political science involves this full range of inquiry, including questions of “who gets what,” questions of the best or most just political order, and questions of the nature, uses, and abuses of power. Political science students will be exposed to a broad range of perspectives or great ideas about politics to better understand questions such as “Why is campaign finance reform so difficult?” “Why did the Soviet Union fall?” “Were the Athenians justified in condemning Socrates to death?” and “Do democracies fight fewer wars?” Students will learn a variety of methods ranging from statistical analysis of quantifiable data to historical comparison of institutions to reflection on influential texts. Before graduating, students will not only better define their own values and ideas about politics but also develop their own significant research project as political scientists. Students will be prepared “in all things” to influence their communities for the better.

Career Opportunities

The Political Science Department offers an undergraduate degree in political science for students who are preparing for graduate study in related fields, professional degrees (law or business), or a wide variety of public service occupations, or for liberal arts students who are interested in an undergraduate major that focuses on challenging questions facing modern society.

Students may emphasize the subfields of American politics, comparative politics, international politics, political philosophy, or public policy.

Graduation Requirements

To receive a BYU bachelor’s degree a student must complete, in addition to all requirements for a specific major, the following university requirements:

- The university core, consisting of requirements in general and religious education (See the University Core section of this catalog for details. For a complete listing of courses that meet university core requirements, see the current class schedule.)
- A minimum of 30 credit hours in residence
- A minimum of 120 credit hours
- A cumulative GPA of at least 2.0

Undergraduate Programs and Degrees

BA Political Science
Minors Political Science
Political Science Teaching

Students should see their college advisement center for help or information concerning the undergraduate programs.

General Information

All political science students should enrich their undergraduate education and enhance their career prospects with an off-campus internship experience. Several high-quality opportunities are available for which credit may be earned toward the major or minor.

Washington Seminar. Students from any academic discipline spend a semester or term in Washington, D.C., working in government, business, communications, or the arts. Complementing course work involving readings and briefings on contemporary national issues is part of the curriculum. From 6 to 12 hours of upper-division credit may be earned.

Utah State Legislature Internship. During each winter semester students from any academic discipline may work as interns in the Utah State Legislature. Students interested in legislative and public policy processes will particularly benefit from the experience. Complementing course work on state government can be taken in conjunction with the internship. From 6 to 12 hours of upper-division credit may be earned.

State and Local Government Internships. Throughout the year students may intern with city, county, or state governments, as well as the district offices of U.S. senators and representatives (availability of positions may vary). From 3 to 6 hours of upper-division credit may be earned.

International Internships. The International Internship Program at the David M. Kennedy Center places students in a variety of internships with foreign governments and international institutions.

Requirements

1. Internships should be completed during the junior or senior year. Prior to the internship students should have completed Pl Sc 110 and 200.
2. Students must have a cumulative grade point average of 2.7 or better (Washington Seminar requires a 3.0) and be in good academic standing. Strong research and writing skills are important qualifications.
3. All internship programs have a strong and complementing academic component to help students gain the most from their experience. Students completing any of the above internships must be enrolled for credit.

BA Political Science (50 hours*)

The Discipline

See general description of the discipline.

Career Opportunities

Career choices open to graduates in political science include careers in law, teaching, business, journalism, the media, and libraries, as well as with interest groups and associations. In addition, majors are also placed with federal, state, and local governments and are found in elective politics. A number of these options do require additional graduate training.

Major Requirements

1. At least 27 hours of political science courses must be taken in residency at BYU (BYU Independent Study courses do not meet this requirement).

2. PI Sc 101, 102, and 297 do not count toward the major or minor.
3. Only 6 hours of 298R and 399R combined may count toward the major.
4. No cooperative education (internship) credit from other universities or colleges will be accepted toward the major.
5. Majors are strongly encouraged to take Phil 150 to complete the GE First-Year Writing requirement.
6. PI Sc 200 is prerequisite to all upper-division courses and must be taken no later than the sophomore year.
7. Complete the following:
Econ 110.
8. Complete two of the following foundation courses before higher-numbered courses (they do not need to be taken in order):
PI Sc 110, 150, 170.

Note: Students who do not take one of these three foundation courses must take a corresponding upper-division elective course. If you do not take PI Sc 110, you must take one course selected from PI Sc 310–319R, 320, 321, 322, or 410. If you do not take PI Sc 150, you must take one course selected from PI Sc 341–349R, 350–359R, 444, or 450–458. If you do not take PI Sc 170, you must take one course selected from PI Sc 370–379R, 380–388, or 470–474.

