

## Kansas Board of Regents Precollege Curriculum Courses Approved for University Admissions

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## <u>Kansas</u> <u>Board of Regents</u> Precollege Curriculum Courses Proposed for University Admissions Adopted April 6, 2011

The precollege curriculum is designed to prepare high school students for university-level work. The list of courses fulfilling the precollege curriculum has been recommended by the Kansas State Department of Education and approved by the chief executive officer of the board of regents or the chief executive officer's designee. Requirements for the precollege curriculum are found in K.A.R. 88-29-11 and 88-29a-11.

	Course Code	
SOCIAL SCIENCE Course Description	е	Course Description
		World Geography courses provide students with an overview of world
		geography, but may vary widely in the topics they cover. Topics typically
		include the physical environment; the political landscape; the relationship
		between people and the land; economic production and development; and
World Geography	04001	the movement of people, goods, and ideas.
		Particular Topics in Geography courses examine a particular topic in
		geography, such as physical or cultural geography, or the geography of a
Particular Topics in Geography	04002	particular area or region, rather than provide an overview of the field.
		IB Geography courses prepare students to take the International
		Baccalaureate Geography exams at either the Subsidiary or Higher level, and
		individual courses vary to reflect the different emphases of the exams (either
		human or physical geology and case study or fieldwork instruction). In
		general, however, IB Geography courses aim to help students understand the
		relationships within society, the relationships between society and the
IB Geography	04003	natural environment, and how those relationships change over time.
		Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel
		college-level Human Geography courses, AP Human Geography introduces
		students to the systematic study of patterns and processes that have shaped
		the ways in which humans understand, use, and alter the earth's surface.
		Students use spatial concepts and landscape analysis to examine human
	0.400.4	social organization and its environmental consequences and also learn about
AP Human Geography	04004	the methods and tools geographers use in their science and practice.
		U.S. Geography courses provide an overview of the geography of the United
		States. Topics typically include the physical environment, the political
II.C. Coopyrahii	04005	landscape, the relationship between people and the land, and economic
U.S. Geography	04005	production and development.
		World History—Overview courses provide students with an overview of the
		history of human society from early civilization to the contemporary period,
		examining political, economic, social, religious, military, scientific, and
		cultural developments. World History—Overview courses may include
World History Overview	04054	geographical studies, but often these components are not as explicitly taught
World History—Overview	04051	as geography.

		In addition to covering the objectives of World History—Overview courses, World History and Geography courses provide an overview of world
		geography. These courses are often developed in response to increased national concern regarding the importance of geography, and they explore
World History and Geography	04052	geographical concepts.
World History and Geography	04032	Modern World History courses provide an overview of the history of human
		society in the past few centuries—from the Renaissance period, or later, to
		the contemporary period—exploring political, economic, social, religious,
Modern World History	04053	military, scientific, and cultural developments.
Word History	04033	IB History courses prepare students to take the International Baccalaureate
		History exams at either the Subsidiary or Higher level. In these courses,
		students study political, military, economic, social, and cultural trends and
		explore the nature of historical documentation and the methods used by
		historians. IB History courses survey 20th-century topics in an international
		context; provide a detailed regional study of a major area (Africa, Europe, the
		Americas, West and South Asia, East and Southeast Asia, or Australia); and
		enable students to undertake individual study on a subject of interest in
IB History	04054	greater detail and depth.
	1	Modern European History courses examine the development of political,
		social, and economic movements in Europe over the past few centuries (from
		the Renaissance period, or later, to the contemporary period) and usually
		include such topics as the rise of the modern nation state, scientific and
		industrial revolutions, the age of exploration and nationalism, imperialism,
Modern European History	04055	and world war.
,		Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel
		college-level European History courses, AP European History courses examine
		European civilization from the High Renaissance period to the recent past and
		also expose students to the factual narrative. In addition, these courses help
		students develop an understanding of some of the principal themes in
		modern European history and the abilities to analyze historical evidence and
AP European History	04056	to express that understanding and analysis in writing.
		Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel
		college-level World History courses, AP World History courses examine world
		history from 8000 BCE to the present with the aim of helping students
		develop a greater understanding of the evolution of global processes and
		contracts and how different human societies have interacted. These courses
		highlight the nature of changes in an international context and explore their
AP World History	04057	causes and continuity.

