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|  |  | Spring 2022 W 5:00p-7:50p; Room: Psychology 119 |
| PSY 493-008  Issues in Psychology:  Evolutionary Psychology |  | Instructor: Prof. Carlos David Navarrete E-Mail: cdn@msu.edu Office: 247 Psychology Bldg. Office Hour: W 3:30p-4:30p |
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| --- | --- | --- |
| Overview  Evolutionary psychology describes the cross-disciplinary study of the nature and causes of human social behavior and cognition. Perhaps more than most, this seminar in evolutionary psychology is concerned with the "big questions” regarding the human condition. As such we will discuss the evolution, function, strategic logic, and psychology of topics such as family and friendship, sexuality and romance, aggression and warfare, cooperation and conflict, politics, religion, and moral judgment. Goals *Evolutionary Perspectives.* This seminar is designed to guide undergraduate students through a discussion of evolutionary perspectives on the topics of interest to psychologists. The course will provide students with the tools to explore fundamental themes in psychological science in ways that can be integrated with theory and research in evolutionary biology, economics, anthropology and cognitive science. I use the word “perspectives” and not "paradigm" or "method" because evolutionary psychology is neither; but rather, it refers to a panoply of views that are tied together by a fundamentally integrative approach to thinking about the human condition and of the place of psychology in understanding human nature. An important goal is to give students the opportunity to reflect on how thinking in the core evolutionary terms of *adaptive function* and *strategic logic* of behavior influence why we are the way we are, and how it may be helpful to furthering their own personal or professional goals and interests.  *Analytical Reasoning.* An important thread that unifies these disparate enterprises is the analysis of behavior as it has been shaped by natural selection. This way of viewing the world is informed by the commonalities in analytical reasoning tools developed in theoretical biologists, mathematicians, and economists as exemplified in what is known as *game theory*. This way of addressing intellectual problems is becoming ever more prevalent in the social sciences in recent years, and has the potential to become a key unifying principle bridging the natural and social sciences. |  | Course Materials Primary source reading materials for this course will be made available for download at no cost. Students are required to have acquired a copy of Steven Pinker’s *The Blank Slate*, by the first week, and Sam Harris’ *Free Will* by week 13. Both are available at low-cost via Amazon.com  A close up of a cow  Description automatically generated  Course Web  D2L  Downloadable Reading  Readings are posted at our course Web via MSU D2L  Resources  Visit D2L for relevant materials |

This powerful analytical tool cuts to the core of the fundamental nature of social interaction and has the potential to synthesize various ways of thinking about the world into a coherent network of concepts, with the potential to be as intellectually satisfying as any explanation of the natural phenomena coming from physics or chemistry.

*What Students Get.* Students will be challenged to reflect on the way they conduct their own research in their specific areas in terms of broader “why” questions, and how the perspectives discussed during seminars can be integrated (or not) with their own working assumptions about why we are the way we are. Practical applications are an important component of the seminar, providing students with practice, development, and evaluation in analytical reasoning, writing, and speaking. These are important skills to have in any professional career. In addition, an important goal is to be as helpful as possible to providing students the exposure to the ideas for building a meta-theoretical framework for framing their own research goals and personal/professional aspirations.

# Evaluation

Grading evaluation is based on homework exercises (30%), a midterm (20%), a final paper (20%), a presentation (~15%), and class participation (~15%). Class participation is assessed in class discussion, and in written feedback on weekly readings.

# Midterm Exam

The midterm is a written "take-home" exam on the 12th week. Each item requires written responses. It will be posted in D2L approximately five days before it is due. We will not meet on the day the exam is due.

# Writing Assignment

# The writing assignment will be on a specific film relevant to your own interests. More information on this is forthcoming.

# Class Participation

Meetings are structured such that your instructor provides a lecture for the first half of each meeting, and students participate via clickers and discussion. In the second half of each meeting, students lead discussion of the readings. Each week, approximately three students will lead discussion via Powerpoint presentation or handouts. Students will act as a “defense team” for the theories and evidence in the topic at hand, highlighting the strengths the perspectives provided in the readings. Students may also serve as a “prosecution team,” and raise concerns regarding weaknesses and problems with the readings. Through this dialectic, students critically evaluate the logic, clarity, and evidence for theories and hypotheses within evolutionary psychology, allow for the mutual reinforcement of the learning of principles, and suggest ways in which the readings’ arguments could be made stronger or the arguments and evidence presented can be made more cogent.