9. Complete one of the following foundation courses before higher-numbered courses:
PI Sc 202.
Phil 202.
Note: If students do not take PI Sc 201 or Phil 201, they must take an upper-division elective course selected from PI Sc 300–309, 400–409, or 322, 334, 336, 364, 374, 473.
10. Complete the following methodology courses:
PI Sc 200, 328.
Note: PI Sc 200, along with a capstone seminar, fulfills the University Core Advanced Written and Oral Communication requirement. PI Sc 328 fulfills the University Core Languages of Learning requirement (math option).
11. Complete one of the following theory courses during the junior year (note prerequisites in course descriptions):
PI Sc 300, 310, 330, 350, 370.
12. Complete 24 additional hours of political science electives, except 400, 410, 430, 450, 470. Only one 100-level course and one 200-level course may be counted.
13. Complete one of the following capstone seminars during the senior year. A completed capstone paper with at least a C–grade is required to receive a final grade in all capstone classes and fulfill the University Core Advanced Written and Oral Communication requirement (note prerequisites in course descriptions):
PI Sc 400, 410, 430, 450, 470.
14. All students are strongly encouraged to complete an internship with one of the department’s programs, such as the Washington Seminar, Utah State Legislature, or local government. Up to 6 hours of credit earned from an internship (399R) may be counted toward the major.
15. Students who plan no formal education beyond the bachelor’s degree should take a double major or develop adequate skills through other courses that will enhance their employment opportunities. Consult the college advisement center or department Web site.

Students who plan to seek MA or PhD degrees are strongly encouraged to strengthen their quantitative and analytical skills. These students should consult with faculty about other skills that specific graduate programs might require.

16. Students scoring a 5 on the American Government and/or Comparative Government AP exams may substitute AP credit for PI Sc 110 or PI Sc 150, respectively. However, they are required to take at least one upper-division elective in each subfield in which they substitute AP credit for American Government and Politics or Comparative Government and Politics.

*Hours include courses that may fulfill university core requirements.

Minor Political Science (21 hours*)

Minor Requirements

1. Complete the following:
PI Sc 110, 150, 170.
2. Complete one course from the following:
PI Sc 202.
Phil 202.
3. Complete three additional upper-division courses.
4. PI Sc 101, 102, 297 cannot be counted toward the minor.
5. Students scoring a 5 on the American Government and/or Comparative Government AP exams may substitute AP credit for PI Sc 110 or PI Sc 150, respectively. However, they are required to take at least one upper-division elective in each subfield in which they substitute AP credit for American Government and Politics or Comparative Government and Politics.

*Hours include courses that may fulfill university core requirements.

Minor Political Science Teaching (21 hours*)

Minor Requirements

1. Complete the following:
PI Sc 110, 150, 170.
2. Complete one course from the following:
PI Sc 202.
Phil 202.
3. Complete three additional upper-division courses.
4. PI Sc 101, 102, 297 cannot be counted toward the minor.
5. Students scoring a 5 on the American Government and/or Comparative Government AP exams may substitute AP credit for PI Sc 110 or PI Sc 150, respectively. However, they are required to take at least one upper-division elective in each subfield in which they substitute AP credit for American Government and Politics or Comparative Government and Politics.

*Hours include courses that may fulfill university core requirements.

Political Science (PI Sc)

Undergraduate Courses

101R. Current Events and Political Science. (1–2:Arr.:0 ea.) F, W
Introduction to political science: national and international current events; department faculty, career opportunities, academic expectations, and campus resources. Appropriate for nonmajors.

102. Review of U.S. Government for Washington Seminar Students. (1:1:0)

Review of the essentials of American national government for nonmajors participating in the Washington Seminar. May not count toward a political science major or minor.

