

# New Program Proposal

Viewing: : **Bachelor of Science in Public Policy**

Last edit: 03/24/23 3:14 am

Program Status	Active		
Requestor	Name	Yuri Mansury	E-mail
	ymansury@iit.edu		
Origination Date	2023-3-24		
Is this an interdisciplinary program?	No		
Academic Unit	Social Sciences	College	
	Lewis College of Science and Letters		
Program Title	Bachelor of Science in Public Policy		
Effective Academic Year	2023 - 2024	Effective Term	Fall 2023
Academic Level	Undergraduate		
Program Type	Degree		
Degree Type	Bachelor of Science (BS)		
CIP Code	45.0101 - Social Sciences, General.		
Is there more than one Academic Unit proposer?	No		
Program Code			
Program Attribute			
Total Program Credit Hours	128		

## Program Narrative and Justification

Narrative description of how the institution determined the need for the program. For example, describe what need this program will address and how the institution became aware of that need. If the program is replacing a current program(s), identify the current program(s) that is being replaced by the new program(s) and provide details describing the benefits of the new program(s). If the program will be offered in connection with, or in response to, an initiative by a governmental entity, provide details of that initiative.

Public Policy is a social scientific field of study in which the primary objective is the study of government and administrative policy and how it affects the public and private sectors and is in turn influenced by them. Key components of the field take place in an institutionalized, organizational setting, but also interact with political and social considerations that may be less formalized, and involve the question of how proposals, in both government and non-government settings, are created, legitimized (such as getting them on to a public agenda), formulated; implemented and evaluated. There are broad bureaucratic, political and social implications, and it goes to the core of how and whether social problems can be addressed and solved by government, nonprofit and business actors.

The public policy program has been distilled by faculty with broad and deep experience in sociology, politics and public policy, and geography, in a bid to distill the department's current disparate range of degree programs into a single program that is both more serviceable and easier to market. Department faculty have noted the continuing student interest in the Social and Economic Development Policy degree, and advice from the admissions office of the marketability of a public policy degree. Additionally, a Science, Technology and Society degree launched in 2018-19 currently does not have sufficient faculty to service it nor sufficient prospect of new hires to achieve viability and has not generated significant market interest. That said, the STS program, SEDP program and the department's other degree program, Global Studies, all include specializations that fit well into a public policy framework, thanks to a longstanding interest in the department in promoting programs that center on policy questions.

Accordingly, the goal of launching the policy degree program is to stabilize and integrate specializations in three key areas of study – urban and regional policy (derived from the SEDP degree); international development policy (derived from both the SEDP and GS degrees); and science and technology policy (derived from the STS degree) – centered upon a common core curriculum, without generating excessive administrative overhead. The model of a single degree with specializations better fits the department's limited resources, while the packaging of a public policy degree, as well as the broader choice of specializations for students within a single degree program, enhance marketability.

Public policy as a degree field was, until recently, concentrated in graduate programs. Since then, the market has moved significantly – according to U.S. News & World Report's Best Colleges Rankings, 99 colleges and universities now offer a bachelor's degree in public policy. Of particular interest to Illinois Tech, these include Carnegie Mellon, Georgia Tech; Michigan State; Rochester Institute of Technology and Virginia Tech among STEM-focused institutions; and DePaul, Knox College, Northwestern, the University of Chicago, and the University of Illinois-Springfield among Illinois institutions. This spread of universities, while significant, is as noteworthy for its gaps as for those included, and accordingly we believe the market remains ripe for early movers in the field if a decision is made now.

The program leverages Illinois Tech's strengths and distinctiveness in part due to the faculty and the location in Chicago, but also due to leveraging the university's curriculum. It has been designed from the start to include a required minor, with the standard economics minor first conceived for the SEDP degree supplemented with a wider range of options that makes use of the university's strength in science, technology, computing and artificial intelligence, engineering, and architecture. Combined with internship requirements and features such as IPRO, the policy degree draws together established existing specializations into a single program that directs students to integrate the theories and skills behind the study of public policy in general with specializations, both in the degree and in the minor, that enable a strong degree of application of that education by the standards of an undergraduate program.