Zoom meeting info is posted at the end of this syllabus.

In addition, students not serving on the presenters for that week’s readings are required to submit one to two paragraphs of their thoughts or initial impressions on readings at least 24-hours before each class meeting. The purpose of this exercise is to further encourage class discussion and critical thinking about the readings. Student may be asked to elaborate on his or her discussion thoughts/impressions with the class.

Failure to attend class meetings and/or assignments may be cause for an administrative drop.

# Homework Assignments

There are several homework assignments to help us through basic concepts in game theory and its applications. Assignments also include items relevant to the readings. Assignments are designed not merely for diagnostic purposes, but for development of analytical reasoning skills relevant to the topics under discussion. No formal mathematical training above the level of elementary algebra is required.

# Extra Credit

There is no extra credit available for this course.

# Course Announcements/Updates

Announcements are made via email sent through MSU’s online course content system, D2L. Students should regular check their email accounts associated with this course. Make sure D2L has your up-to-date contact information.

# Academic Integrity

Every student is held responsible for knowing the academic integrity policy at MSU. Information regarding this policy is available at: https://www.msu.edu/unit/ombud/dishonestystud.html

# Open Dialogue and Free Expression

Students should feel free to voice questions and comments relevant to the course material during lectures, via email or during office hours. The professor is committed to the concepts of free expression and the university environment as the marketplace of ideas where ideas compete, and an honest treatment of sensitive topics is sometimes necessary for a meaningful educational experience. More information about you the importance of free speech on universities and colleges is available at: http://www.thefire.org/about-us/mission/

# Personal Conduct

Every attempt at open and honest discussion should be civil, and not intentionally hurtful to others. Unnecessary side chatter during lectures or exams is distracting and may not be in the best interests of students and should be avoided. Students may use lecture breaks for private conversations, otherwise, students should expect to share discussions with the whole class. The instructor and teaching staff are committed to respectful dialogue and professional conduct, and expectations are that students also understand the importance of honest and respectful interaction.

SYLLABUS CONTINUES BELOW

READING SCHEDULE

**Foundations of Evolutionary Psychology**

Week 1 The Blank Slate I

Week 2 The Blank Slate II

Week 3 Kin Group Cooperation

Week 4 Reciprocity and Cooperation

**The Basics: Sex and Money**

Week 5 Decision-Making and Evolutionary Economics

Week 6 Sexual Selection and Mate Choice I

**The Emergence of our Evolved Psychology**

Week 7 Mate Choice II; Prepared Learning

Week 8 Personality, Life History and Behavioral Genetics

Week 9 Evolutionary Developmental Psychology

**The Human Condition**

Week 10 Morality I

Week 12 Intergroup Conflict

Week 13 Morality II

Week 14 Consumerism

Week 15 Consciousness and Free Will

SYLLABUS CONTINUES BELOW

# READINGS:

**Weeks 1 and 2 – The Blank Slate**

 Pinker, S. (2002). *The Blank Slate: The Modern Denial of Human Nature.* The Penguin Press: London.

Part I.

**Week 3 – Kin group Cooperation**

 Hamilton, W.D. (1963). The evolution of altruistic behavior. *The American Naturalist,* 97(896): 354-356.

 Dawkins, R. (1979). Twelve misunderstanding of kin selection. *Zeitschrift für Tierpsychologie*, 51, 184—200.

 Trivers, R. (1974). Parent-offspring conflict. *American Zoologist,* 14: 249-264.

 Lieberman, D.,Tooby,J., & Cosmides, L. (1997). The architecture of human kin detection. *Nature, 445,* 727-731.

 DeBruine, L. (2005). Trustworthy but not lust-worthy: context-specific effects of facial resemblance. *Proc. R. Soc. B. 272*,

919–922.

**Week 4 – Reciprocity and Cooperation**

 Axelrod, R. & Hamilton, W.D. The evolution of cooperation. *Science, 211*(4489):1390-1396.

 Trivers, R. (1971). The evolution of reciprocal altruism. *Quarterly Review of Biology, 46*: 35-57.

 Dugatkin,L. (1997). The Evolution of Cooperation. *BioScience,* 47(6): 355-362.

 Fehr, E., & Gachter, S. Altruistic punishment in humans. *Nature,* 415, 137-140.

 Pinker, 2002; *The Blank Slate,* Ch. 14.