Political Science

- 110. American Government and Politics.** (3:3:0) Honors also.
Origin and development of federal Constitution; national, state, and local governments and politics.
- 150. Comparative Government and Politics.** (3:3:0) Honors also.
Patterns of European, Asian, Latin American, and other political systems.
- 170. Introduction to International Politics.** (3:3:0)
Basic forces, practices, institutions, and foreign policies of major powers; problem areas in international politics.
- 200. Political Inquiry.** (4:3:1)
Methodology of political science, including theory and techniques of qualitative and quantitative research design. Prerequisite to all upper-division courses.
- 201. Western Political Heritage 1.** (3:3:0) Honors also.
Western civilization from Greek antiquity to Renaissance, primarily from perspective of political philosophy and scriptures; exploring fundamental questions in human experience; examining formative events in history; understanding value of important texts.
- 202. Western Political Heritage 2.** (3:3:0) Honors also.
Western civilization from Renaissance to present, primarily from perspective of political philosophy; exploring fundamental questions in human experience; examining formative events in history; understanding value of important texts.
- 297. Internship Program Preparation.** (1–2:Arr.:0) F, W, Sp, Su
Preparatory seminar for students who will be participating in departmental internship programs.
- 298R. Political Simulation.** (1–3:Arr.:0 ea.)
Utah Intercollegiate Assembly or Model United Nations.
- 300. Contemporary Political Theory.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: Pl Sc 201, 202; or Phil 201, 202.
History of political science, including the moral and ethical dimensions of politics.
- 301. Philosophy of the Social Sciences.** (3:3:0)
Comparative analysis of the philosophy of scientific and normative inquiry.
- 308. Theories of Human Freedom.** (3:3:0)
Scope of human freedom at the metaphysical, individual, social, and political levels.
- 309R. Topics in Political Philosophy.** (3:3:0 ea.)
- 310. Theories of American Politics.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: Pl Sc 110, 200.
Major theories and approaches used to explain American politics.
- 311. State and Local Government and Politics.** (3:3:0)
Independent Study also. Prerequisite: Pl Sc 110.
Relation of state and national governments, forms of state governments and politics, types of municipal governments and their operation.
- 313. Interest Groups.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: Pl Sc 110.
Theories on formation and maintenance of interest groups; tactics of groups in legislative, executive, bureaucratic, and court settings; influence of groups on elections and public policy.
- 314. The United States Presidency.** (3:3:0)
Presidential power in the United States, focusing on major roles of the American presidency.
- 315. Congress and the Legislative Process.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: Pl Sc 110.
Election process; structure, organization, and procedures of legislative bodies; relations with pressure groups, the president, and executive branch.
- 316. American Political Parties.** (3:3:0)
Electoral and policy-making roles of American political parties today and their future in American politics.
- 317. Public Opinion and Voting Behavior.** (3:3:0)
Relationship between attitudes, opinion, and voting behavior in American politics and institutions.
- 318. Campaigns and Elections.** (3:3:0)
Analyzes electoral process in the United States, including history, significance in governance, campaign strategy, finance, media role, etc.
- 319R. Topics in American Government and Politics.** (1–3:3:0 ea.)
- 320. American Politics Through Literature.** (3:3:0)
American politics through the novel and other literary works. Developing political concepts and themes that come from significant political novels.
- 321. The Media in American Politics.** (3:3:0)
News media's role in processes of American politics, including electoral process, legislative process, and public policy-making.
- 322. Early American Political Thought: 1620–1865.** (3:3:0) On dem.
Core principles and seminal texts of American politics from Colonial times through the Lincoln administration.
- 323. Modern American Political Thought: 1865–Present.** (3:3:0) On dem.
Core principles and seminal texts of American politics from Reconstruction to the present.
- 328. Quantitative Political Methodology.** (4:3:1) F, W Prerequisite: Pl Sc 200.
Quantitative techniques in political research.
- 330. Theories of Public Policy.** (3:3:0) Independent Study also. Prerequisite: Econ 110, Pl Sc 110, 200.
Major theories used in assessing public policies, including policy formation, interaction of politics and economics, institutions of policy making, and policy.
- 331. Public Policy Process.** (3:3:0)
Needs and demands for public action on policy issues; organization of public support; processes and problems of decision making in public policy.
- 333. Politics of Bureaucracy.** (3:3:0)
Theory and nature of bureaucracy; sources of power; political executives; staffs and agency personnel; conflicts with elected officials; public interest and bureaucratic control.
- 334. Public Ethics.** (3:3:0)
Sources of values, areas of conflict with government policy, means of value accommodation.
- 336. Government and Religion.** (3:3:0)
Christian-Hebraic concepts of state. American experience with church-state relations (First Amendment problems). Policy issues of concern to contemporary religions.
- 339R. Topics in Public Policy.** (3:3:0 ea.)
- 341. Western European Politics.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: Pl Sc 150.
Politics and policy in western Europe. State-building, party systems, nationalism, and cooperation among advanced industrial countries in comparative, historical perspective. Social and Christian democracy; European Union.
- 344. Comparative Political Economy.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: Pl Sc 150.
Overview of political economy from a comparative perspective. Classic theorists (Smith, Marx, Schumpeter, etc.); classic questions (industrialization, national economic policy, property, globalization, law, and economics).
- 347. Russia/Formal Soviet Politics.** (3:3:0)
Comparative politics of Russia and Soviet successor states. Development of political systems from common Soviet heritage, emphasizing post-independence politics and institution-building.
- 348. Korea, Taiwan, and South East Asian Politics.** (3:3:0)
Comparative analysis of political developments in key nations of East and Southeast Asia, including regional relationships.