Funding opportunities are also broadened through this transition. Public Policy falls into the category of social, behavioral and economic sciences, a core mission of the National Science Foundation (NSF) and a STEM-designated field. The NSF's Division of Social and Economic Sciences covers many areas of interest in public policy, including decision, risk & management sciences; economics; human networks & data science; methodology, measurement and statistics; science and technology studies (STS); and the science of organizations. To take just one example, within this field, the Law & Science Program, in its newly reorganized form for 2022, "considers proposals that address social scientific studies of law and law-like systems of rules, as well as studies of how science and technology are applied in legal contexts." These include questions of crime, violence and policing; economic issues; the environment; governance and the courts; legal and ethical issues related to science; and regulation.

Many of the undergraduate programs listed below are liberal arts type programs, while our program emphasizes methodology, professional training and transferable skills in a STEM-oriented undergraduate degree program. Therefore, with this program, Illinois Tech will be able to attract students who wish to combine public policy with technical and scientific degrees.

#### Selected existing programs

##### Carnegie Mellon

Second majors through the engineering school, one in engineering and public policy (for students whose other major is engineering) and one in Science, Technology and Public Policy (for students whose other major is not in engineering). STPP degree includes intro to EPP, an EPP sophomore seminar, Microeconomics, at least one stats course; at least one decision science elective, at least one technical writing course, at least three technology policy courses, an applied methods class and two EPP projects for an equivalent of 33 credits.

##### University of Chicago

BA in Public Policy Studies, through the Harris School of Public Policy. (Equivalent credits used); 9 credits of Calculus/Stats required in the general education core; 15 credit core; 9 credit specialization; 6 credit practicum; 3 credit capstone (thesis or project), 3.4 GPA threshold for honors. Independent studies include internship, BA paper preparation and unrelated reading and research. Joint degrees with Master's in Public Policy (Harris); and MSCAPP (Computational Analysis and Public Policy).

##### DePaul University

Narrative description of how the program was designed to meet local market needs, or for an online program, regional or national market needs. For example, indicate if Bureau of Labor Statistics data or State labor data systems information was used, and/or if State, regional or local workforce agencies were consulted. Include how the reference content in program including an internship, mission requirements, and prerequisites were decided; including information received from potential employers about course content and information regarding the target students and employers.

of 22 courses. Six course minor and coterminial degrees (which DePaul calls combined

BA+MA degrees) offered. Typically, it is difficult to link majors in the social sciences and humanities directly to specific careers, though the public policy field does receive some specific measurements. Sources such

as O\*NET and the Bureau of Labor Statistics emphasize general skills sets and areas of knowledge that have driven the choice of courses and degree requirements in the proposed field. This involves promoting professional development by pairing the "soft skills" of social sciences education such as understanding complex institutional environments and analysis of social or political systems with "hard skills" in both the social sciences and STEM fields, such as statistical analysis and modeling, project management, and minor field content across the IIT curriculum, providing a distinct advantage over BA degree policy programs with lower levels of STEM focus.

In academia and industry there is a growing recognition that the so-called "soft skills" associated with a blend of social sciences, humanities and science education are essential to the efficiency and effectiveness of STEM training and business process formal policy analysis which includes practicum and statistics; one in ethics; and an internship or other comparable experience required. A minor of five to six courses is also offered.

and grounding in STEM fields and research methods that this degree will offer. Recent studies indicate that due to rapid changes in the technologies developed and applied in business and industry, employers now seek new employees that come to them with already well-developed

ability to work with others in dynamic settings; and embrace complexity and change. A forthcoming Michigan State University report indicates excellent prospects for new college graduates in the region across a wide range of fields and industries but also contains the following caveat; a general public policy course (choose one of two); nine credits of major electives (choose three classes from a list of 11); four credits of capstone.

• Employers lament the lack of "soft skills" among college graduates, especially the ability to work with diverse personalities and across different functional areas.

BA in Social Policy, and minor in environmental policy. Credit equivalency is non-standard and highly lockstep with few electives. 24 courses required in the major or in related fields substantiates observations by several scholars and practitioners that as much as an overall 42 course program equating roughly to 125 in credits.

skills, and the ability to think creatively. In other words, the current emphasis is on cognitive and social rather than technical qualifications. There is wide agreement about this across

industrial fields. Moreover, students are expected to enter the job market with these capabilities already developed.