		Ancient Civilizations courses provide a survey of the evolution of society from
		the ancient Middle East through Greek and Roman civilizations. Typically, in
		these courses, students study the rise and fall of civilizations and empires,
Ancient Civilizations	04058	with an emphasis on the legacies they provide to successive societies.
		Medieval European History courses provide a survey of European civilization
Medieval European History	04059	from the fall of Rome through the late Middle Ages.
The state of the s		Ancient and Medieval History courses combine a study of ancient civilizations
		and Medieval Europe, beginning with the civilizations of the ancient Middle
Ancient and Medieval History	04060	East and continuing through the late Middle Ages in Europe.
,		World Area Studies courses examine the history, politics, economics, society,
		and/or culture of one or more regions of the world, such as Africa, Latin
		America, the former Soviet Union, Far East Asia, and the Middle East. These
		courses may focus primarily on the history of a particular region or may take
		an interdisciplinary approach to the contemporary issues affecting the region.
		Furthermore, these courses may emphasize one particular country (other
World Area Studies	04061	than the United States), rather than emphasizing a region or continent.
		World People Studies courses allow students to study various types of
		subgroups that have something in common such as religion, gender, or
		culture. Similar in style to World Area Studies, but focusing on a group of
		people rather than on a specific region, these courses examine a subgroup's
World People Studies	04062	history, politics, economics, and/or culture.
		Western Civilization courses apply an interdisciplinary approach to the study
		of western cultural traditions, frequently using a chronological framework.
		Course content typically includes a survey of the major developments in and
		contributors to art and architecture, literature, religion and philosophy, and
Western Civilization	04063	culture. These courses may also cover intellectual and political movements.
		Contemporary World Issues courses enable students to study political,
		economic, and social issues facing the world. These courses may focus on
		current issues, examine selected issues throughout the 20th century, and
Contemporary World Issues	04064	look at historical causes or possible solutions.
		These courses examine particular topics in world history other than those
Particular Topics in World History	04065	already described.
		IB Islamic History courses prepare students to take the International
		Baccalaureate History exams at either the Subsidiary or Higher level. These
		courses are designed to provide students with the means to acquire a deep
		and open understanding of Islamic history and to grasp its contribution to the
		history of the world. Possible topics covered include political, social,
IB Islamic History	04066	economic, and intellectual aspects of Islamic history.

		U.S. History—Comprehensive courses provide students with an overview of
		the history of the United States, examining time periods from discovery or
		colonialism through World War II or after. These courses typically include a
		historical overview of political, military, scientific, and social developments.
		Course content may include a history of the North American peoples before
U.S. History—Comprehensive	04101	European settlement.
		Early U.S. History courses examine the history of the United States from the
		colonial period to the Civil War or Reconstruction era (some courses end
		after this period). Some courses include American history before European
		settlement, while others may begin at the formation of the new nation.
		These courses typically include a historical overview of political, military,
Early U.S. History	04102	scientific, and social developments.
		Modern U.S. History courses examine the history of the United States from
		the Civil War or Reconstruction era (some courses begin at a later period)
		through the present time. These courses typically include a historical review
Modern U.S. History	04103	of political, military, scientific, and social developments.
		Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel
		college-level U.S. History courses, AP U.S. History courses provide students
		with the analytical skills and factual knowledge necessary to address critically
		problems and materials in U.S. history. Students learn to assess historical
		materials and to weigh the evidence and interpretations presented in
		historical scholarship. The course examines the discovery and settlement of
AP U.S. History	04104	the New World through the recent past.
		State-Specific Studies courses examine the history, politics, economics,
		society, and/or cultures of one state in the United States. This course may
		focus primarily on the history of that state or may take an interdisciplinary
State-Specific Studies	04105	approach to the contemporary issues affecting it.
		Contemporary U.S. Issues courses study the political, economic, and social
		issues facing the United States, with or without an emphasis on state and
		local issues. These courses may focus on current issues or may examine
Contemporary U.S. Issues	04106	selected issues that span throughout the 20th century to the present.
		U.S. Ethnic courses examine the history, politics, economics, society, and/or
		culture of one or more of the racial/ethnic groups in the United States. These
		courses may focus primarily on the history of an individual racial/ethnic
		group or may take a more comprehensive approach to studying the
U.S. Ethnic Studies	04107	contemporary issues affecting racial/ethnic groups overall.

