

General Studies

A General Studies Associate in Arts or an Associate in Science degree requires a minimum of 60 total credits. For the degrees of Associate in Arts at least 45 of the credits must be in the Liberal Arts and Sciences; for the degrees of Associate in Science at least 30 of the credits must be in the Liberal Arts and Sciences.

This degree requires a minimum of 60 credits. All of the General Education and residency requirements must be met.

Major Requirements

General Education	40 cr
Electives (added to General Education to bring total credits to 60)	20+ cr
Total	60 cr

Student Learning Outcomes

Students who complete an Associates of Arts or Science General Studies will be able to:

- communicate effectively using Standard English, read and listen critically, and write and speak thoughtfully, clearly, and coherently and persuasively;
- identify ethical issues related to access to, or use of information/data, such as the impact on security, privacy, censorship, intellectual property, or the reliability of information;
- evaluate the influence of historical agency (race, class, gender, region/location, belief system, or others) in the context of defined periods;
- compare and contrast the ways social groups, institutions, and organizations interact by examining their relationships to class, race, ethnicity, gender, culture, identity, community, and/or other values;
- describe key features of visual works, performances, texts, or other artifacts in relation to its context (such as historical, geographical, social, political, cultural, linguistic, or aesthetic);
- explain the interdependent influences of the individual, family, and society in shaping behavior by analyzing self, the world, and social and cultural institutions;
- interpret real-world quantitative content in an appropriate mathematical form, such as an equation, graph, diagram, table, or words;
- evaluate scientific data in order to draw reasonable and logical conclusions using standards for legitimate interpretation of research data within the scientific community; and
- organize, interpret, and evaluate evidence and ideas within and across disciplines; draw reasoned inferences and defensible conclusions; and solve problems and make decisions based on analytical processes.