This is significantly different from any of the others here in that it is more specialized and has few electives; it more closely resembles our architecture curriculum for organization, except

when placement itself is promising. even though public policy is a relatively new discipline at the undergraduate level, given traditional patterns in higher education of reserving it for masters'

degrees and higher. Potential careers include law, government service, consulting, politics, development, education, environmental, fiscal, health, foreign & global, and social policy. This program would be an ideal fit for colleges and universities; and entrepreneurship involving a wide range of products and services. Specific professions reported by other

institutions for their policy graduates who went on for advanced graduate or professional degrees include: public affairs coordinator, outreach associate, program and policy specialist,

BA in Social Policy, and minor in environmental policy. Credit equivalency is non-standard and highly lockstep with few electives. 24 courses required in the major or in related fields substantiates observations by several scholars and practitioners that as much as an overall 42 course program equating roughly to 125 in credits.

Narrative description of any wage analysis the institution may have performed, including any consideration of associate public affairs specialist, community impact and data analyst, and policy officer.

Several career paths from combining a public policy BS with an appropriate postgraduate also show strong job growth according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, including medical and health service management, projected to grow 28 percent during the 2020s, law, social and community service management (e.g. in nonprofits and government), and guidance counseling. Occupations projected to grow seven percent from 2021 to 2031, roughly in line with the average for all occupations, which will result in about 98,700 new jobs over the decade and around 147,900 new openings of existing jobs per year as the large Baby Boom cohort in these fields retires.

seeking such positions. These include: PS 329 Environmental Politics and Policy; PS 338 Energy Policy; SSC 135 Urban Policy; SSC 280 International Development; and PS 388 International Law and Organizations. In addition, advisors can authorize substitutions with special topics courses, such as recent offerings in Urbanized Ecosystems, Climate Change Law and Policy, and Environmental Politics and Economic Globalization. A valuable skill set will be provided by the cornerstone course recommended for this specialization, SSC 408 Methods of Policy Analysis. Careers such as those described above value research skills and policy impact analysis focused on public policy field; this makes well for people entering either a public policy or a field in the public policy field, this makes well for people entering either a public policy or a field in the public policy field, this makes well for people entering either a public policy or a field in the public policy field.

courses that provide useful preparation include SSC 225 and 225 Geographic Information Systems and traditional political science and lots of free electives. We aim to build the ground between these two relative opposites, with a substantial Illinois Tech distinctive STEM component lacking in both the UC and U-Springfield programs.

or regulatory agencies (not including the state licensing/authorization agency and accrediting agency); and d) businesses that would likely employ graduates of the program. For example, describe the steps taken to develop this accreditation, identify when and with whom discussions were held, provide relevant details of any proposals or correspondence generated, and/or describe any process used to evaluate the program.

Administrative to the program. Environmental Sustainability, and Master of Science in Technical Communication and Public Policy is central to a wide range of professions because of the degree to which various levels of government influence what it is possible to do, and because of the degree to which degree that's directly relevant in a STEM setting, by drawing on the existing core of the STS and literacy in public policy affects one's powers of persuasion and influence of government bodies, for-profit groups and peer institutions and businesses. Accordingly, it is an area of interest align with Illinois Tech's direction and a market place that is increasingly resistant to high credit requirements and increasingly expects high quality STEM education on listing employment opportunities consistent with public policy training also offer internships (especially in the government and not for profit sectors).

with a focus on environmental issues, power relations, and the distribution of resources. The degree proposed here, a suite of core major requirements exposes students to a wide range of thinking on those vital issues; then students specialize in an area from which such knowledge is applicable to which it may be applied; and their specialization is coupled with a STEM minor program (equivalent STEM content to familiarize them with an applicable technical or scientific field). Justification program is designed to enable adaptation to combined degrees as well). In that way, documents will enter the workforce and/or post-baccalaureate study with the tools to analyze social, economic, scientific and political impacts of policy and the skills needed to communicate and collaborate with scientists and engineers in a wide range of professional settings, including government agencies, community-based organizations, think tanks, news and media organizations, international institutions, non-governmental organizations, and innovative businesses.