**Week 5 – Behavioral and Evolutionary Economics**

 Kenrick, D.T., Griskevicius, V., Sundie, J.M., Li, N.P., Li. Y.J., & Neuberg, S.L. (2009). Deep rationality: The evolutionary economics of decision making. *Social Cognition, 27,* 764-785.

asu.edu

 Li, Y., Kenrick, D., Griskevicius, V., & Neuberg, S. (2012). Economic Decision Biases and Fundamental Motivations: How Mating and Self-Protection Alter Loss Aversion. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 102(3),* 550–56.

 Kahneman, D. (2003). Maps of Bounded Rationality: Psychology for Behavioral Economics. *American Economic Review*, 93, 5: 1449-47.

 Gigerenzer, G. (2008). Why heuristics work. *Perspectives on Psychological Science*, 3(1), 20-29.

 McDermott, R., Fowler, J., & Smirnov, O. (2008). On the evolutionary origin of prospect theory preferences. *Journal of Politics, 70*, 335-350.

 Pinker, S. (2002). *The Blank Slate.* Ch. 8. “Fear of Inequality.”

**Week 6 – Parental Investment and Sexual Selection**

 Trivers, R. L. (1972). Parental investment and sexual selection. In B. Campbell (Ed.) *Sexual selection and the descent of*

*man, 1871-1971* (pp 136–179). Chicago, Aldine.

 Haselton, M.G. & Buss, D.M. (2000). Error management theory: A new perspective on biases in cross-sex mind reading.

*Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 78*(1): 81-91.

 Pillsworth, E. & Haselton, M. (2006). Male sexual attractiveness predicts differential ovulatory shifts in female extra-pair

attraction and male mate retention. *Evolution & Human Behavior, 27*, 247-258.

 Buss, D. & Schmitt, D. (1993). Sexual Strategies Theory: An evolutionary perspective on human mating. *Psychological*

*Review*, *100(2),* 204-232.

 Pinker, 2002; *The Blank Slate,* Ch. 18. “Gender.”

**Week 7 – Sexual Selection and Prepared Learning**

 Haselton et al. (2007). Ovulatory shift in human female ornamentation: Near ovulation, women dress to impress. *Hormones*

*& Behavio*r, 51, 40-45.

 Gangestad, S., Garver-Apgar, C., Simpson, J., & Cousin, A. (2007). Changes in women’s mate preferences across the

ovulatory cycle. *Journal of Personality & Social Psychology*, 92(1): 151-163.

 Ohman, A. & Mineka, S. (2001). Fears, phobias, and preparedness: toward an evolved module of fear and fear learning.

*Psychological Review, 108*(3):483–522.

 Garcia, J. & Koelling, R. (1966). Relation of cue to consequence in avoidance learning. *Psychonomic Science, 4*: 123-124.

 Barrett, C. & Broesch, J. (2012). Prepared social learning about dangerous animals in children. *Evolution and Human Behavior, 3*: 499-508.

 Pinker, S. (2002). *The Blank Slate.* Chs. 12-13.

**Week 8 – Personality and Behavioral Genetics**

 Keller, M., Howrigan, D., & Simonson, M. (2011). *Theory and methods in evolutionary behavioral genetics. In The Evolution of Personality and Individual Differences.* Edited by Buss, D. & Hawley, P. Oxford University Press: New York. pp. 280-302.

 Belsky, J., Steinberg, L., Draper, P. (1991). Childhood experience, interpersonal development, and reproductive strategy:

An evolutionary theory of socialization. *Child Development,* 62(4): 647-670

 Buss, D. (2009). How can evolutionary psychology explain personality and individual differences? *Perspectives in*

*Psychological Science,* 4: 359-366.

 Gosling, S.D. & John, O.P. (1999). Personality dimensions in non-human animals: A cross-species review. *Current*

*Directions in Psychological Science*, 69-75.

 Pinker, S. (2002). *The Blank Slate.* Ch. 10. “Fear of Determinism.”

**Week 9 – Evolutionary Developmental Psychology**

 Hamlin, J.K., Wynn, K., & Bloom, P. (2007). Social evaluation by preverbal infants. *Nature, 450*, 557-559.

 Wynn, K. (2008). Some innate foundations of social and moral cognition. In P. Carruthers, S. Laurence & S. Stich (Eds.), *The Innate Mind: Foundations and the Future.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

 Hamlin, J.K., Wynn, K., Bloom, P., & Mahajan, N. (2011). How infants and toddlers react to antisocial others. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science*, 108(50), 19931–19936.