		U.S. Gender Studies courses examine the history, politics, economics, and/or
		culture of gender in U.S. society. These courses may focus primarily on
		gender relations or may take a more comprehensive approach to studying
U.S. Gender Studies	04108	the contemporary issues related to gender.
		U.S. Government—Comprehensive courses provide an overview of the
		structure and functions of the U.S. government and political institutions and
		examine constitutional principles, the concepts of rights and responsibilities,
		the role of political parties and interest groups, and the importance of civic
		participation in the democratic process. These courses may examine the
		structure and function of state and local governments and may cover certain
U.S. Government—Comprehensive	04151	economic and legal topics.
		Political Science courses approach the study of politics from a theoretical
		perspective, including an examination of the role of government and the
Political Science	04153	nature of political behavior, political power, and political action.
		Comparative Government courses study the basic tenets of government,
		searching for the differences and similarities among several forms of
		government. These courses take a comparative approach to the study of
		government and politics, focusing on how the United States compares with
Comparative Government	04154	other nations.
		International Relations courses provide students with an introduction to the
		relationships that exist among nations, including an examination of the
		modern state; the foreign policies of nations; the dynamics of nationalism,
		ideology, and culture; and the role of international organizations. The courses
International Relations	04155	may also emphasize contemporary events.
		United States and World Affairs courses provide a study of global
		interrelationships. Topics covered may include geographic, political,
		economic, and social issues of a particular country or region, with an
		emphasis on how these issues influence (or are influenced by) the way in
		which the United States relates to other countries in an interdependent
United States and World Affairs	04156	world context.
		Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel
		college-level U.S. Government and Politics courses, these courses provide
		students with an analytical perspective on government and politics in the
		United States, involving both the study of general concepts used to interpret
		U.S. politics and the analysis of specific case studies. The courses generally
		cover the constitutional underpinnings of the U.S. government, political
		beliefs and behaviors, political parties and interest groups, the institutions
AP U.S. Government and Politics	04157	and policy process of national government, and civil rights and liberties.

		Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel
		college-level Comparative Government and Politics courses, these courses
		offer students an understanding of the world's diverse political structures
		,
		and practices. The courses encompass the study of both specific countries
		and general concepts used to interpret the key political relationships found in
		virtually all national policies. Course content generally includes sovereignty,
		authority, and power; political institutions; the relationships among citizens,
AP Comparative Government and Politics	04158	society, and the state; political and economic change; and public policy.
		AP Government courses prepare students for the AP exams in both U.S.
		Government and Politics and Comparative Government and Politics. Course
		content includes the topics covered in those two separate courses. See SCED
AP Government	04159	Codes 04157 and 04158 for detailed content descriptions.
		Principles of Democracy courses combine a study of the structure of national,
		state, and local U.S. government with an overview of the principles of market
		economics. Course content may include contemporary U.S. issues. The
		purpose of these courses is to prepare students to perform effectively as
Principles of Democracy	04160	informed citizens.
		Civics courses examine the general structure and functions of American
		systems of government, the roles and responsibilities of citizens to
		participate in the political process, and the relationship of the individual to
		the law and legal system. These courses do not typically delve into the same
		degree of detail on constitutional principles or the role of political parties and
Civics	04161	interest groups as do comprehensive courses in U.S. Government.
		Law Studies courses examine the history and philosophy of law as part of U.S.
		society and include the study of the major substantive areas of both criminal
		and civil law, such as constitutional rights, torts, contracts, property, criminal
		law, family law, and equity. Although these courses emphasize the study of
Law Studies	04162	law, they may also cover the workings of the legal system.
	1	Legal System courses examine the workings of the U.S. criminal and civil
		justice systems, including providing an understanding of civil and criminal law
		and the legal process, the structure and procedures of courts, and the role of
		various legal or judicial agencies. Although these courses emphasize the legal
		process, they may also cover the history and foundation of U.S. law (the
		Constitution, statutes, and precedents). Course content may also include
Logal System	04165	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Legal System	04105	contemporary problems in the criminal justice system.