Students who achieve high levels of academic success in completing the policy bachelor's degree will be able to pursue graduate studies in related fields, such as business administration, law, public policy, scientific and technical disciplines and related masters and doctoral programs, or, with appropriate undergraduate internship experience, find work directly in fields such as policy analysis, political advising, government administration, public affairs, nonprofit organizations, fundraising and advancement.

Academic Information Advising

Academic Information Advising

Since quality advising is a key component of good retention, graduation, and career placement, how will students be mentored? What student professional organizations will be formed? How will the department work with the Career Services office to develop industry connections? The range of potential career options is broad due to the inherent interdisciplinarity of public policy degree requirements. In addition to introducing students to a broad assessment of

public policy's influence on society from both contemporary and historical perspectives, the degree emphasizes important general skills:

- Critical thinking and analytical problem solving;
- Quantitative, qualitative, and other research skills;
- Communication and presentation skills including writing;

- Cross cultural and cross-disciplinary understanding; and
- The ability to contribute to multicultural and multi-disciplinary teams.

A curriculum committee will be formed consisting of three or four faculty from Social Sciences and Humanities. The committee will recommend and review curriculum changes and conduct

annual program assessments. The department has not as yet consulted extensively with Career Services due to transition in that office; however, it has solicited information on industry connections from other staff at Illinois Tech and used that to inform planning. It is our intention to build a strong relationship with Career Services.

Humanistic study of science and technology. Within the major students will choose one of three areas of concentration; a specialization in Science, Technology and Environmental Policy; a specialization in Urban and Regional Development; and a specialization in International Development.

Free electives, newly expanded in line with the university's push toward modular education and towards normalizing credit requirements with peer institutions, allow students to enhance and focus their training and broaden their perspective. In addition, in order to provide a solid foundation in a scientific, technical or related field, the program requires a

minimum of 15 STEM-related credits beyond the core, in the form of a minor or STEM-related coursework, from the College of Science, the College of Engineering, Industrial Technology &

Proposed Bulletin Entry

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to assure that all three elements of the major (core courses, specialization, and STEM

Admission) complement each other and are relevant to the career goals, interests and

Requirements of each student. The STEM content is also structured to be attractive to external

Requirements will be in line with students who are looking for a dual degree and Exchange of

Develop the opportunity for students to apply what they are learning, sample possible

The Bachelor of Science in Public Policy (BSP) is a professional degree that focuses on

understanding problems and challenges of public interest, as well as the opportunities for

addressing these in government, nonprofit, business and consultative settings. It also enables

study in how policies are developed and how politics and institutions of governance mediate

and implement policy. PP students study the interaction of politics, society, culture and

bureaucracy as well as management and leadership, and ultimately go on to careers that often

transform public policy and the organizations with which they are involved.

The degree combines coursework in the Social Sciences, Humanities and selected fields in science and technology. This includes broad training in methodology as well as professional

development, with qualitative and quantitative research methods, Geographic Information

Systems, computational analysis as well as communication and a professional experience

through academically-supervised internship and a rigorous, research-based academic

capstone focusing on policy or program evaluation and analysis.

# Required Courses

## Public Policy Requirements

LCHS 100

SSCI 1XX INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY

SSCI 1XX CITIZENSHIP AND DEMOCRACY

ECON 151

PS 200

PS 332

SSCI 209

SSCI 486

SSCI 493

PS 408

Select one Theory course elective from the following:

SOC 301

SOC 303

PHIL 304

SOC 362

SOC 250

Select two Research Methods electives from the following:

SSCI 225

SSCI 325

COM 383

SSCI 381

SSCI 386

SSCI 387

SSCI 389

COM 435

SSCI 480

or additional research methods courses with adviser approval

## Public Policy Specialization

Select (i) Science, Technology and Environmental Policy or (ii) Urban and Regional Policy or (iii) International Policy. See Specializations tab for requirements.

## Mathematics Requirements

Select two courses at the level of MATH 119 or above including PSYC 203 or BUS 221

## Natural Sciences Requirements

See Illinois Tech Core Curriculum, section D

## Computer Science Requirement

CS 105

or CS 110

## Minor Requirement

Minors will be selected in consultation with the program director/advisor based on the student's interests and goals and academic qualifications for successfully completing the required coursework.