 Hamlin, J.K., Mahajan, N., Liberman, Z., Wynn, K. (2013). Not like me = bad: Infants prefer those who harm dissimilar others. 24(4), 589-594

 Wertz, A.E., & German, T.C. (2013). Theory of mind in the wild: Toward tackling the challenges of everyday mental state reasoning. *PLoS ONE*, 8(9), e72835

 Wertz, A.E., & Wynn, K. (2014). Selective social learning of plant edibility in 6 and 18-month old infants. *Psychological Science* 25(4), 874-882.

 Wertz, A.E., & Wynn., K. (2014). Thyme to touch: Infants possess strategies that protect them from dangers posed by plants. *Cognition*, 130, 44-49.

 Pinker, S. (2002). *The Blank Slate,* Ch. 19, “Children”

**Week 10 – Morality I**

 Pinker, 2011, NYTimes Article: “The Moral Instinct”

 Haidt, J. (2007). The new synthesis in moral psychology. *Science,* 316: 998-1002.

 Greene, J., Sommerville, R.B., Nystrom, L., Darley, J., Cohen, J. (2001). An fMRI Investigation of Emotional Engagement

in Moral Judgment. *Science,* 293: 2105-2108.

 Greene, J., Nystrom, L., Engle, A., & Darling, J. (2004). The neural bases of cognitive conflict and control in moral

judgment. *Neuron,* 44, 389-400.

 Cushman, F., Young, L., & Hauser, M. (2006). The role of conscious reasoning and intuition in moral judgment.

*Psychological Science,* 1082-1089.

 Hauser, M., Cushman, F., Young, L., Jin, K., Mikhail, J. (2007). A dissociation between moral judgments and

justifications. *Mind & Language,* 22: 1-22.

 Pinker, 2002. Ch. 15: “The Sanctimonious Animal.”

**Week 11 – Intergroup Conflict**

 Thornhill, R.& Fincher, C. (2011). Parasite stress promotes homicide and child maltreatment. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London B,*  *366,* 3466-3477.

 Schaller, M., & Park, J. (2011). The behavioral immune system (and why it matters). *Current Directions in Psychological Science,* 2*0*(2) ,99-103.

 Navarrete, C.D., McDonald, M., Molina, L., & Sidanius, J. (2010). Prejudice at the nexus of race and gender: An out-group male target hypothesis. *Journal of Personality & Social Psychology,* 98(6): 933-45.

 McDonald, M., Navarrete, C.D., & van Vugt, M. (2012). Evolution and the psychology of intergroup conflict: The “warrior male” hypothesis. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences,* 367(1589): 670-679.

 Pinker, S. (2002): Chapter 17: “Violence.”

**Week 11 – Midterm Exam**

 Midterm Exam Due Thurs. 1-Apr, 8:00p

**Week 13 – Morality II**

 Boyer, P. (2008). Religion: Bound to believe? *Nature,* 455: 1038-1039.

 DeScioli, P., & Kurzban, R. (2013). A solution to the mysteries of morality. *Psychological Bulletin*, 139, 477-496.

 Kurzban, R., DeScioli, P., & Fein, D. (2012). Hamilton vs. Kant: Pitting adaptations for altruism against adaptations for moral judgment. *Evolution and Human Behavior,* 33, 323-333.

 Delton, A, Nemirow, J., Robertson, T., Cimino, A., & Cosmides, L. (2013). Merely Opting Out of a Public Good Is Moralized: An Error Management Approach to Cooperation. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology.*

Henrich, J., Ensimger, J., McElreath, R., Barr, A., Barrett, C., Bolyanatz, A., Cardenas, J. C., Gurven, M., Gwako, E., Henrich, N., Lesorogol, C., Marlowe, F., Tracer, D., & J. Ziker (2010) Markets, Religion, Community Size, and the Evolution of Fairness and Punishment. *Science* 327: 1480-1484.

 Pinker, 2002. *The Blank Slate,* Ch. 16: “Politics.”

**Week 14 – Week 14 – Evolutionary Psychology of Consumer Behavior**

 Durante, K. M., Griskevicius, V., Hill, S. E., Perilloux, C., and Li, N. P. (2011) Ovulation, female competition, and product

choice: Hormonal influences on consumer behavior. *Journal of Consumer Research,* 37, 921-934.

