

HNRS 110H-01, Honors Connections

Fall 2009

Monday, Wednesday, Friday - 10:00 am - 10:50 am in O'Connell 239

Instructor: (Prof.) John Mahoney
Office Hours: Student Services Center: MWF 11-12, TR 12:45-1:45
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How have infectious diseases shaped us as a species? What influence have they exerted on human evolution and cultural development. What does sex have to do with it? What are the contemporary challenges posed by infectious diseases such as HIV, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, malaria, and influenza?

HNRS 110H is a lower division honors course that can be counted as either area A, C, or D

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Students in this course are REQUIRED to read the assigned material PRIOR to coming to class. You will be assigned a reading question to be answered on VISTA BEFORE the next class period. You should also bring a printed copy of you Reading Question answer to class. This is you admission ticket to class. Students will be called upon to share their reading responses with their classmates.

Course Materials:

Diamond, Jared. 1999. *Guns, Germs, and Steel*, Norton

Selected readings posted as additional readings on VISTA.

Student learning objectives for this course are intended to:

- encourage investigation by a variety of perspectives, including both scientific and value-based perspectives.
- incorporate, build upon, and nurture effective reading, writing, thinking, listening and speaking skills, the fundamental links between these skills, and the ethical obligations that attend the use of these skills.

- integrate significant multidisciplinary approaches including, biology, anthropology, history, psychology and philosophy.

Expectations: Regular class attendance and active participation in class discussion.

Class conduct: Class will be conducted in an atmosphere of mutual respect. It is OK to disagree and argue, this can be done without *ad hominen* attacks. Arriving late to lecture or leaving early is both disruptive and discourteous. Turn off all electronic devices except for those being used to record the lecture.

Grading for Course:

Grading will be based on a percent scale with, 93-100 = A, 90-92 = A-, 87-89 = B+, 83-86 = B, 80-82 = B-, 77-79 = C+, 73-76 = C, 70-72 = C-, 67-69 = D+, 60-66 = D, < 60 = F, and U (unauthorized incomplete).

Final grades for the course will be assigned as follows:

- 5% Infectious Disease News Watch (Friday)
- 15% Class Preparation and Participation (Reading questions and contribution to discussions)
- 20% **Two** Tests worth **10%** each
- 20% Final Examination (cumulative)
- 30% **Two (2)** Essays (approximately 1250 words) each essay worth **15%** each
- 10% Class presentation (done in small groups 2-3 students, but graded individually)

Specific Instructions for Assignments:

Infectious Disease News Watch (IDNW) (5%)

Students will be assigned to monitor various media sources, government organizations (GO), NGOs, and science journals throughout the semester. You are allowed to miss 2 IDNW reports during the semester. Before Friday class (8 am is the deadline) students will submit via VISTA a report of a relevant issue. Please bring a printed copy of your Infectious Disease News Watch to class. You must be in attendance to receive credit for your IDNW. During the first ten or fifteen minutes of the class, students will report their findings and respond to questions.

Class Preparation & Participation (15%)

Points will be earned for the quality of your admission ticket - Reading Question responses (submitted via VISTA) by 8 AM on the due date, class attendance and participation. You are allowed to miss 3 Reading Question responses during the semester (you must be in attendance to receive credit for your RQ). Responses will **ONLY** be accepted on time and in VISTA (not by email or paper copy). There will no Reading Questions on Exam or Presentation days. These are graded as 1, 0.5 or 0.

Note: these “daily assignments” are worth 20% of your overall grade. If you are not diligent in these assignments you will not be able to earn a high grade (B or A) despite excellent exams, essays, and presentation.

Two Midsemester Tests (each worth 10%)

Test questions will cover material from lectures and assigned readings since the last test and up to the material from the last assigned readings.

Two (2) Essays (each worth 15%)

Essay must be approximately 1250 words. Dates when essays are due are highlighted with a box on the reading schedule. The essays must be submitted electronically to VISTA – by 10AM on the due date. Late papers will be penalized with 0.75 points (out of an available total of 15 points) deducted for every (work) day past the deadline. **Note** - VISTA handout on Paper Writing Advice.