		Economics courses provide students with an overview of economics with
		primary emphasis on the principles of microeconomics and the U.S. economic
		system. These courses may also cover topics such as principles of
		macroeconomics, international economics, and comparative economics.
		Economic principles may be presented in formal theoretical contexts, applied
Economics	04201	contexts, or both.
	0.202	Comparative Economics courses offer students an opportunity to study
		different economies and economic systems, including an examination of
Comparative Economics	04202	various approaches to problems in micro- and macroeconomics.
		Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel
		college-level microeconomics, AP Microeconomics courses provide students
		with a thorough understanding of the principles of economics that apply to
		the functions of individual decisionmakers (both consumers and producers).
		They place primary emphasis on the nature and functions of product
		markets, while also including a study of factor markets and the role of
AP Microeconomics	04203	government in the economy.
		Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel
		college-level macroeconomics, AP Macroeconomics courses provide students
		with a thorough understanding of the principles of economics that apply to
		an economic system as a whole. They place particular emphasis on the study
		of national income and price determination and developing students'
		familiarity with economic performance measures, economic growth, and
AP Macroeconomics	04204	international economics.
		AP Economics courses prepare students for the College Board's examinations
		in both AP Microeconomics and AP Macroeconomics. See SCED codes 04203
AP Economics	04205	and 04204 for detailed content descriptions.
		IB Economics courses prepare students to take the International
		Baccalaureate Economics exams at either the Subsidiary or Higher level. The
		courses provide students with the basic tools of economic reasoning and
		teach them to use those tools to explain or interpret economic problems.
		Course content includes resource allocation under various systems, national
		income analysis, international economics, and economic development and
IB Economics	04206	growth and may also cover income distribution.
		Anthropology courses introduce students to the study of human evolution
		with regard to the origin, distribution, physical attributes, environment, and
		culture of human beings. These courses provide an overview of anthropology,
Anthropology	04251	including but not limited to both physical and cultural anthropology.

		These courses examine a particular topic in anthropology, such as physical
		anthropology, cultural anthropology, or archeology, rather than provide a
Particular Topics in Anthropology	04252	more comprehensive overview of the field.
		IB Social Anthropology courses prepare students to take the International
		Baccalaureate Social Anthropology exams at either the Subsidiary or Higher
		level. The courses aim to promote students' awareness of underlying
		patterns and causes of social relationships and systems, preconceptions and
		assumptions within the social environment, and the use of ethnographic data
IB Social Anthropology	04253	in creating models, drawing inferences, and making comparisons.
		Psychology courses introduce students to the study of individual human
		behavior. Course content typically includes (but is not limited to) an overview
		of the field of psychology, topics in human growth and development,
Psychology	04254	personality and behavior, and abnormal psychology.
		These courses examine a particular topic in psychology, such as human
		growth and development or personality, rather than provide a more
Particular Topics in Psychology	04255	comprehensive overview of the field.
		Following the College Board's suggested curriculum designed to parallel a
		college-level psychology course, AP Psychology courses introduce students to
		the systematic and scientific study of the behavior and mental processes of
		human beings and other animals, expose students to each major subfield
		within psychology, and enable students to examine the methods that
AP Psychology	04256	psychologists use in their science and practice.
		IB Psychology courses prepare students to take the International
		Baccalaureate Psychology exams at either the Subsidiary or Higher level.
		Course content includes developmental and social psychology, cognition and
		learning, and personality subject areas, which are approached from
		biological/physiological, behavioral, and humanistic points of view. These
		courses may include a study of research design and statistics and involve
IB Psychology	04257	practical work in psychological research.
		Sociology courses introduce students to the study of human behavior in
		society. These courses provide an overview of sociology, generally including
		(but not limited to) topics such as social institutions and norms, socialization
		and social change, and the relationships among individuals and groups in
Sociology	04258	society.
		These courses examine a particular topic in sociology, such as culture and
		society or the individual in society, rather than provide an overview of the
Particular Topics in Sociology	04259	field of sociology.