- 349R. Topics in Politics.** (1–3:3:0 ea.)
- 350. Theories of Comparative Politics.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: PI Sc 150, 200.
Selected issues of comparative politics such as crisis and discontinuity; development; political infrastructure (e.g., political culture and social structure); political institutions.
- 351. British Government and Politics.** (3:3:0)
Examination of the origin and contemporary operation of British political institutions as they relate to British society.
- 352. African Politics.** (3:3:0)
Processes of change and development of nation states; African regionalism and relations with other nations; contemporary political issues.
- 353. China: Government and Politics.** (3:3:0)
Structure and behavior of politics; contemporary problems.
- 354. Japan: Government and Politics.** (3:3:0)
Structure and behavior of politics; contemporary problems.
- 355. Canadian Government and Politics.** (3:3:0)
Growth and development of Canada and its government; Canada's role in the contemporary world.
- 357. Middle East: Political Systems.** (3:3:0)
Social, philosophical, and religious impact on Middle East political institutions in an era of modernization and conflict.
- 358. Politics and Society in Latin America.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: PI Sc 200 or Lt Am 211.
Conceptual and contemporary issues in Latin America's search for political order and economic development.
- 359R. Topics in Comparative Politics.** (3:3:0 ea.)
- 360. Constitutional Law—American Federal System.** (3:3:0)
- 361. Constitutional Law—Rights and Immunities.** (3:3:0)
- 364. Jurisprudence.** (3:3:0)
Problem approach to ancient and modern legal philosophies, emphasizing the nature of justice and the relation of law to morality.
- 369R. Topics in Law and Justice.** (1–3:3:0 ea.)
- 370. Theory of International Relations.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: PI Sc 170, 200.
Most influential traditions of thought in international relations; includes realism, idealism, Marxism, neorealism, complex interdependence, etc.
- 371. Foreign Policy Analysis.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: PI Sc 200, 370.
Survey of research regarding multiple levels of foreign policy analysis: individual, group, bureaucratic, societal, economic, systemic.
- 372. International Political Economy.** (3:3:0)
Political implications of international trade, investment, and monetary policies within an increasingly interdependent global context; transnationalism.
- 373. International Law.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: PI Sc 170, 200.
Nature and function of international law; recognition, succession, jurisdiction rights, and immunities of states; nationality and jurisdiction over nations.
- 374. Ethics and International Affairs.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: PI Sc 200.
Ethical considerations in study and practice of international politics. Realism, idealism, and other theories of state behavior subjected to ethical standards.
- 375. International Organizations.** (3:3:0)
International institutions; transnational relations; rise of newer political organizations: League of Nations, United Nations, European communities, world religions, multinational corporations, terrorist groups, global regimes.
- 376. U.S. Foreign Policy.** (3:3:0)
Formation, implementation, analysis, and criticism of themes in American foreign policy.
- 377. National Security Affairs.** (3:3:0)
Foreign policy, defense strategy, and intelligence.
- 378. International Conflict.** (3:3:0) Prerequisite: PI Sc 150 or 170.
Causes of war; alliances and empires; military innovation; civil-military relations; fungibility of forces; terrorism; security studies methods; use and misuse of history.
- 379R. Topics in International Relations.** (1–3:3:0 ea.)
- 380. International Relations of Latin America.** (3:3:0)
Prerequisite: PI Sc 200 or Lt Am 211.
Factors that affect foreign relations of Latin American countries, including the U.S. role, emphasizing intervention, democracy, development, and trade.
- 381. International Relations of the Middle East.** (3:3:0)
Interregional relations and conflicts, political economics, Arab nationalism, processes of political change, alliances, and superpower relations.
- 382. International Relations of North America.** (3:3:0)
Examination and analysis of factors that affect foreign relations of Canada, U.S., and Mexico, emphasizing trade, security, migration, environment.
- 385. International Relations of Asia.** (3:3:0)
Foreign policies and international relations of China, Japan, and Northeast and Southeast Asia; historical and contemporary review and analysis.
- 386. Japanese Foreign Policy.** (3:3:0)
Process and outcomes of Japan's foreign policy; analysis of its relations with other nations in a historical and contemporary setting.
- 388. Chinese Foreign Policy.** (3:3:0)
Structure and process of foreign policy of the People's Republic of China.
- 391. Advanced Seminar on Current Issues.** (3:3:0) For students interning in Washington, D.C. Prerequisite: acceptance to Washington Seminar.
Briefings and lectures from government officials and agencies, as well as directed readings on current issues.
- 399R. Academic Internship.** (1–9:0:0 ea.) Prerequisite: acceptance into program.
Work-study on the international, national, state, and local level.
- 400. Capstone Seminar in Political Theory.** (3:3:0) For political science majors only. Prerequisite: PI Sc 200, 201, 202, 300.
Seminar in political theory for students in their senior year.
- 402. Plato's Political Thought.** (3:3:0)
Plato's dialogues that contain political teachings or implications.
- 405. Federalist Papers.** (3:3:0)
The primary defense of the Constitution of the United States, which also constitutes the major commentary on that document.
- 406. Tocqueville on America.** (3:3:0)
Alexis de Tocqueville's *Democracy in America*.
- 408. Hermeneutics, Deconstruction, and Politics.** (3:3:0)
Critical political theory, including writers such as Hegel, Nietzsche, Heidegger, Gadamer, Derrida, and Levinas.
- 410. Capstone Seminar in American Politics.** (3:3:0) For political science majors only. Prerequisite: PI Sc 110, 200.
Seminar in American politics and government for students in their senior year.
- 430. Capstone Seminar in Public Policy.** (3:3:0) For political science and public policy majors only. Prerequisite: PI Sc 110, 200.
Seminar in public policy for students in their senior year.