 Sundie, J. M., Kenrick, D. T., Griskevicius, V., Tybur J. M., Vohs, K. D., & Beal, D. J. (2011). Peacocks, Porsches, and

Thorstein Veblen: Conspicuous consumption as a sexual signaling system. *Journal of Personal and Social Psychology*, 100,

664-680.

 Saad, G. (2006). Applying evolutionary psychology in understanding the Darwinian roots of consumption

phenomena. *Managerial and Decision Economics*, 27, 189-201.

 Saad, G., & Gill, T. (2003). An evolutionary psychology perspective on gift giving among young adults. *Psychology &*

*Marketing, 20*, 765-784

**Week 15 – Consciousness and Free Will**

 Dennett, D. (1998). *The evolution of consciousness*. In *The Reality Club,* Prentice Hall. Pp-3-99.

 Dennett, D. (1984). *Elbow room: The varieties of free will worth wanting.* MIT Press. Chs. 6-7.

 Harris, S. (2012). *Free will*. Simon & Schuster: New York.

 Pinker, 2002. *The Blank Slate,* Ch. 11: “Fear of Nihilism.”

SYLLABUS CONTINUES BELOW

# **Grading Rubric**

***Grade Scale***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Percent | Min. Pts. | Grade |
| 90% | 450 | 4.0 |
| 85% | 425 | 3.5 |
| 80% | 400 | 3.0 |
| 75% | 375 | 2.5 |
| 70% | 350 | 2.0 |
| 65% | 325 | 1.5 |
| 60% | 300 | 1.0 |

NOTE: Min. Pts. = Minimum points needed for grade.

***Point Breakdown***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type | Pts. Each | Number | Pts. Total | % Total |
| Assignments | 15-40 | 6 | 150 | 30% |
| Midterm | 100 | 1 | 100 | 20% |
| Paper | 100 | 1 | 100 | 20% |
| Participation | 4 | 13 | 50 | 10% |
| Presentation | 75 | 1 | 75 | 15% |
| Feedback | 2 | 12 | 25 | 5% |
| Total |  |  | **500** | **100%** |

SYLLABUS CONTINUES BELOW

**Zoom Meeting Info**

Carlos David Navarrete is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Topic: PSY 493-008 Evolutionary Psychology

Time: Jan 12, 2022 05:00 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Every week on Wed, 15 occurrence(s)

Jan 12, 2022 05:00 PM

Jan 19, 2022 05:00 PM

Jan 26, 2022 05:00 PM

Feb 2, 2022 05:00 PM

Feb 9, 2022 05:00 PM

Feb 16, 2022 05:00 PM

Feb 23, 2022 05:00 PM

Mar 2, 2022 05:00 PM

Mar 9, 2022 05:00 PM

Mar 16, 2022 05:00 PM

Mar 23, 2022 05:00 PM

Mar 30, 2022 05:00 PM

Apr 6, 2022 05:00 PM

Apr 13, 2022 05:00 PM

Apr 20, 2022 05:00 PM

Please download and import the following iCalendar (.ics) files to your calendar system.

Weekly: https://msu.zoom.us/meeting/tJArdO6vqzwpHtHb7n8dFpCv6YzC32NYDAcT/ics?icsToken=98tyKuCsqDgtHdGSsx2CRowIBIjCKO3wmGZegrd1nkjrWyR1ciDgYNtYEeEtPuH0

Join Zoom Meeting

https://msu.zoom.us/j/94637757345

Meeting ID: 946 3775 7345

Passcode: 099844

One tap mobile

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Dial by your location

+1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)

+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

+1 646 876 9923 US (New York)

+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

+1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)

Meeting ID: 946 3775 7345

Find your local number: https://msu.zoom.us/u/abTBQi5XXg

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Join by H.323

162.255.37.11 (US West)

162.255.36.11 (US East)

115.114.131.7 (India Mumbai)

115.114.115.7 (India Hyderabad)

213.19.144.110 (Amsterdam Netherlands)

213.244.140.110 (Germany)

103.122.166.55 (Australia Sydney)

103.122.167.55 (Australia Melbourne)

149.137.40.110 (Singapore)

64.211.144.160 (Brazil)

149.137.68.253 (Mexico)

69.174.57.160 (Canada Toronto)

65.39.152.160 (Canada Vancouver)

207.226.132.110 (Japan Tokyo)

149.137.24.110 (Japan Osaka)