## Humanities and Social Science Requirements

Introduction to the Professions

Course SSCI 1XX INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY Not Found

Course SSCI 1XX CITIZENSHIP AND DEMOCRACY Not Found

Microeconomics

American Government

Politics of Science and Technology

Social Science Research Methods

Planning, Fundraising, and Program Evaluation

Public Service Internship

Methods of Policy Analysis

The Social Dimension of Science

Science in Society

Judgment and Decision-Making

Technology and Social Change

Introduction to Science, Technology, and Society

Introduction to Geographic Information Systems

Intermediate Geographic Information Systems

Social Networks

Computational Social Science

Qualitative Social Science Research Methods

Fieldwork Methods

Urban Planning Analysis

Intercultural Communication

Introduction to Survey Methodology

2

3

3

3

3

3

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3

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3

6

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3

3

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3

3

3

(15)

15

(6-7)

6-7

(11)

11

(2)

2

2

(0)

(21)

[See Illinois Tech Core Curriculum, sections B and C](#)

Interprofessional Projects

[See Illinois Tech Core Curriculum, section E](#)

Free Electives

Select 22 credit hours

Total Credit Hours

21

(6)

6

(22)

22

112-

113

## Program Outcomes and Assessment Process

What are the learning goals for this program?

Learning goal	Courses/student work used to assess achievement of this goal
Demonstrates understanding of major concepts and theoretical principles in the field.	Selected assignment from LCHS 2XX
Demonstrates understanding of scholarly work.	Selected assignment from LCHS 2XX
Students will be able to describe and explain key components of political, legal and social impacts of institutions of governance in the public and nonprofit sectors.	Selected assignment from LCHS 2XX
Students will show ability to define the challenges brought about by the interaction between politics, culture, institutions and policy in government and nonprofit settings as well as their impact on the private sector.	Selected assignment from LCHS 2XX
Students will demonstrate that they can critically review theoretical explanations of policy problems and solutions.	Literature review assignment from upper level course in major core
Students will demonstrate their ability to justify evidence-based assumptions or recommendations.	Research-based assignment from any upper level course taken for major
Students will be able to articulate and defend arguments that are clear, logical and substantive.	Written assignment from selected upper level course required for major.
Students will be able to disseminate and explain research results in different formats.	Final paper for PS 408 OR SSCI 486 AND presentation on SSCI 493 internship



In what semesters will the data be collected to assess this learning goal, and by whom?

Undergrad program director will collect data at the end of each spring semester.

Provide the name of the rubric that will be used to assess the extent to which students are achieving this learning goal.

An appropriately revised version of the rubrics currently used for the Social and Economic Development Policy major will be used, combined with the S-defined core learning goals.

How often and by whom will the data be analyzed? What benchmarks or targets will be used to interpret your results?

Annually.

Briefly describe the process that will be used to share the results with faculty and use these to motivate program improvement.

Assessment will be done by a subcommittee of the Social Sciences Curriculum Committee plus an outside member. Data and findings will be uploaded to a Google Drive folder accessible by all Social Sciences Department faculty. Results and recommendations will be examined by the Social Sciences Curriculum Committee. Changes proposed on the basis of the findings will be submitted to the Social Science faculty for approval.

Attach Additional Assessment Document(s)

## **Undergraduate Program Requirements**

## **Undergraduate Degree Requirements**

Minimum credit hours 128

Specialization required?  
Yes

Notes about specialization requirement

Specialization (15 credits) – Choose one area of specialization, and take at least 5 courses, following the requirements for the chosen specialization. Course substitutions or an alternative specialization may be taken with advisor’s approval.

Minor required?  
Yes

How many credit hours are required for the minor? 15

Details about the minor requirement

A minor or the equivalent is required to provide a focused STEM component to the policy major. Minors will be selected in consultation with the program director/advisor based on the student’s interests and goals and academic qualifications for successfully completing the required coursework. Typically, students will take a minor linked to their chosen specialization within the major and their career goals and intellectual interests. Students transferring into the public policy major from other Illinois Tech majors or other institutions may be approved for substitution of a minimum of 15 credit hours of appropriate STEM coursework (above and beyond Core Curriculum requirements). Students who enter Illinois Tech as public policy majors may consult with the social sciences undergraduate program director about similar substitutions as well. All such substitutions must be approved by the program director.