Political Science

444. The Political Economy of Development. (3:3:0)

Recommended: Econ 110, Pl Sc 200.

Political foundations of growth, providing public goods, and political reform in developing countries. Development and how institutions and culture shape it.

450. Capstone Seminar in Comparative Politics. (3:3:0)

For political science majors only. Prerequisite: Pl Sc 150, 200.

Seminar in comparative politics and government for students in their senior year.

452. Islam and Politics. (3:3:0)

Tensions and accommodations between religion and politics in Muslim nations.

458. Totalitarianism. (3:3:0)

Totalitarian systems of government and philosophy in nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

470. Capstone Seminar in International Relations. (3:3:0)

For political science majors only. Prerequisite: Pl Sc 170, 200.

Seminar in international relations and politics for students in their senior year.

471. Intelligence and National Security. (3:3:0)

Prerequisite: Pl Sc 200.
Relationship between theory and practice of intelligence and national security of states.

472. International Political Economy of Women. (3:3:0)

Recommended: Pl Sc 200.

Effects upon national, international, and developmental policies when women are rendered visible and valued.

473. Human Rights. (3:3:0)

Causes of human rights violations and societal and state responses; nature, history, and impacts of international human rights norms; ways to define and promote rights.

474. Arab-Palestinian-Israeli Conflict. (3:3:0)

Emphasizes historical background, current situation, and alternatives leading to conflict resolution.

498R. Directed Individual Study. (1–3:3:0 ea.)

Prerequisite: senior status and department chair's and instructor's consent.

499. Honors Thesis. (1–3:Arr.:0 ea.)

On dem. Prerequisite: completion of lower-division political science major requirements.

500-Level Graduate Courses (available to advanced undergraduates)

519R. Advanced Topics in American Government. (3:3:0 ea.)

535. Natural Resources Policy. (3:3:0)

Processes and politics of public policies related to natural resources. Problems of analysis and evaluation.

536. Environmental Regulation. (3:3:0)

Regulatory programs aimed at air and water pollution, hazardous waste, toxic chemicals, and other environmental problems. Alternative regulatory mechanisms and approaches.

539R. Advanced Topics in Public Policy. (3:3:0 ea.)

545. Social Policy. (3:3:0)

Justifications for government intervention in families and individual lives, effectiveness of social policies.

549R. Advanced Topics in Politics. (3:3:0 ea.)

