

# 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 cr</b>

## 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.