		Social Science courses provide students with an introduction to the various
		disciplines in the social sciences, including anthropology, economics,
		geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology. Typically,
		these courses emphasize the methodologies of the social sciences and the
Social Science	04260	differences among the various disciplines.
		Social Science Research courses emphasize the methods of social science
Social Science Research	04261	research, including statistics and experimental design.
		Humanities Survey courses provide an overview of major expressions of the
		cultural heritage of selected western and eastern civilizations. Content
		typically includes (but is not limited to) the examination of selected examples
		of art, music, literature, architecture, technology, philosophy, and religion of
		the cultures studied. These courses may also cover the languages and
Humanities Survey	04301	political institutions of these cultures.
Trumanities Survey	04301	'
		Humanities courses examine and evoke student responses to human creative
		efforts and the world in particular historical periods and in particular cultures.
		Course content includes exploration, analysis, synthesis, and various
		responses to cultural traditions, including viewing, listening, speaking,
		reading, writing, performing, and creating. The courses may also examine
Humanities	04302	relationships among painting, sculpture, architecture, and music.
		Issues of Western Humanities courses introduce students to the study of the
		cultural heritage of human beings and provide an opportunity to explore our
		fundamental humanity. The content typically includes definitions of the
		humanities in relation to history, literature, religion, philosophy, art, music,
		and architecture and study of the cultures of Greece, Rome, and one or more
		settings in contemporary periods. Students are asked to analyze and clarify
		their sense of themselves; examine and clarify their responsibilities in
		relation to those of others; examine philosophies concerning moral
		responsibility for the future; and examine philosophies about human
Issues of Western Humanities	04303	mortality.
		Philosophy courses introduce students to the discipline of philosophy as a
		way to analyze the principles underlying conduct, thought, knowledge, and
		the nature of the universe. Course content typically includes examination of
Philosophy	04306	the major philosophers and their writing.
, ,		These courses examine a particular topic in philosophy, such as aesthetic
		judgment, ethics, cosmology, or the philosophy of knowledge, rather than
Particular Topics in Philosophy	04307	providing a more general overview of the subject.
	0.237	Modern Intellectual History courses provide a historical overview of modern
		intellectual movements, generally drawing from different disciplines such as
Modern Intellectual History	04308	political science, economics, and philosophy.
iviouci i intellectual i listory	04308	political science, economics, and prinosophy.

		IB Philosophy courses prepare students to take the International
		Baccalaureate Philosophy exams at either the Subsidiary or Higher levels.
		These courses challenge students to reflect upon and question the bases of
		knowledge and experience, to develop a personal mode of thought, to
		formulate rational arguments, and to use language to examine several
IB Philosophy	04309	conceptual themes in a thoughtful, philosophical manner.
		These courses cover particular topics in humanities such as the
		interrelationships among painting, sculpture, architecture, and music or the
		exploration of a particular time period rather than provide a general
Particular Topics in Humanities	04310	overview of the subject.
		International Business and Marketing courses examine business management
		and administration in a global economy. Topics covered in this course
		typically include the principles and processes of export sales, trade controls,
		foreign operations and related problems, monetary issues, international
		business and policy, and applications of doing business in specific countries
International Business and Marketing	12056	and markets.
		Business Economics courses integrate economic principles (such as free
		market economy, consumerism, and the role of American government within
		the economic system) with entrepreneurship/business concepts (such as
Business Economics	12105	marketing principles, business law, and risk).