559R. Advanced Topics in Comparative Government. (3:3:0 ea.)

569R. Advanced Topics in Law and Justice. (3:3:0 ea.)

570. Advanced Theory of International Relations: Core Readings. (3:3:0)

Theory and research of international relations.

571. Foreign Policy Analysis. (3:3:0)

Prerequisite: Pl Sc 200, 370.
Survey of research regarding multiple levels of foreign policy analysis: individual, group, bureaucratic, societal, economic, and systemic.

572. Continuity and Change in the International Political Economy. (3:3:0)

Dynamics of change in international political economy in post-Cold War period.

579R. Advanced Topics in International Relations. (3:3:0 ea.)

599R. Academic Internship. (1–9:0:0 ea.)

Prerequisite: acceptance into program.
Internships for master's candidates.

Political Science Faculty

Professors

Bowen, Donna Lee (1978) BA, U. of Utah, 1968; MA, PhD, U. of Chicago, 1972, 1981.

Bryner, Gary (1982) BA, U. of Utah, 1975; MA, PhD, Cornell U., 1980, 1982.

Davis, Richard (1992) BA, MA, Brigham Young U., 1975, 1979; MA, PhD, Syracuse U., 1983, 1986.

Daynes, Byron W. (1990) BS, MS, Brigham Young U., 1963, 1965; PhD, U. of Chicago, 1971.

Fry, Earl Howard (1980) BA, MA, Brigham Young U., 1971, 1972; PhD, U. of California, Los Angeles, 1976.

Gong, Gerritt (2001) BA, Brigham Young U., 1977; MPhil, DPhil, Oxford U., 1979, 1981.

Hancock, Ralph C. (1987) BA, Brigham Young U., 1977; MA, PhD, Harvard U., 1980, 1983.

Hudson, Valerie M. (1987) BA, Brigham Young U., 1978; MA, PhD, Ohio State U., 1983.

Magleby, David Blyth (1981) BA, U. of Utah, 1973; MA, PhD, U. of California, Berkeley, 1974, 1979.

Reynolds, Noel B. (1970) BA, Brigham Young U., 1967; MA, PhD, Harvard U., 1968, 1971.

Associate Professors

Bohn, David Earle (1975) BA, MA, Brigham Young U., 1967, 1969; PhD, Columbia U., 1974.

Christensen, Raymond V. (1996) BA, Brigham Young U., 1984; JD, MA, PhD, Harvard U., 1987, 1990, 1992.

Goodliffe, Jay (1997) SB, Massachusetts Inst. of Technology, 1992; MA, PhD, U. of Rochester, 1995, 1998.

Hawkins, Darren G. (1998) BA, U. of Utah, 1990; MA, PhD, U. of Wisconsin, 1991, 1996.

Hyer, Eric (1988) BA, Brigham Young U., 1979; MA, East Asian Inst. Cert., PhD, Columbia U., 1981, 1982, 1990.

Jacoby, Wade (2000) BA, Brigham Young U., 1987; PhD, Massachusetts Inst. of Technology, 1996.

Nielson, Daniel L. (1996) BA, Brigham Young U., 1988; PhD, U. of California, San Diego, 1997.

Patterson, Kelly D. (1993) BA, MA, Brigham Young U., 1982, 1984; PhD, Columbia U., 1989.

Stiles, Kendall (2003) BA, MA, Brigham Young U., 1982, 1983; PhD, Johns Hopkins U., 1987.

Wilson, Sven E. (1997) BA, Brigham Young U., 1989; MA, PhD, U. of Chicago, 1992, 1997.

Assistant Professors

Cooper, Scott (1999) BA, Brigham Young U., 1992; MA, PhD, Duke U., 1996, 1999.

Gilchrist, Brent (2004) BA, MA, PhD, Carleton U., Canada, 1993, 1996, 2002.

Hawkins, Kirk A. (2003) BA, MA, Brigham Young U., 1993, 1995; PhD, Duke U., 2003.

Holland, Matthew S. (2001) BA, Brigham Young U., 1991; MA, PhD, Duke U., 1998, 2001.

Karpowitz, Christopher (2006) BA, MA, Brigham Young U., 1994, 1996; MA, PhD, Princeton U., 2000, 2005.

Monson, Quin (2003) BA, MA, Brigham Young U., 1996; MA, PhD, Ohio State U., 1999, 2004.