Class presentation (10%)

In the last month and a half of the semester, everyone will give a presentation on one of several topics to be chosen by the class and assigned topics based students on ranking their interests. The presentations are made by groups of either 2 or 3 students. Prior to the presentation, each group will have to meet with me to discuss their presentation. In addition, each team must make available to the rest of the class an appropriate reading of about 5-10 pages at least one week prior to the presentation. A more detailed rubric will be posted on Vista.

Final Examination (20%)

The final examination will be held during the final examination period. The final will be a comprehensive examination that covers material from lectures, assigned readings, films, and presentations for the entire semester.

There are no EXTRA credit assignments in this course!

Only in extreme circumstances and with approved documentation will examinations be rescheduled, extensions on essay assignments be granted, or class participation requirements be modified.

• Plagiarism will not be tolerated: students who submit essays that include plagiarized material will be assigned an F in the course and reported to Student Judicial Affairs. Note that this policy is not subject to alteration or negotiation. See the attached document, “What is Plagiarism and Why Is It Important?”, for more information on the definition and nature of plagiarism.

NOTE: the official class syllabus is the one on VISTA, expect changes to be made during the semester.

	Monday	Wednesday	Friday
Week 1 Aug 24, 26, 28	Introduction to the class	GG&S, Prologue and Ch 1 RQ (Reading Question)	GG&S, Ch 1 RQ IDNW 1 (Infectious Disease News Watch)
Week 2 Aug 31, Sep 2, 4	GG&S, Ch 2 RQ	GG&S, Ch 3 RQ	Furlough day
Week 3 Sep 7, 9, 11	LABOR DAY HOLIDAY – no class	GG&S, Ch 4 RQ	GG&S, Ch 5 RQ IDNW 2
Week 4 Sep 14, 16, 20	GG&S, Ch 6 RQ	GG&S, Ch 7 RQ	Exam 1 No RQ
Week 5 Sep 21, 23, 25	GG&S, Ch8 GG&S – video RQ	GG&S, Ch 9 RQ	GG&S, Ch 10 RQ IDNW3
Week 6 Sep 28, 30, Oct 2	GG&S, Ch 11 RQ	GG&S, Ch 12 RQ	GG&S, Ch 13 RQ IDNW 4
Week 7 Oct 5, 7, 9	GG&S, Ch 14 RQ	GG&S, Ch 15 RQ	GG&S, Ch 16 RQ IDNW 5
Week 8 Oct 12, 14, 16	Essay 1 due GG&S, Ch 16 No RQ	GG&S video No RQ	GG&S, Ch 17 RQ IDNW 6
Week 9 Oct 19, 21, 23	GG&S, Ch 18 RQ	GG&S, Ch 19 RQ	GG&S, Ch 20 RQ IDNW 7
Week 10 Oct 26, 28, 30	GG&S video	Exam 2	Furlough day
Week 11 Nov 2, 4, 6	selected readings in infectious diseases	selected readings in infectious diseases	selected readings in infectious diseases IDNW 8
Week 12 Nov 10, 12, 14	selected readings in infectious diseases	Presentation 1	selected readings in infectious diseases IDNW 9
Nov 17, 19,	Presentation 2	selected readings in	Presentation 3

21		infectious diseases	
Thanksgiving BREAK, Week 13 Nov 24 - 28	<i>Holiday, no class</i>	<i>Holiday, no class</i>	<i>Holiday, no class</i>
Week 14 Dec 1, 3, 5	Presentation 4	Essay 2 due	Presentation 5
Week 15 Dec 8,10, 12	Presentation 6	Presentation 7	Wrap-up
FINAL EXAM: Wednesday, Dec 17th at 10:00 – 11:50 am			

What is Plagiarism and why is it Important?

(Produced by Writing Tutorial Services, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN)

In college courses, we are continually engaged with other people's ideas: we read them in texts, hear them in lecture, discuss them in class, and incorporate them into our own writing. As a result, it is very important that we give credit where it is due. Plagiarism is using others' ideas and words without clearly acknowledging the source of that information.

To avoid plagiarism, you must give credit whenever you use

- another person's idea, opinion, or theory;
- any facts, statistics, graphs, drawings--any pieces of information--that are not common knowledge;
- quotations of another person's actual spoken or written words; or
- paraphrase of another person's spoken or written words.