## Proposed General Curriculum

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Degree credit hours required 128

Specialization credit hour requirement 15

List Major Course Requirements

### Introduction to the Profession (2 credits)

#### Core (30 credits)

SSCI 1XX: Introduction to Public Policy (adapted preparation, derived from PS306, Politics and Public Policy)

SSCI 1XX: Citizenship and Democracy (new preparation)

ECON 151: Microeconomics

PS 200: American Government and Politics  
PS 332: Politics of Science and Technology  
SSCI 209: Social Science Research Methods  
SSCI 486: Planning, Fundraising and Program Evaluation

***One additional theory course from the following***

SOC 301: The Social Dimension of Science OR  
SOC 303: Science in Society OR  
PHIL 304: Judgment and Decision Making OR  
SOC 362: Technology and Social Change OR  
SOC 250: Introduction to Science, Technology and Society

***Two additional research methods courses chosen from the following:***

SSCI 225: Introduction to Geographic Information Systems (GIS)  
SSCI 325: Intermediate GIS  
COM 383: Social Networks  
SSCI 385: Computational Social Science  
SOC 386: Qualitative Social Science Research Methods  
SOC 387: Fieldwork Methods  
SSCI 389: Urban Planning Analysis  
COM 435: Intercultural Communication  
SSCI 480: Introduction to Survey Methodology

**Specialization (15 credits)** – Choose one area of specialization, and take at least 5 courses, following the requirements for the chosen specialization. Course substitutions or an alternative specialization may be taken with advisor's approval.

**Internship OR upper-level STS elective (3 credits)**

SSCI 493 OR  
Upper-level STS elective

**Capstone (3 credits)**

PS 408 Seminar in Policy Analysis

List Mathematics  
Requirements

**IIT Core-Math (6-7 credits)**

Including PSYC 203 OR BUS 221

List Science  
Requirements

**IIT Core-Science (10 credits)**

List Computer  
Science  
Requirements

**IIT Core-CS (2 credits)**

List Humanities and  
Social Sciences  
Requirements

**IIT Core-LCHS (21 credits)**

List  
Interprofessional

Project (IPRO)      IIT Core-IPRO (6 credits)

Requirements

- List Technical
- Elective Course
- Options

A minor or the equivalent is required to provide a focused STEM component to the policy major. Minors will be selected in consultation with the program director/advisor based on the student's interests and goals and academic qualifications for successfully completing the required coursework. Typically, students will take a minor linked to their chosen specialization within the major and their career goals and intellectual interests. Students transferring into the public policy major from other Illinois Tech majors or other institutions may be approved for substitution of a minimum of 15 credit hours of appropriate STEM coursework (above and beyond Core Curriculum requirements). Students who enter Illinois Tech as public policy majors may consult with the social sciences undergraduate program director about similar substitutions as well. All such substitutions must be approved by the program director.

List Free Elective      15  
Credit Hours (if  
applicable)

Semester-by-  
semester plan of  
study for the  
degree program

**Semester 1**

LCHS 100 Introduction to the Profession	2
ECON 151 Microeconomics	3
SSCI 1XX: Introduction to Public Policy	3
Math elective: MATH 130 or 148	3
Humanities 200-level course	3

**Semester 1 total**                      14 cr

**Semester 2**

SSCI 1XX: Citizenship and Democracy	3
PS 200: American Government and Politics	3
Natural Science or Engineering Elective 1	3-4
Math elective: Psych 203 or Bus 221: Statistics	3-4
Major specialization elective 1	3

**Semester 2 total**                      15-17 cr

**Semester 3**

SSCI 209: Social Science Research Methods	3
PS 332: Politics of Science & Tech	3
SOC 250 or 362 or 301 or 303 or PHIL 304	3
Natural Science or Engineering Elective 2	3
Minor requirement 1	3
Major specialization elective 2	3