Pope, Jeremy C. (2004) BA, Brigham Young U., 1997; MA, PhD, Stanford U., 2002, 2004.

Schulzke, C. Eric (2003) BA, Brigham Young U., 1993; MA, Boston Coll., 1995; PhD, U. of California, Berkeley, 2002.

Emeriti

Farnsworth, Lee W. (1964) BA, MA, U. of California, Berkeley, 1957, 1960; PhD, Claremont Graduate School, 1963.

Galbraith, David B. (1985) BA, MA, Brigham Young U., 1964, 1965; PhD, Hebrew U. of Jerusalem, 1984.

Hillam, Ray C. (1960) BS, U. of Utah, 1955; MA, George Washington U., 1958; PhD, American U., 1964.

Johnson, G. Wesley (1984) AB, Harvard U., 1957; MA, PhD, Columbia U., 1961, 1967.

Mabey, Melvin P. (1955) BS, MA, Brigham Young U., 1947, 1953; DPhil, Oxford U., England, 1955.

Midgley, Louis C. (1960) BS, MS, U. of Utah, 1954, 1957; PhD, Brown U., 1964.

Morrell, Edwin B. (1961) BA, Brigham Young U., 1956; MA, PhD, Harvard U., 1959, 1966.

Paxman, Monroe J. (1973) JD, U. of Utah, 1949.

Riggs, Robert E. (1975) BA, MA, U. of Arizona, 1952, 1953; PhD, U. of Illinois, 1955; LLB, U. of Arizona, 1963.

Slover, Robert H. (1964) BA, U. of Oklahoma, 1935; MA, PhD, Harvard U., 1948, 1950.

Sorensen, Alma Don (1970) BS, Utah State U., 1960; MA, PhD, U. of Illinois 1962, 1965.

Taylor, Stanley A. (1968) BS, Brigham Young U., 1959; MA, MALD, PhD, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, 1961, 1962, 1968.

Thomson, Dennis L (1977) BA, U. of Idaho, 1960; MA, Arizona State U., 1961; PhD, U. of California, Santa Barbara, 1969.

Tullis, F. LaMond (1969) BA, MA, Brigham Young U., 1961, 1964; MPA, PhD, Harvard U., 1965, 1969.

Portuguese

See Spanish and Portuguese.

Psychology

Ramona Hopkins, Chair
1082 SWKT, (801) 422-1170

Psychology Undergraduate Advisement Office
1005 SWKT, (801) 422-5356

Karen Christensen
Coordinator of Student Programs
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Admission to Degree Program

All undergraduate degree programs in the Department of Psychology are open enrollment.

The Discipline

Psychology is a traditional discipline in the liberal arts and sciences and is rooted in the Western intellectual tradition. Since its founding in the late nineteenth century, psychology has distinguished itself primarily as a science with a wide scope of interests. Many psychologists also provide treatment for a broad range of disorders, and others work to solve pressing social issues. The diverse world community of academic and professional psychologists is devoted to expanding our understanding of individual and collective behavior and applying that understanding toward improving the human condition.

The department joins students and faculty together to make a scientific and applied contribution to the discipline of psychology. Its faculty members and administrators are committed to an educational experience that excites learning and understanding in personal and collaborative settings. At the same time the department honors the restored gospel as vital for psychological theory, as a guide for professional conduct, and as a source of unique insight. Aware of the history of psychology and as active participants therein, faculty members hold students to high standards of individual and collective performance and understanding. Students are expected to respond to multiple styles of teaching and broad opportunities for engagement in research and application with serious and sustained interest and effort. In this way the department distinguishes itself as a community of scholarship, moral principle, and devotion to the elevation of humankind.

Career Opportunities

The psychology major is a gateway to professional employment and to advanced study in psychology. Psychologists engage in a variety of academic roles as teachers, researchers, and administrators and also provide counseling, clinical, and consulting services to individuals and organizations. Psychologists are employed by colleges and universities, public and private schools, clinics, and hospitals. They work in private practice and for corporations and government entities. The study of psychology has particular value for family life and for civic and cultural roles generally. The psychology major provides a well-informed perspective on human and organizational behavior in preparation for occupations in law enforcement, law, or business.

Most professional positions require a master's or doctoral degree, although a bachelor's degree may be sufficient to gain employment in mental health care, detention and probation services, auxiliary social work, personnel, or human resources. Further, the psychology major gives students a particularly strong background leading to graduate study in business, law, or medicine.