How to Recognize Unacceptable and Acceptable Paraphrases

Here's the ORIGINAL text, from page 1 of *Lizzie Borden: A Case Book of Family and Crime in the 1890s* by Joyce Williams et al.:

The rise of industry, the growth of cities, and the expansion of the population were the three great developments of late nineteenth century American history. As new, larger, steam-powered factories became a feature of the American landscape in the East, they transformed farm hands into industrial laborers, and provided jobs for a rising tide of immigrants. With industry came urbanization the growth of large cities (like Fall River, Massachusetts, where the Borden's lived), which became the centers of production as well as of commerce and trade.

Here's an UNACCEPTABLE paraphrase that is plagiarism:

The increase of industry, the growth of cities, and the explosion of the population were three large factors of nineteenth century America. As steam-driven companies became more visible in

the eastern part of the country, they changed farm hands into factory workers and provided jobs for the large wave of immigrants. With industry came the growth of large cities like Fall River where the Bordens lived which turned into centers of commerce and trade as well as production.

What makes this passage plagiarism? The preceding passage is considered plagiarism for two reasons:

- the writer has only changed around a few words and phrases, or changed the order of the original's sentences.
- the writer has failed to cite a source for any of the ideas or facts.

If you do either or both of these things, you are plagiarizing.

Here is an ACCEPTABLE paraphrase:

Fall River, where the Borden family lived, was typical of northeastern industrial cities of the nineteenth century. Steam-powered production had shifted labor from agriculture to manufacturing, and as immigrants arrived in the US, they found work in these new factories. As a result, populations grew, and large urban areas arose. Fall River was one of these manufacturing and commercial centers (Williams 1).

What is Plagiarism and why is it Important? (page 2)

Why is this passage acceptable? This is acceptable paraphrasing because the writer:

- accurately relays the information in the original
- uses her own words.
- lets her reader know the source of her information.

Here's an example of quotation and paraphrase used together, which is also ACCEPTABLE:

Fall River, where the Borden family lived, was typical of northeastern industrial cities of the nineteenth century. As steam-powered production shifted labor from agriculture to manufacturing, the demand for workers "transformed farm hands into factory workers," and created jobs for immigrants. In turn, growing populations increased the size of urban areas. Fall River was one of these manufacturing hubs that were also "centers of commerce and trade" (Williams 1).

Why is this passage acceptable? This is acceptable paraphrasing because the writer:

- records the information in the original passage accurately.
- gives credit for the ideas in this passage.
- indicates which part is taken directly from her source by putting the passage in quotation marks and citing the page number.

Note that if the writer had used these phrases or sentences in her own paper without putting quotation marks around them, she would be PLAGIARIZING. Using another person's phrases or sentences

without putting quotation marks around them is considered plagiarism EVEN IF THE WRITER CITES IN HER OWN TEXT THE SOURCE OF THE PHRASES OR SENTENCES SHE HAS QUOTED.

Plagiarism and the World Wide Web

The World Wide Web has become a more popular source of information for student papers, and many questions have arisen about how to avoid plagiarizing these sources. In most cases, the same rules apply as to a printed source: when a writer must refer to ideas or quote from a WWW site, she must cite that source.

If a writer wants to use visual information from a WWW site, many of the same rules apply. Copying visual information or graphics from a WWW site (or from a printed source) is very similar to quoting information, and the source of the visual information or graphic must be cited. These rules also apply to other uses of textual or visual information from WWW sites; for example, if a student is constructing a web page as a class project, and copies graphics or visual information from other sites, she must also provide information about the source of this information. In this case, it might be a good idea to obtain permission from the WWW site's owner before using the graphics.

Strategies for Avoiding Plagiarism

1. Put in quotations everything that comes directly from the text especially when taking notes.
2. Paraphrase, but be sure you are not just rearranging or replacing a few words. Instead, read over what you want to paraphrase carefully; cover up the text with your hand, or close the text so you can't see any of it (and so aren't tempted to use the text as a "guide"). Write out the idea in your own words without peeking.
3. Check your paraphrase against the original text to be sure you have not accidentally used the same phrases or words, and that the information is accurate.