**Semester 3 total**                      18 cr

#### Semester 4

CS 105 or 110	2
Research methods elective 1	3
Natural Science or Engineering Elective 3	3-4
Humanities elective (300+) 1	3
Minor requirement 2	3
Major specialization elective 3	3

**Semester 4 total** 17-18 cr

#### Semester 5

SSCI 486: Planning, Fundraising and Program Evaluation	3
Social Sciences Elective (300 +) 1	3
Major specialization elective 4	3
Minor requirement 3	3
Free elective 1	3

**Semester 5 total** 15 cr

#### Semester 6

Research methods elective 2	3
Major specialization elective 5	3
Humanities elective (300+) 2	3
IPRO elective 1	3
Minor requirement 4	3
Free elective 2	3

**Semester 6 total** 18 cr

#### Semester 7

PS 408: Methods of Policy Analysis	3
IPRO elective 2	3
Social Sciences Elective (300 +) 2	3
Minor requirement 5	3
Free elective 3	3

**Semester 7 total** 15 cr

#### Semester 8

SSCI 493: Public Service Internship	3
Social Sciences Elective (300 +) 3	3
Humanities 3XX or Social Science 3XX elective	3
Free elective 4	3
Free elective 5	3

**Semester 8 total** 15 cr

## Specialization

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To which degree does this specialization / concentration apply?

Title of Specialization / Concentration

## Specialization in Science, Technology and Environmental Policy

How many credit hours are required for this specialization / concentration?

15

Can credit hours be shared between specialization / concentration and major requirements?

No

List specialization/concentration courses, including any required choices from formal course groups. Please include the credit hour minimums for all course categories.

### Required Courses (6)

PS 306 Politics and Public Policy 3  
or PS 313 Comparative Public Policy  
SSCI 378 Innovation Policy 3

### Elective Courses (9)

Select three of the following courses:  
PS 306 Politics and Public Policy 3  
or PS 313 Comparative Public Policy  
PS 329 Environmental Politics/Policy 3  
PS 338 Energy Policy 3  
PS 360 Global Political Economy 3  
or PS 388 International Law and Orgs  
SSCI 204 States, Markets, and Society 3  
SSCI 318 Global Health 3  
SSCI 320 Accidents/Disasters/Security 3

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To which degree does this specialization / concentration apply?

Title of Specialization / Concentration

Specialization in Urban and Regional Policy

How many credit hours are required for this specialization / concentration?

15

Can credit hours be shared between specialization / concentration and major requirements?

No

List specialization/concentration courses, including any required choices from formal course groups. Please include the credit hour minimums for all course categories.

PS 214 State and Local Government 3  
SSCI 354 Urban Policy 3  
SSCI 355 Regional Economic Development 3

Elective Courses (6)

Select two of the following: 6

HIST 350 US Urban History 3  
HIST 352 History of Chicago 3  
PS 373 East Asian Political Economy 3  
PS 374 Politics of Europe 3  
SSCI 220 Global Chicago 3  
SSCI 376 Global Migration 3

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To which degree does this specialization / concentration apply?

Title of Specialization / Concentration

Specialization in International Policy

How many credit hours are required for this specialization / concentration?

15

Can credit hours be shared between specialization / concentration and major requirements?

No

List specialization/concentration courses, including any required choices from formal course groups. Please include the credit hour minimums for all course categories.

Required Courses (9)

PS 230 International Relations 3  
PS 388 International Law and Orgs 3  
SSCI 318 Global Health 3  
or SSCI 376 Global Migration  
or SSCI 380 International Development

Elective Courses (6)

Select two of the following: 6  
PS 372 Govt and Politics in Africa 3  
PS 373 East Asian Political Economy 3  
PS 374 Politics of Europe 3  
PS 375 Politics of Latin America 3  
SSCI 220 Global Chicago 3  
SSCI 323 Problems of Multi-Ethnic/Relig 3  
SSCI 376 Global Migration 3

Reviewer

Comments

**Patty Johnson Winston (winston) (03/27/23 10:42 am):** Rollback: Please schedule an appointment with the Director of Academic Writing and Curricula, Pat Johnson-Winston, PhD (winston@iit.edu), to review, correct, and clarify the CIM proposal formatting and course selection.

Key: 618