Meeting ID: 946 3775 7345

Passcode: 099844

Join by Skype for Business

<https://msu.zoom.us/skype/94637757345>

SYLLABUS CONTINUED BELOW

**Administrative Housekeeping.**

**Limits to Confidentiality.** Materials submitted for this class are generally considered confidential pursuant to the University's student record policies.  However, students should be aware that University employees, including the TA and I, must report the following information to other University offices (including the Department of Police and Public Safety) if you share it with us:

• Suspected child abuse/neglect, even if this maltreatment happened when you were a child,  
• Allegations of sexual assault or sexual harassment when they involve MSU students, faculty, or staff, and  
• Credible threats of harm to oneself or to others.

These reports may trigger contact from a campus official who will want to talk with you about the incident that you have shared.  In almost all cases, it will be your decision whether you wish to speak with that individual.  If you would like to talk about these events in a more confidential setting you are encouraged to make an appointment with the MSU Counseling Center.  
  
**Accommodations for Students with Disabilities.** Michigan State University is committed to providing equal opportunity for participation in all programs, services and activities. Requests for accommodations by persons with disabilities may be made by contacting the Resource Center for Persons with Disabilities at 517-884-RCPD or on the web at rcpd.msu.edu Once your eligibility for an accommodation has been determined, you will be issued a Verified Individual Services Accommodation ("VISA") form. Please present this form to me at the start of the term and/or two weeks prior to the accommodation date (test, project, etc.). Requests received after this date may not be honored.

If you require testing accommodations (additional time, less disruptive room, etc.) you must contact me and present your VISA at least two weeks before the exam date to schedule an alternative exam.  Typically, I will schedule for you to take the exam during a special exam sessions offered by the Psychology Department.  Those exams occur in small group settings and are offered every Tuesday at 5:00pm or Friday at 9:00am in Giltner 346.  If you are unable to make either of those times, or that option does not meet your VISA accommodations, you may be able to schedule to take your exam at the RCPD office.  In either case, the exam must be scheduled well in advance, so you need to adhere to the two-week prior notification requirement.  
  
**Academic Honesty and Integrity:** The Spartan Code of Honor states, "As a Spartan, I will strive to uphold values of the highest ethical standard. I will practice honesty in my work, foster honesty in my peers, and take pride in knowing that honor is worth more than grades. I will carry these values beyond my time as a student at Michigan State University, continuing the endeavor to build personal integrity in all that I do." In addition, Article 2.III.B.2 of the Student Rights and Responsibilites (SRR) states that "The student shares with the faculty the responsibility for maintaining the integrity of scholarship, grades, and professional standards." The department of psychology adheres to the policies on academic honesty as specified in General Student Regulations 1.0, Protection of Scholarship and Grades; the all-University Policy on Integrity of Scholarship and Grades; and Ordinance 17.00, Examinations. (See Spartan Life: Student Handbook and Resource Guide and/or the MSU Web site: www.msu.edu

Therefore, unless authorized by your instructor, you are expected to complete all course assignments, including homework, lab work, quizzes, tests and exams, without assistance from any source. You are expected to develop original work for this course; therefore, you may not submit course work you completed for another course to satisfy the requirements for this course. Also, you are not authorized to use the www.allmsu.com website to complete any course work in this course. Students who violate MSU academic integrity rules may receive a penalty grade, including a failing grade on the assignment or in the course. Contact your instructor if you are unsure about the appropriateness of your course work.

Every student is held responsible for knowing the academic integrity policy at MSU. Information regarding this policy is available at: https://www.msu.edu/unit/ombud/dishonestystud.html

**Disruptive Behavior.** Article 2.III.B.4 of the Student Rights and Responsibilities (SRR) for students at Michigan State University states: "The student's behavior in the classroom shall be conducive to the teaching and learning process for all concerned." Article 2.III.B.10 of the SRR states that "The student and the faculty share the responsibility for maintaining professional relationships based on mutual trust and civility." General Student Regulation 5.02 states: "No student shall . . . interfere with the functions and services of the University (for example, but not limited to, classes . . .) such that the function or service is obstructed or disrupted. Students whose conduct adversely affects the learning environment in this classroom may be subject to disciplinary action.

Students in this course should feel free to voice questions and comments relevant to the course material during lectures, via email or during office hours. Unnecessary chatter during lectures or exams is a distraction and should be avoided. Students should use lecture breaks for conversation.